



# Cbc With Auto Differential Levels - Complete Blood Count (CBC) with differential Test: normal range

Normal hemoglobin levels are: 14-18 g/dL or 2 mmol/L for adult males 12-16 g/dL or 9 mmol/L for adult females  
Meaning of abnormal hemoglobin values Increased hemoglobin levels may be caused physiologically by living or training at high altitudes or may be caused by dehydration, severe burns, heart disease, polycythemia

=====

If you're looking for seeds to grow premium quality cannabis, you've come to the right place because this is exactly what we offer. Look no further since our weed seeds allow you to produce the finest cannabis you can lay your hands on.

✳ EASY-TO-GROW & AWARD-WINNING GENETICS

✓? 100% GERMINATION WARRANTY POLICY / IMPECCABLE CUSTOMER SERVICE

🕒? TOP OUTDOOR SELECTION

? SHOP OUR ONLINE STORE: <https://bit.ly/3MZdA2f>

=====

Because each white blood cell type has a different function, the CBC with differential can be used to identify abnormal levels of specific WBCs, which may offer clues about an underlying health Platelet measurements Platelets, also called thrombocytes, are cell fragments that circulate in blood and play an essential role in blood

# CBC (Hemogram 6-part diff) blood test: Normal range & price - FactDr

Result Name	Results	Units	Reference Range
WBC count	13.75 (H)	10 <sup>3</sup> /μL	4.17-10.16
Hemoglobin	9.9 (L)	g/dL	11.3-14.8
Hematocrit	29.9 (L)	%	34.7-44.5
MCV	89	fL	81-97
MCH	29.3	pg	26.8-34.3
MCHC	33.1	g/dL	31.4-37.4
RDW	15.0	%	11.6-15.1
Platelet count	322	10 <sup>3</sup> /μL	150-350
Segs	60	%	45-77
Lymphocytes	19	%	14-44
Monocytes	5	%	4-12
Eosinophils	15 (H)	%	0-6
Basophils	1	%	0-1
Absolute neutro	8.25 (H)	10 <sup>3</sup> /uL	1.88-7.82
Absolute lymph	2.61	10 <sup>3</sup> /uL	0.58-4.47
Absolute mono	0.69	10 <sup>3</sup> /uL	0.17-1.22
Absolute eos	2.06 (H)	10 <sup>3</sup> /uL	0.00-0.61
Absolute baso	0.14 (H)	10 <sup>3</sup> /uL	0.00-0.10

Complete Blood Count or CBC is a blood panel where the blood sample is tested to check your overall This test checks different components of the blood for variations in size and This test is also known as hemogram-6 part (diff)

## What Your CBC Blood Test Results Say About Your Health

CBC - Details		
Component Results		
Component	Standard Range	Your Value
WBC, POC	3.8 - 11.0 K/UL	6.1 ✓
RBC, POC	3.50 - 5.50 MIL/UL	4.62 ✓
HEMOGLOBIN	12.0 - 15.0 G/DL	14.4
HEMATOCRIT	36.0 - 48.0 %	42.9
MCV, POC	79.0 - 101.0 FL	92.7
MCH, POC	25.0 - 35.0 PG	31.1
MCHC, POC	31.0 - 37.0 %	33.6
RDW-CV	11.0 - 16.0 FL	12.9
MANUAL PLATELET COUNT (PHASE PLATELET)	150 - 420 K/UL	192 ✓
MPV, POC	7 - 10 FL	8.1
General Information		
Collected: 12/12/2013 9:35 AM		
Resulted: 12/12/2013 11:23 AM		

A CBC, also known as a complete blood count, is a blood test commonly performed before and after This test measures the types of blood cells that are in your blood and how many appear, allowing your provider to see if your blood is normal or if there are signs of a

## CBC Test: what is the normal range, what do abnormal levels

indicate?

