

# Test value range for emergency reporting

TEST NAME	REFERENCE RANGE	TEST VALUE RANGE FOR EMERGENCY REPORTING
<b>biochemical test</b>		
Amylase (AMY), (serum)	37-125	≥ 1000 U/L
AST (GOT)	10-40	≥ 500 U/L
ALT (GPT)	5-40	≥ 500 U/L
LD (LDH), IFCC	124-222	≥ 1000 U/L
Urea nitrogen (UN), (serum)	8.0-22.0	≥ 80 mg/dL (except for pre-dialysis samples)
Glucose	70-109	(fasting) ≤ 50 mg/dL, ≥ 500 mg/dL
Sodium (serum)	136-147	≤ 110 mEq/L, ≥ 170 mEq/L (except for pre-dialysis samples)
Potassium (serum)	3.6-5.0	≤ 2.5 mEq/L, ≥ 6.5 mEq/L (except for pre-dialysis samples)
Calcium (serum)	8.5-10.2	≤ 6.0 mg/dL, ≥ 14.0 mg/dL (except for pre-dialysis samples)
Bilirubin, total (T-Bil)	0.3-1.2	≥ 12.0 mg/dL
<b>drug test</b>		
Vancomycin	Trough 10-15	≥ 60 µg/mL
Teicoplanin	Trough 15-30	(Trough) ≥ 60 µg/mL
Carbamazepine	4-12	≥ 12 µg/mL
Ethosuximide	40.0-100.0	≥ 120 µg/mL
Phenobarbital	10-40	≥ 60 µg/mL
Phenytoin	10.0-20.0	≥ 30 µg/mL
Primidone	5.0-12.0	≥ 15 µg/mL
Valproate	50-100	≥ 150 µg/mL
Digoxin	Concentration of the elimination phase: 0.8-2.0	≥ 2.5 ng/mL
Lidocaine	1.2-5.0	≥ 6.0 µg/mL
Procainamide	4.0-10.0	≥ 12 µg/mL
Lithium	Therapeutic 0.3-1.2	≥ 2.0 mEq/L
Theophylline	10.0-20.0	≥ 25 µg/mL
Salicylates	as anti-inflammatory 100-250	≥ 300 µg/mL
Methotrexate	Toxic (large dose): After 24 hrs.: ≥ 10 After 48 hrs.: ≥ 1 After 72 hrs.: ≥ 0.1	After 48 hrs.: ≥ 1.0 µmol/L
<b>haematological test</b>		
White blood cell (WBC)	Male: 3900-9800 Female: 3500-9100	≤ 1000/µL, ≥ 25000/µL (except for dialysis samples)
Hemoglobin (Hb)	Male: 13.5-17.6 Female: 11.3-15.2	≤ 5.0 g/dL (except for dialysis samples)
Platelet count	Male: 13.1-36.2 Female: 13.0-36.9	≤ 3.0 × 10 <sup>4</sup> /µL, ≥ 100 × 10 <sup>4</sup> /µL (except for dialysis samples)
Complete blood count (CBC)	Differential white blood count * Stab: 0.0- 6.0% * Seg: 32.0- 73.0% Neut: 40.0- 74.0% Eosin: 0.0- 6.0% Baso: 0.0- 2.0% Mono: 0.0- 8.0% Lym: 18.0- 59.0%	when blasts are present
Prothrombin time (PT)		INR: ≥ 4.0
<b>serum immunological test</b>		
Direct coombs test	Negative	Positive (for a baby)
<b>microbiological test</b>		
Common bacteria, culture and identification		If bacteria causing Class II, III, or IV Infectious Disease is isolated, if VRE/VRSA is detected, or if bacteria is detected in sterile sites such as cerebrospinal fluid and blood
Acid-fast bacteria, microscopic examination of smears		If acid-fast bacteria was identified in microscopic examination of smears
Acid-fast bacteria, isolation culturing		If acid-fast bacteria was detected in isolation culturing
Nucleic acid identification of M. tuberculosis complex/nucleic acid identification of MAC		If the result is positive in nucleic acid identification of M. tuberculosis complex/nucleic acid identification of MAC