## **BLOOD CHEMISTRY TEST GUIDE**

TEST	EXPECTED RANGE	UNITS	TEST GUIDE
Sodium, serum	135 - 146	mmol/L	Sodium is a major electrolyte in the body. It helps muscles and the heart function properly.
			Severe vomiting, diarrhea or sweating can cause levels to drop. Dehydration can cause
			sodium levels to rise.
Potassium, serum	3.5 - 5.3	mmol/L	Potassium is a principle electrolyte in the body. It plays an important role in nerve
			conduction and muscle function.
Chloride, serum	98-110	mmol/L	Chloride is another major electrolyte in the body. It helps cells function properly
Urea Nitrogen	7-25	mg/dL	Blood urea nitrogen (BUN) is an end product of protein metabolism
Creatinine, serum	0.57-1.03	mg/dL	Creatinine is a metabolic product released from muscle tissue and excreted from the kidneys
Calcium, serum	8.6-10.2	mg/dL	Calcium performs numerous functions in all cells. It is especially important in the
			structure of bones and in nerves
Total Protein	6.2-8.3	g/dL	Protein in the blood includes two major components, albumin and globulin
Albumin	3.6-5.1	g/dL	Albumin is the largest portion of total blood protein
Globulin, Total	2.2-3.9	g/dL	Globulin is a major component of blood proteins
A/G Ratio	1.0-2.1	ratio	The A/G ratio can be an indicator of some disease states
eGFR	>60		Tells how well the kidneys are working
			If African American, multiply result by 1.21
Glucose	65-99	mg/dL	Glucose is the main source of energy for living organisms.
AST	10-30	U/L	Aspartate aminotransferase (AST) is an enzyme found in the liver, heart and skeletal muscle.
Bilirubin, Total	.2-1.2	mg/dL	Bilirubin is a breakdown product of red blood cells. Abnormally high total bilirubin levels may occur in
			individuals with liver and gallbladder disease, and may cause jaundice.
ALT	6-40	mg/dL	Alanine aminotransferase (ALT) is an enzyme found in the liver and rises with liver disease
Alkaline Phosphatase	33-115	U/L	Used mainly as an index of liver and bone disease when correlated with other clinical findings.
Carbon Dioxide	19-30	mmol/l	Dilates smooth muscle. Regulates the acid:base balance in the body

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