

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) $14 - 18 \text{ g/dL}$
- Hgb (Female) $11 - 16 \text{ g/dL}$
- Hgb (Child) $10 - 14 \text{ g/dL}$
- Hgb (Newborn) $15 - 25 \text{ g/dL}$

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 $78 - 98 \text{ fL}$
- MCH $27 - 35 \text{ pg}$
- MCHC $31 - 37\%$
- neutrophils $50 - 81\%$
- bands $1 - 5\%$
- lymphocytes $14 - 44\%$
- monocytes $2 - 6\%$
- eosinophils $1 - 5\%$
- basophils $0 - 1\%$

CARDIAC MARKERS