

## HEMATOLOGY – Red Blood Cells.

It is the measurement of the normal range of red blood cell count of a person.

- RBC (Male)  $4.2 - 5.6 \times 10^6 / \mu\text{L}$  [Scientific Notation:  $10^6 = 1,000,000$ ]
- RBC (Female)  $3.8 - 5.1 \times 10^6 / \mu\text{L}$
- RBC (Child)  $3.5 - 5.0 \times 10^6 / \mu\text{L}$

## HEMATOLOGY – White Blood Cells.

It is the measurement of the white blood cell count in the body.

- WBC (Male)  $3.8 - 11.0 \times 10^3 / \text{mm}^3$  [Scientific Notation:  $10^3 = 1,000$ ]
- WBC (Female)  $3.8 - 11.0 \times 10^3 / \text{mm}^3$
- WBC (Child)  $5.0 - 10.0 \times 10^3 / \text{mm}^3$

## HEMOGLOBIN

Diseases that affect red blood cells or the amount of hemoglobin in the blood may be

- Hgb (Male) 14 – 18 g/dL
- Hgb (Female) 11 – 16 g/dL
- Hgb (Child) 10 – 14 g/dL
- Hgb (Newborn) 15 – 25 g/dL

## HEMATOCRIT

Determines the proportion of blood that is made up of red blood cells and may be used to determine the severity of anemia.

- Hct (Male) 39 – 54%
- Hct (Female) 34 – 47%
- Hct (Child) 30 – 42%
- MCV 78 – 98 fL
- MCH 27 – 35 pg
- MCHC 31 – 37%
- neutrophils 50 – 81%
- bands 1 – 5%
- lymphocytes 14 – 44%
- monocytes 2 – 6%
- eosinophils 1 – 5%
- basophils 0 – 1%

## CARDIAC MARKERS