

Chemistry Panel is a blood test that evaluates your pet's internal organ health by measuring levels of various substances in the blood, such as enzymes, glucose, and electrolytes. This test provides essential information about the functioning of organs like the liver, kidneys, and pancreas.

It is typically recommended as part of a routine health check-up, to monitor existing health conditions, or before surgery to ensure the pet is healthy enough for anesthesia. It's also crucial for diagnosing diseases related to internal organs and for monitoring medications' effects.

This is a safe procedure that causes minimal to no discomfort. A small blood sample is taken from the pet, usually from a vein in the leg or neck. The blood is then placed in a special tube then placed into a Blood Chemistry Machine.

A Chemistry Panel can help identify various health issues, such as diabetes, liver disease, kidney disease, and hormonal imbalances. It's an invaluable tool in assessing your pet's general health, detecting problems early, and guiding treatment decisions.

Complete Blood Count (CBC) is a common blood test used to evaluate your pet's health by measuring various components of the blood, including red blood cells, white blood cells, and platelets. This test provides valuable information about the pet's health and can help in diagnosing diseases and conditions. This test is recommended as part of a routine health examination, to monitor a pet's health condition, or as a pre-surgical test to ensure the pet is healthy enough for anesthesia. It's also used to diagnose various conditions such as anemia, infections, inflammation, and clotting disorders.

A CBC is a safe procedure that causes minimal to no discomfort. A small blood sample is drawn from the pet, typically from a vein in the leg or neck, and this procedure is usually quick and straightforward. The blood is then placed in a special tube to prevent the blood from clotting and then placed into a Blood Analyzer Machine. In some special cases a blood smear is performed, where a drop of blood is spread thinly on a glass slide. This smear is stained with special dyes and examined under the microscope to look at the appearance of individual cells. The blood smear is assessed by a trained technician or veterinarian and may be sent to a pathologist for review if the cells are abnormal.

The CBC provides information about the three types of cells found in blood:

- Red blood cells - carry oxygen through the body
- White blood cells - fight infectious organisms such as bacteria and viruses
- Platelets - blood clotting factor

Although the CBC may provide clues to these different issues, further investigation is usually required to reach a diagnosis.