AUTO DIFFERENTIAL - Details		
Component Results		
Component	Standard Range	Your Value
NEUTROPHILS RELATIVE PERCENT	40 - 76 %	60
LYMPHOCYTE %	24 - 44 %	33
MONOCYTE	1.0 - 10.0 %	5
EOSINOPHIL %	0.0 - 3.0 %	1
BASOPHIL %	0.0 - 1.0 %	1
NEUTROPHIL #	1.90 - 8.80 K/UL	3.98
LYMPHOCYTE #	1.00 - 4.80 K/UL	2.19
MONOCYTE #	0.10 - 0.80 K/UL	0.33
EOSINOPHIL #	0.00 - 0.50 K/UL	0.05
BASOPHIL #	0.00 - 0.10 K/UL	0.03
General Information		
Collected: 10/09/2013 11:30 AM		
Resulted: 10/09/2013 2:13 PM		

The normal ranges of the various parameters tested in a CBC test are tabulated Parameters of CBC  
Normal range or Reference White Blood Cell (WBC) 4,500 to 11,000 WBCs per cubic milliliter ( )  
White blood cell differential Lymphocytes- 1000-4000 per

## The Meaning of Complete Blood Count (CBC) Abbreviations

Results			
Lab Accession # [REDACTED]		Collected: 11/21/2011 8:57:00AM	
Ordering Provider: Dispersion, Results		Resulted: 11/21/2011 9:10:00AM	
Performing Location: B/H Laboratory		Verified By: <Unverified>	
		Auto Verify: N	
CBC - Complete Blood Count - SITE MAN		Stage:	Final
Test	Result	Units	Flag Reference Range
White Blood Cell - CAM	3.4	K/cumm	L 3.8-9.8
Red Blood Cell - CAM	3.93	M/cumm	L 4.50-5.70
Hemoglobin - CAM	14.5	g/dL	L 13.8-17.2
Hematocrit - CAM	40.5	%	L 40.7-50.3
Mean Cellular Volume - CAM	103.2	Cu MCV	H 80.0-97.6
Mean Cellular Hemoglobin - CAM	36.9	pg	H 26.7-33.7
Mean Cellular Hemoglobin Concentration - CAM	35.7	%	H 32.7-35.5
Red Cell Distribution Width - CAM	13.1	SD	11.8-14.6
Platelet - CAM	76	K/ucl	L 140-440
Mean Platelet Volume - CAM	7.5	fL	6.8-10.4
Neutrophil, Automated - CAM	59.6	%	38.7-74.5
Lymphocyte, Automated - CAM	32.6	%	20.0-54.3
Monocyte, Automated - CAM	6.3	%	4.3-13.5
Eosinophil, Automated - CAM	1.2	%	0.0-6.0
Basophil, Automated - CAM	0.3	%	0.0-5.0
Neutrophil, Absolute - CAM	2.0	K/cumm	1.8-6.6
Lymphocyte, Absolute - CAM	1.1	K/cumm	L 1.2-3.3
Monocyte, Absolute - CAM	0.2	K/cumm	0.2-1.2
Eosinophil, Absolute - CAM	0.0	K/cumm	0.0-0.5
Basophil, Absolute - CAM	0.0	K/cumm	0.0-0.2

A complete blood count (CBC) is a lab test that measures your red blood cells, white blood cells, and It is a commonly ordered blood test that can be part of a routine screening, a workup for a new symptom, or the diagnosis of a suspected

