

Lab Values Chart

Hospital Address: _____

Contact: _____

Physician's Name: _____

Patient's Name: _____

Patient ID: _____

Date of Birth: _____

Date of Test: _____

Date of Chart Review: _____

Biomarker	Normal Range	Units	Clinical Significance
Complete Blood Count			Provides overall health information including infections, anemia, and other diseases.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">White Blood Cells (WBC)		/ μ L	Indicator of immune function; abnormal levels may suggest infection, bone marrow problems, or immune disorders.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Hemoglobin (HGB)		g/dL	Carries oxygen in the blood; abnormal levels may indicate anemia or polycythemia.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Platelets		/ μ L	Essential for blood clotting; abnormal levels can lead to bleeding or clotting disorders.
Electrolytes			Regulate nerve and muscle function, hydrate the body, balance blood acidity and pressure, and help rebuild damaged tissue.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Sodium (Na⁺)		mEq/L	Essential for nerve and muscle function; abnormalities may indicate dehydration, kidney dysfunction, or other metabolic conditions.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Potassium (K⁺)		mEq/L	Vital for cell function; abnormal levels can affect heart rhythm and muscle function.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chloride (Cl⁻) 		mEq/L	Helps maintain blood volume and pressure; abnormal levels may suggest dehydration or kidney issues.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bicarbonate (HCO₃⁻) 		mEq/L	Regulates heart function; imbalances may indicate metabolic acidosis or alkalosis.
Renal Function Tests			Assess kidney function and diagnose renal diseases.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blood Urea Nitrogen (BUN) 		mg/dL	Indicates kidney function and hydration status; high levels may suggest renal impairment or dehydration.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creatinine 		mg/dL	A product of muscle metabolism; elevated levels can indicate kidney dysfunction or muscle damage.
Liver Function Tests			Evaluate the liver for injury, infection, or inflammation.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alanine Aminotransferase (ALT) 		IU/L	Enzyme found in the liver; high levels can indicate liver damage.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aspartate Aminotransferase (AST) 		IU/L	Enzyme found in various organs; elevated levels may suggest liver or heart damage.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bilirubin 		mg/dL	A byproduct of red blood cell breakdown; abnormal levels may indicate liver dysfunction or hemolysis.
Lipid Panel			Used to assess cardiovascular risk.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total Cholesterol 		mg/dL	Elevated levels can increase the risk for heart disease.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LDL (Bad Cholesterol) 		mg/dL	High levels are associated with an increased risk of heart disease.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HDL (Good Cholesterol) 		mg/dL	High levels are protective against heart disease.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Triglycerides 		mg/dL	High levels can increase the risk for heart disease and

			pancreatitis.
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Instructions:

- Fill in the 'Normal Range' column based on the latest clinical standards and research.
- Use appropriate units for each biomarker.
- In the 'Clinical Significance' column, provide brief details on what an abnormal reading might indicate.
- Ensure all entries are verified with current clinical guidelines and standardized reference materials.

Physician's Comments:

Physician's Signature: _____

Date: _____