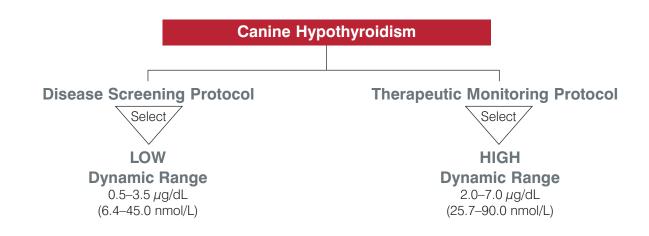
SNAP® T₄ Testing Guide

Canine



SNAP® T4 Results

 Low
 $< 0.8 \ \mu g/dL$ $(< 10 \ nmol/L)$

 Borderline Low
 $0.8-1.5 \ \mu g/dL$ $(10-20 \ nmol/L)$

 Normal
 $1.6-5.0 \ \mu g/dL$ $(21-64 \ nmol/L)$

 High
 $> 5.0 \ \mu g/dL$ $(> 64 \ nmol/L)$

 Therapeutic
 $3.0-6.0 \ \mu g/dL$ $(39-77 \ nmol/L)$

Canine Screening

- Dogs with subnormal T₄ results may be hypothyroid or euthyroid sick.
- Dogs with T₄ results in the borderline low range may be hypothyroid.
- In dogs with consistent clinical signs, consider a free T₄ and endogenous TSH to aid in confirming hypothyroidism.

Hypothyroidism Therapeutic Monitoring

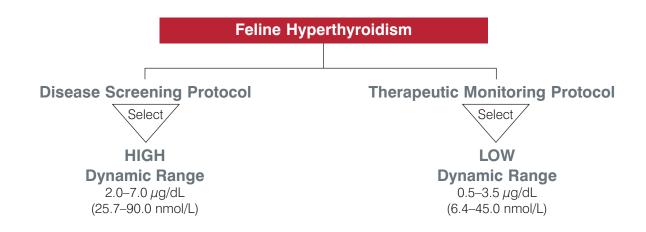
For dogs on thyroid supplement, acceptable 4–6-hour post-pill total T4 values will generally fall in the upper end of the normal range or slightly above.

Note: 1 μ g/dL is equal to 12.87 nmol/L. A result that falls within the borderline range of the assay should be considered ambiguous.



SNAP® T₄ Testing Guide

Feline



SNAP® T4 Results

Feline Screening

Older cats with consistent clinical signs and T4 values in the borderline high range may have early hyperthyroidism or a concurrent nonthyroidal illness. In these cases, consider a free T4, a T3 suppression test or radionuclide thyroid imaging to aid in confirming the diagnosis.

Hypothyroidism Therapeutic Monitoring

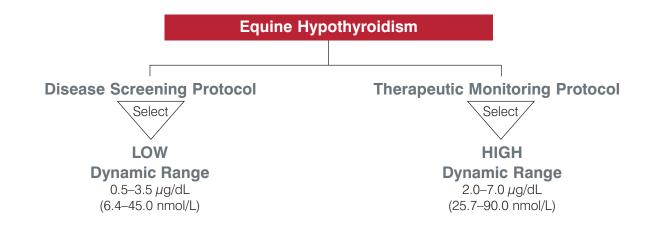
Following treatment with methimazole, T4 values will generally fall within the lower end of the normal range.

Note: 1 μ g/dL is equal to 12.87 nmol/L. A result that falls within the borderline range of the assay should be considered ambiguous.



SNAP® T₄ Testing Guide

Equine



SNAP® T4 Results

Low $<0.9 \ \mu \text{g/dL}$ (<12 nmol/L) Normal $0.9-2.8 \ \mu \text{g/dL}$ (12-36 nmol/L) High $>2.8 \ \mu \text{g/dL}$ (>36 nmol/L)

Note: 1 μ g/dL is equal to 12.87 nmol/L.