# White Blood Cell (WBC) Differential

COMPREHENSIVE METABOLIC PANEL - Details		
Component Results		
Component	Standard Range	Your Value
SODIUM ✓	135 - 144 MMOL/L	140
POTASSIUM ✓	3.5 - 5.5 MMOL/L	4.2
CHLORIDE	98 - 107 MMOL/L	102
TOTAL CO2	22.0 - 32.0 MMOL/L	28.2
GLUCOSE ✓	60 - 100 MG/DL	78
BUN	7 - 17 MG/DL	7
CREATININE, SERUM	0.52 - 1.04 MG/DL	0.61
GFR ESTIMATED	>60	>60
UNITS = ML/MIN/1.73m2 If patient is African-American, multiply result by 1.21.		
ALBUMIN	3.5 - 5.0 GM/DL	4.1
AST(SGOT)	15 - 46 U/L 37	18
TOTAL BILIRUBIN	0.2 - 1.3 MG/DL	0.4
CALCIUM ✓	8.4 - 10.6 MG/DL	9.4
TOTAL PROTEIN ✓	6.3 - 8.2 GM/DL	7.2
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE ✓	38 - 126 U/L 37	63
ALT(SGPT)	9 - 52 U/L 37	29
ANION GAP	7 - 15 MMOL/L	10
General Information		
Collected: 11/12/2013 9:20 AM		
Resulted: 11/12/2013 12:42 PM		

(This testing is sometimes called CBC with differential or CBC with diff for) A WBC differential may be used to help diagnose the cause of a high or low white blood cell (WBC) count results seen on a It may also be used to help diagnose and/or monitor other diseases and conditions that affect one or more different types of

# CBC Multiple Myeloma Blood Test | Int'l Myeloma Foundation

Complete blood count (CBC); WBC: white blood cell; RBC: red blood cell; HCT: hematocrit; MCV: mean corpuscular volume.

Tests	Results (day of admission)	Results (1 week from day of admission)	Normal Values
Total bilirubin	0.3	0.6	0.1 - 1 mg/dL
Alanine aminotransferase (ALT)	28	33	5 - 55 U/L
Aspartate aminotransferase (AST)	34	34	5 - 38 U/L
Alkaline phosphatase (ALP)	66	65	35 - 290 U/L
Serum total protein	6.8	6.4	6.8 g/L
Serum albumin	2.7	3.2	3.8 - 5.4 g/L
Gamma glutamyl transferase (GGT)	44	49	9 - 48 U/L

low white blood cell count (leukopenia) low platelet count (thrombocytopenia) Complete Blood Count (CBC) The CBC is both a basic test done during every medical It is one of the most important blood tests used for diagnosing and monitoring myeloma A routine blood test may identify a case of multiple myeloma

# What Does It Mean If Your Monocyte Levels Are High? - Healthline

	LTS	Progressors	Normal Range*	PValue†
WBC ( $\times 10^9/L$ )	$6.9 \pm 2.3\ddagger$	$4.3 \pm 2.0$	4.5-13.2	<b>&lt;.01</b>
RBC ( $\times 10^{12}/L$ )	$4.83 \pm 0.39$	$4.06 \pm 0.74$	4.4-5.9	<b>.02</b>
Hemoglobin (g/dL)	$14.9 \pm 1.1$	$12.9 \pm 1.8$	13.6-17.5	<b>&lt;.01</b>
Hematocrit (%)	$44.1 \pm 2.8$	$37.6 \pm 6.3$	41-53	<b>&lt;.01</b>
Platelets ( $\times 10^9/L$ )	$268 \pm 52$	$187 \pm 107$	140-450	<b>&lt;.01</b>
Neutrophils ( $\times 10^9/L$ )	$3.69 \pm 1.77$	$2.00 \pm 1.09$	1.8-8	<b>&lt;.01</b>
Lymphocytes ( $\times 10^9/L$ )	$2.42 \pm 0.70$	$1.38 \pm 0.86$	1-6.1	<b>&lt;.01</b>
Monocytes ( $\times 10^9/L$ )	$0.47 \pm 1.5$	$0.35 \pm 0.19$	0-1.4	<b>.03</b>
Eosinophils ( $\times 10^9/L$ )	$0.15 \pm 0.12$	$0.42 \pm 1.20$	0-0.8	.63
Basophils ( $\times 10^9/L$ )	$0.07 \pm 0.04$	$0.03 \pm 0.02$	0-1.3	<b>&lt;.01</b>

\*Values for the normal range were provided by the Clinical Laboratories of the Medical Center at the University of California, San Francisco.

