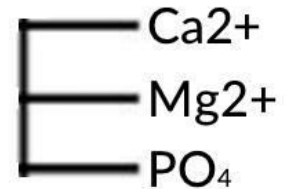
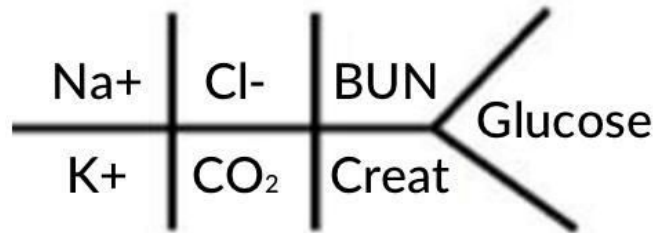
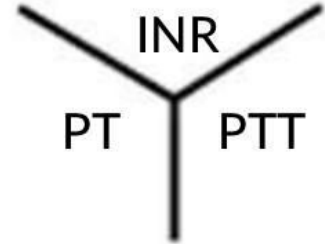
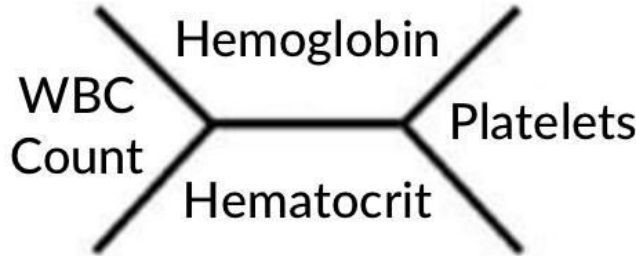




Lab Values 101



CBC

- WBC Count: Sign of inflammation/ infection
- Hemoglobin and hematocrit: Diagnostic of anemia
- Platelets: Acute phase reactant, can reveal thrombocytopenia

Coags

- INR: International Normalized Ratio. 1.0 is normal. Measures warfarin level, linked to PT
- PT: Prothrombin time
- PTT: Partial thromboplastin time

BMP

- Na: Sodium. Important for volume status. Hypo- and hypernatremia can be life-threatening.
- K: Potassium. Hyperkalemia can lead to arrhythmias.
- Cl: Chloride. Used to calculate the anion gap.
- CO₂: Bicarbonate. Used to calculate acid-base status and anion gap.
- BUN: Also known as urea nitrogen. Indicator of kidney function.
- Creatinine: Indicator of kidney function. BUN/ creatinine ratio can tell you about type of renal failure.
- Glucose: Hypo- and hyperglycemia can be life-threatening.

Other Ions

- Ca: Calcium. Essential for muscle and nerve function. Hypo- and hypercalcemia can be life-threatening.
- Mg: Magnesium. Related to calcium and phosphorus levels. Essential for potassium transport.
- PO₄: Phosphorus. Related to calcium, parathyroid hormone, and vitamin D levels.