



Finecare™ Vet

Cortisol Interpretation Chart

This Canine Cortisol Reference Chart is designed to work only with the Wondfo FineCareVet test kits. Comparing values to laboratory results using different analyzers will not render useful comparisons. This test is not intended to diagnose, treat, or cure any diseases, and is to be used as a screening tool only. This test is not intended to replace standard veterinarian testing and screening. Incorrect testing procedures and assay handling will render the test result invalid.

1 uG/dL = 27.59 nmol.

To produce a result in nmol/L,
multiply uG/dL times 27.59

LOWER RANGE

<1 uG/dL

<27.59 nMol/L

Repeated results in this range may indicate lower than normal cortisol results, consult with your veterinarian

NORMAL RANGE

1-4 uG/dL

27-110 nMol/L

Animals with results within this range are expected to have normal cortisol results

Results in this range do not constitute a diagnosis

HIGH RANGE

4-7 uG/dL

110-193 nMol/L

Repeated results in this range may indicate higher than normal cortisol results, consult with your veterinarian

Results in this range do not constitute a diagnosis

The ranges listed above has been compiled through reference range study using 56 different female canine serum samples to generate ranges based on normal population distribution. Numbers from other analyzers will always have different ranges since every analyzer has a different method of measurement. Study was performed by Samuel Decker of MR Diagnostic Services. Intellectual property of MR Diagnostic Services 2023

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An in-house study was performed and self-funded by CanineP4.com (intellectual property rights owner) with a healthy group of female dogs using the Wondfo Cortisol V405 serum tests. Time of collection and fasting status was not evaluated. The distribution is as below.

Expected normal ranges are given in the front of the chart. This data is not intended to provide a diagnosis

Cortisol, also known as the stress hormone (a glucocorticoid hormone), is naturally made in dogs largely by the adrenal glands. It regulates response to stress as well as many other functions including involvement in the immune system. Serum cortisol levels fluctuate throughout the day, and a single test is not sufficient to diagnose a condition. A routinely high cortisol level may be indicative of Cushing's Disease, or chronic excess of cortisol usually derived from a pituitary gland tumor. Chronically low cortisol levels may be indicative of Addison disease, or adrenal gland insufficiency. Addison disease is technically referred to as hypoadrenocorticism, and Cushing's as hyperadrenocorticism. Follow-up tests such as ACTH stimulation and dexamethasone suppression tests and should be performed only by qualified veterinary personnel.

Bovens, C., Tennant, K., Reeve, J., & Murphy, K. F. (2014, July 28). *Basal serum cortisol concentration as a screening test for hypoadrenocorticism in dogs*. Journal of veterinary internal medicine. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4895569/>