†P values obtained upon comparison of statistical significance between LTS and Progressors using the Mann-Whitney U test. Bold numbers indicate that the value is considered statistically significant.

‡Mean  $\pm$  SD.

To know how many monocytes are circulating in your blood, you'll need a blood differential This test determines the level of each type of white blood cell in your It can also tell

# Eosinophil Count: What's Normal for EOS Blood Test? - Verywell

## CBC

### Component Results

Component	Your Value	Standard Range	Units
WBC COUNT	6.7 ✓	4.5 - 11.0	K/UL
RBC COUNT	4.51 ✓	3.50 - 5.50	MIL/UL
HEMOGLOBIN	14.1 ✓	12.0 - 15.0	G/DL
HEMATOCRIT	42.3	36.0 - 48.0	%
MCV	93.7	79.0 - 101.0	FL
MCH	31.2	25.0 - 35.0	PG
MCHC	33.3	31.0 - 37.0	%
RDW-CV	12.4	11.0 - 16.0	FL
PLATELET COUNT	221 ✓	150 - 420	K/UL
MPV	9.8	7 - 10	FL

Eosinophil levels can be measured through a routine complete blood count (CBC) test by multiplying the total white blood cell (WBC) count by the percentage of 4 Your eosinophil blood counts can vary at different times of day and on different days, but the variability in results is generally not a cause for concern, as this is

## Platelet count blood test: What are high, low, and normal values

Test description	Observed value	Unit	Reference range
<i>Erythrocytes</i>			
Total count	4.21	$\times 10^6/\mu\text{L}$	3.8–5.4
Hemoglobin	9.6	g/dL	10.5–14.0
PCV (hematocrit)	30.1	%	32–42
MCV	71.5	fL	72–88
MCH	22.8	pg	24–30
MCHC	31.9	g/dL	32–36
<i>Leucocytes</i>			
Total leucocyte count	11,700	%	4400–11,300
Neutrophils	31	%	45–74
Lymphocytes	66	%	22–50
Basophils	00	%	0–1
Eosinophils	02	%	0–4
Monocytes	01	%	1–8
<i>Platelets</i>			
Total count	840	$\times 10^3/\mu\text{L}$	10–400
MPV	7.7	fL	8–12
PDW	8.8	fL	9–14

Platelet high platelet level (thrombocytosis) more than 450, normal platelet 150,000–450, low platelet level (thrombocytopenia) less than 150, However, some

## Complete Blood Count (CBC) Test Costs & Normal Ranges Chart

Variable	Normal range	Before fasting	After fasting	Change	P-value
RBC ( $\times 10^9/\mu\text{l}$ )	4~5.2	4.84 $\pm$ 0.48	5.02 $\pm$ 0.42	0.18 $\pm$ 0.24***	<0.001
Hemoglobin (g/dl)	13~16.5	14.50 $\pm$ 1.41	15.07 $\pm$ 1.16	0.57 $\pm$ 0.64***	<0.001
Hematocrit (%)	36~47	44.17 $\pm$ 4.23	45.81 $\pm$ 3.59	1.64 $\pm$ 2.23***	<0.001
Platelet count ( $\times 10^3/\mu\text{l}$ )	150~400	251.15 $\pm$ 43.41	251.24 $\pm$ 41.23	0.09 $\pm$ 26.42	0.984
WBC ( $\times 10^9/\mu\text{l}$ )	4.5~10	7.18 $\pm$ 1.48	6.03 $\pm$ 1.9	-1.15 $\pm$ 1.58***	<0.001
Basophil (%)	0~3	0.56 $\pm$ 0.26	0.55 $\pm$ 0.25	-0.01 $\pm$ 0.33	0.916
Eosinophil (%)	0~5	2.93 $\pm$ 1.58	2.31 $\pm$ 1.26	-0.62 $\pm$ 1.38*	0.014
Neutrophil (%)	47~79.5	55.71 $\pm$ 6.53	54.67 $\pm$ 9.64	-1.04 $\pm$ 10.02	0.555
Lymphocyte (%)	15~45	33.73 $\pm$ 6.34	34.80 $\pm$ 8.47	1.07 $\pm$ 8.71	0.487
Monocyte (%)	2~10	7.06 $\pm$ 1.68	7.67 $\pm$ 1.62	0.60 $\pm$ 1.95	0.084

