Urinalysis

Specific Gravity: 1.010 – 1.030 Glucose: Less than 0.5g/day
Protein: 0.8mg/dL Ketones: none
pH: 4.6-8
WBC: (Males 0-3 per high power field) (Females 0-5 per high power field)

Therapeutic Medication Levels

Digoxin: 0.8-2.0ng/dL	Toxic >2.5
Phenytoin (Dilantin): 10-20mcg/mL	Toxic >30
Vancomycin Trough: 10-20	
Theophylline: 10-20mcg/mL	Toxic >20
Lithium: 0.4-1.4mEq/L	Toxic >2.0
Phenobarbital: 10-40mcg/mL	Toxic >40

Cardiac Enzymes

CK: Less than 3% or 0-7.5
Troponin I: <0.6
Myoglobulin: 50-120

Arterial Blood Gases

pH: 7.35-7.45
PaCO2: 35-45mm Hg
PaO2: 80-100mm Hg
HCO3: (Bicarbonate) 21-28mEq/L

	pH	pCO2	HCO3
Metabolic Alkalosis	Increase	Increase	Increase
Metabolic Acidosis	Decrease	Decrease	Decrease
Respiratory Alkalosis	Increase	Decrease	Decrease
Respiratory Acidosis	Decrease	Increase	Increase

Glomerular Filtration Rate (GFR)

Stage	Description	(GFR)
At increased risk	**Risk factors** for kidney disease (e.g., diabetes, high blood pressure, family history, older age, ethnic group)	More than 90
1	Kidney damage with normal kidney function	90 or above
2	Kidney damage with mild loss of kidney function	89 to 60
3a	Mild to moderate loss of kidney function	59 to 44
3b	Moderate to severe loss of kidney function	44 to 30
4	Severe loss of kidney function	29 to 15
5	Kidney failure	Less than 15

Your GFR number tells you how much kidney function you have.
As kidney disease gets worse, the GFR number goes down.