

Patient Results Report

PATIENT

Patient, Sample

DATE OF BIRTH

05/26/1949

PHYSICIAN

Physician, Sample

Values larger, bolder and more towards red indicate increasing risk for kidney stone formation.

Summary Stone Risk Factors

SAMPLE ID: **S33501**PATIENT COLLECTION DATE: **07/02/2001**

ANALYTE	← DECREASED RISK	INCREASING RISK FOR STONE FORMATION →
Urine Volume (liters/day)	● 2.13	
SS CaOx	● 3.93	
Urine Calcium (mg/day)	● 157	
Urine Oxalate (mg/day)	● 35	
Urine Citrate (mg/day)	● 549	
SS CaP	● 1.27	
24 Hour Urine pH		● 6.485
SS Uric Acid	● 0.23	
Urine Uric Acid (g/day)	● 0.644	

Interpretation Of Laboratory Results

Urine pH has risen and is elevated (average of last two was 5.887 and now is 6.485). Despite high urine pH, calcium phosphate stone risk is not elevated. The patient reports that alkali has been prescribed. This is the likely cause of the increased urine pH. High urine volume is protective and should be maintained. Hypercalciuria is absent which protects against high calcium phosphate stone risk despite high urine pH.