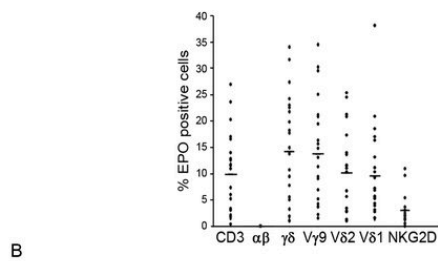
Values are presented as mean $\pm$ standard deviation.

RBC: red blood cell, WBC: white blood cell.

\*\*\*Significantly different at  $P < 0.05$ ,  $P < 0.001$ .

The complete blood count, or CBC, lists a number of many important Typically, it includes the following: White blood cell count (WBC or leukocyte count) WBC differential count Red blood cell count (RBC or erythrocyte count) Hematocrit ( Hct) Hemoglobin (Hbg) Mean corpuscular volume (MCV) Mean corpuscular hemoglobin (MCH)

# Neutrophils: Functions and count result meanings



Donors	Diagnosis	CD3 (%)	γδTCR (%)	Vγ9 (%)	Vδ2 (%)	Vδ1 (%)	NKG2 D (%)	Eosino. (nbr/mm <sup>3</sup> )
1	HD	10.9	22.5	13.0	11	11.1	1.5	265
2	HD	6	7.7	9.4	5.6	4.3	3	340
3	HD	3.1	9.4	6.9	3.4	3.1	2	148
4	HD	12.6	13.7	21.1	14.0	nd	nd	120
5	HD	20.3	27.3	34.5	24.5	20.9	nd	150
6	HD	2.1	5.5	5.1	2.7	2.7	nd	325
7	Allergic rhinitis	12.6	24.2	19.4	10.3	6.8	5.4	600
8	Allergic rhinitis	13.9	23	29.5	21.2	16.3	nd	940
9	Allergic rhinitis	23.7	31.7	34.9	32.1	25.5	6	750
10	Papulocystic dermatitis (SK)	11.5	19.8	14.8	11.6	10.3	2.1	2455
11	Sezary (SK)	3	3.2	3.7	2.9	3.9	2.5	26800
12	Pemphigus (SK)	16.5	21.7	20.8	17.3	17	9.6	9600
13	T Lymphoma (SK)	3.3	5	4.2	2.9	5.6	1.2	7200
14	Eczema (SK)	1.4	1.7	2.3	1.1	1.2	nd	1045
15	HES	7.3	10.7	9	6.7	7.2	0	7050
16	HES	26.9	34	30.2	25.3	18.5	1.9	3910
17	HES	23.6	31.6	25.0	20.8	38.1	10.9	1100
18	HES	17.0	17.7	16.3	11.5	9.2	3.6	1430
19	HES	11.7	14.9	11.3	10.2	5.7	1.3	5260
20	HES	2	1	2.2	1.3	5.5	0	1970
21	HES	12.8	18.2	nd	13.6	13.1	2.5	2900
22	HES	0.4	1	3.6	1	1.5	nd	42600

Doctors can identify changes in neutrophil levels using a blood test called a complete blood count (CBC) with differential, which identifies specific groups of white blood A doctor may

