Combined Medical Reports

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Brief Content: This limited blood test data shows some abnormalities for Mrs. Dhanalakshmi that warrant further investigation:

Haemoglobin (Hb) 11.4 g/dL: This is slightly low, suggesting possible mild anemia. The lower limit of normal varies slightly by lab and age, but it's generally considered below 12 g/dL for women. Further testing is needed to determine the cause (e.g., iron deficiency, vitamin B12 deficiency, chronic disease).

Red Blood Cell Count (RBC) 4.75 x 10^6/µL: This is within the normal range for women, but it's important to consider this in context with the low hemoglobin. The mean corpuscular volume (MCV), mean corpuscular hemoglobin (MCH), and mean corpuscular hemoglobin concentration (MCHC) would be needed to further characterize the anemia (e.g., microcytic, normocytic, macrocytic).

Total White Blood Cell Count (WBC) 6300/μL: This is within the normal range (typically 4,500-11,000/μL).

Neutrophils 78.2%: This is slightly elevated. While still within a generally acceptable range, a high neutrophil count can indicate infection or inflammation. The absolute neutrophil count (ANC) would be more informative. The differential white blood cell count should be reviewed to assess the proportions of lymphocytes, monocytes, eosinophils, and basophils.

Platelet Count 1.07 x 10^9/L (or 107,000/µL): This is significantly low, indicating thrombocytopenia. This is a serious finding as it increases the risk of bleeding. The cause needs to be investigated urgently. Possible causes include bone marrow disorders, autoimmune diseases, infections, medications, or other conditions.

In summary: Mrs. Dhanalakshmi's results show mild anemia and significantly low platelets. These findings necessitate further investigation to determine the underlying causes and appropriate treatment. A complete blood count (CBC) with differential, and potentially other tests depending on the physician's assessment (e.g., peripheral blood smear, bone marrow biopsy), are necessary. This information is for discussion with a healthcare professional; it is not a substitute for medical advice.