## Absolute Monocytes: Typical Range, What High or Low Results Mean

Items	Abbreviation	Units
White blood cell	WBC	10 <sup>3</sup> /uL
Lymphocyte	LYM#	10 <sup>3</sup> /uL
Mid-Cell	MID#	10 <sup>3</sup> /uL
Granulocyte Percent	GRAN#	10 <sup>3</sup> /uL
Lymphocyte Percent	LYM%	%
Mid-Cell Percent	MID%	%
Granulocyte percent	GRAN%	%
Red blood	RBC	10 <sup>6</sup> /uL
Hemoglobin concentration	HGB	g/dL
Hematocrit	HCT	%
Mean cell volume	MCV	fL
Mean cell hemoglobin	MCH	pg
Mean cell hemoglobin concentration	MCHC	g/dL
Red Blood Cell Distribution Width-Standard Deviation	RDW-SD	fL
Red Blood Cell Distribution Width-Coefficient of Variation	RDW-CV	%
Platelet	PLT	10 <sup>3</sup> /uL
Mean Platelet Volume	MPV	fL
Platelet Distribution Width	PDW	%
Platelet crit	PCT	%
Plateletcrit-large Cell Ratio	P-LCR	%
White Blood Cell Histogram	WBC Histogram	
Red Blood Cell Histogram	RBC Histogram	
Platelet Histogram	PLT Histogram	

A doctor may also order a blood differential test if they believe you may have abnormal blood cell If your CBC shows certain markers are lower or higher than the normal range, this test

# Normal CLL Lab Values - CLL Society

Index	Result	Unite	Interpretation
WBC	7000	/ul	Normal
RBC	3760000	/ul	Low
Hemoglobin	11.8	g/dl	Low
Hematocrit	33.6	%	Normal
MCV	89.4	fL	Normal
MCH	31.4	Pg	Normal
MCHC	35.1	g/dl	Normal
Platelet	192000	/ul	Normal
Neutrophil%	55 %	%	Normal
Lymphocyte%	37 %	%	Normal
Monocyte%	2 %	%	Normal
Eosinophil%	3 %	%	Normal

Understanding how to interpret your blood tests will empower you to ask appropriate questions and get the follow-up needed to ensure your best Normal values will vary from lab to Complete Blood Count (CBC) White Blood Cell Differential (Diff) Chemistry and Serum

## Complete blood count - Wikipedia

COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT			
EXAM NAME / COMPONENTS	RESULT	UNITS	NORMAL VALUES
WBC COUNT	7.45	10 <sup>3</sup> /uL	4.5 - 11 10 <sup>3</sup> /uL
Neutrophil	57.1	%	50 - 70 %
Lymphocytes	36.2	%	20 - 40 %
Monocytes	4.1	%	2 - 8 %
Eosinophils	3.6	%	2 - 8 %
RBC COUNT	5.2 x	10 <sup>6</sup> /uL	4.6 - 6.2 x 10 <sup>6</sup> /uL
HGB Hemoglobin	15.6	g/dL	13.5 - 18 g/dL
HCT Hematocrit	44.5	%	40 - 54 %
MCV Mean Cell Volume	95.3	fL	80 - 100 fL
MCH Mean Corpuscular Hgb.	30	pg	27 - 32 pg
MCHC Mean Corpuscular Hgb. Conc.	33.5	g/dL	31 - 35 g/dL
RDW RBC Distribution Width	12.8	%	11.6 - 13.7 %
Platelet	271 x	10 <sup>3</sup> /uL	150 - 400 x 10 <sup>3</sup> /u
MPV	8.8	fL	7.8 - 11 fL

A complete blood count ( CBC ), also known as a full blood count ( FBC ), is a set of medical laboratory tests that provide information about the cells in a person's The CBC indicates the counts of white blood cells, red blood cells and platelets, the concentration of hemoglobin, and the hematocrit (the volume percentage of red blood cells)



# 2022 ICD-10-CM Diagnosis Code89

Test Name	Accession	Specimen	Physician	Collected	Received	FL
CBC With Differential	W773246390	Blood	ABEL, DAVID B	11/20/2007 16:39	11/20/2007 16:40	RD
	Result			Units	Reference	
White Blood Cell Count	4.50			10B3/uL	4.00-11.00	
Red Blood Cell Count	4.25			10B6/uL	3.80-5.20	
Hemoglobin	11.3 L			g/dL	11.6-15.5	
Hematocrit	33.9 L			%	35.0-46.0	
MCV	79.0 L			fL	80.0-100.0	
MCH	26.0 L			pg	27.0-34.0	
MCHC	31.8 L			g/dL	32.0-35.5	
Platelet Count	110 L			10B3/uL	150-400	
RDW CV	11.0			%	11.0-16.0	
Mean Platelet Volume	7.9 L			fL	8.0-13.0	

84 Jaw89 Other general symptoms and R69 Illness, R70 Elevated erythrocyte sedimentation rate and abnormality of plasma0 Elevated erythrocyte sedimentation1 Abnormal plasma R71 Abnormality of red blood

## Eosinophils and Eosinophil Count Test (EOS Blood Test) - WebMD

TESTS	RESULT	FLAG	UNITS	REFERENCE INTERVAL	LAB
CBC With Differential/Platelet					
WBC	5.7		x10E3/uL	4.0-10.5	01
RBC	5.27		x10E6/uL	4.10-5.60	01
Hemoglobin	15.4		g/dL	12.5-17.0	01
Hematocrit	44.1		%	36.0-50.0	01
MCV	84		fL	80-98	01
MCH	29.2		pg	27.0-34.0	01
MCHC	34.9		g/dL	32.0-36.0	01
RDW	13.7		%	11.7-15.0	01
Platelets	266		x10E3/uL	140-415	01
Neutrophils	47		%	40-74	01
Lymphs	46		%	14-46	01
Monocytes	6		%	4-13	01
Eos	1		%	0-7	01
Basos	0		%	0-3	01
Neutrophils (Absolute)	2.6		x10E3/uL	1.8-7.8	01
Lymphs (Absolute)	2.6		x10E3/uL	0.7-4.5	01
Monocytes(Absolute)	0.4		x10E3/uL	0.1-1.0	01
Eos (Absolute)	0.1		x10E3/uL	0.0-0.4	01
Baso (Absolute)	0.0		x10E3/uL	0.0-0.2	01
Immature Granulocytes	0		%	0-1	01
Immature Grans (Abs)	0.0		x10E3/uL	0.0-0.1	01

Autoimmune conditions An infection caused by a parasite or fungus A reaction to certain medications Asthma Early stages of Cushing 's disease, a rare condition that can happen if you have too

# What Does It Mean if Your MCV Is High? - MedicineNet

<b>HAEMATOLOGY</b>			
HAEMOGLOBIN (g/L)	151	g/L	130 - 170
HCT	0.422		0.37 - 0.50
RED CELL COUNT	4.83	x10 <sup>12</sup> /L	4.40 - 5.80
MCV	87.4	fL	80 - 99
MCH	31.3	pg	26.0 - 33.5
MCHC (g/L)	* 358	g/L	300 - 350
RDW	12.4		11.5 - 15.0
PLATELET COUNT	287	x10 <sup>9</sup> /L	150 - 400
MPV	10.0	fL	7 - 13
WHITE CELL COUNT	5.32	x10 <sup>9</sup> /L	3.0 - 10.0
Neutrophils	51.6%		2.0 - 7.5
Lymphocytes	37.2%		1.2 - 3.65
Monocytes	7.0%		0.2 - 1.0
Eosinophils	3.8%		0.0 - 0.4
Basophils	0.4%		0.0 - 0.1
ESR	2	mm/hr	1 - 20
Note ref range raised in patients over 40			
<b>BIOCHEMISTRY</b>			
SODIUM	140	mmol/L	135 - 145
POTASSIUM	4.4	mmol/L	3.5 - 5.1
CHLORIDE	101	mmol/L	98 - 107
BICARBONATE	28	mmol/L	22 - 29
UREA	* 8.4	mmol/L	1.7 - 8.3
CREATININE	* 114	umol/L	66 - 112
estimated GFR	63		
For UK guidelines: www.renal.org/information-resources			
BILIRUBIN	7	umol/L	0 - 20
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE	49	IU/L	40 - 129
ASPARTATE TRANSFERASE	18	IU/L	0 - 37
ALANINE TRANSFERASE	22	IU/L	10 - 50
LDH	149	IU/L	135 - 225
CK	116	IU/L	38 - 204
GAMMA GT	14	IU/L	10 - 71
TOTAL PROTEIN	75	g/L	63 - 83
ALBUMIN	48	g/L	34 - 50
GLOBULIN	27	g/L	19 - 35
CALCIUM	2.46	mmol/L	2.20 - 2.60
Corrected Calcium	2.41	mmol/L	2.20 - 2.60
PHOSPHATE	1.23	mmol/L	0.87 - 1.45
URIC ACID	407	umol/L	266 - 474
FASTING BLOOD GLUCOSE	5.0	mmol/L	3.9 - 5.8
FASTING TRIGLYCERIDES	1.5	mmol/L	< 2.3
FASTING CHOLESTEROL	4.7	mmol/L	Optimum <5.0
HDL CHOLESTEROL	1.4	mmol/L	0.9 - 1.5
HDL % of total	30	%	20 and over
LDL CHOLESTEROL	2.6	mmol/L	Up to 3.0
IRON	24.0	umol/L	10.6 - 28.3
T.I.B.C	42	umol/L	41 - 77
TRANSFERRIN SATURATION	* 57	%	20 - 55

Mean corpuscular volume (MCV) is a value related to your red blood cells. If your MCV goes up, it could indicate: Low vitamin B12 level, Folate deficiency (folic acid is a nutrient), Liver disease, Alcoholism, Hypothyroidism, Carbon monoxide poisoning, Aplastic anemia (a condition where the body stops producing sufficient red blood cells).

## Complete blood count alterations in COVID-19 patients: A

Test	Description	Value	Indication/Interpretation
Red blood cell (RBC) count	Number of RBCs per µl of blood	Female: 4.2-5.4 million/µl Male: 4.7-6.1 million/µl	Blood loss, anemia, polycythemia. Elevated RBC count may increase risk of venous stasis or thrombi formation. Increased: polycythemia vera, dehydration, severe chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, acute poisoning. Decreased: anemia, leukemia, fluid overload, recent hemorrhage.
White blood cell (WBC) count	Number of WBCs per µl of blood	5-10 × 10 <sup>3</sup> (5000-10,000)	Presence of infection, inflammation, allergens, bone marrow integrity. Monitors response to radiation or chemotherapy. Increased: leukemia, infection, tissue necrosis. Decreased: bone marrow suppression.
WBC differential	Proportion (%) of the different types of WBCs (out of 100 cells)	Neutrophils 55%-70% Lymphocytes 20%-40% Monocytes 2%-8% Eosinophils 1%-4% Basophils 0.5%-1%	Presence of infectious states. Detect and classify leukemia.
Hematocrit (Hct)	Percentage of RBCs in whole blood	Female: 37%-47% Male: 42%-52%	Blood loss and fluid balance. Increased: polycythemia, dehydration. Decreased: anemia, acute blood loss, hemodilution.
Hemoglobin (Hgb)	Amount of hemoglobin in 100 ml of blood	Female: 12-16 g/100 ml Male: 14-18 g/100 ml	Blood loss, bone marrow suppression. Increased: polycythemia, dehydration. Decreased: anemia, recent hemorrhage, fluid overload.
Platelets (Plt)	Number of platelets in µl of blood	150-450 × 10 <sup>9</sup> 150,000-450,000 µl	Thrombocytopenia. Increased: polycythemia vera, splenectomy, malignancy. Decreased: anemia, hemolysis, DIC, ITP, viral infections, AIDS, splenomegaly, with radiation or chemotherapy.

The purpose of this review is to describe the current state of the art about complete blood count alterations during COVID-19 infection, and to summarize the crucial role of some haematological parameters during the course of the Decreased platelet, lymphocyte, haemoglobin, eosinophil, and

basophil count, increased neutrophil

[Previous Page](#) - [Next Page](#)