



Labsmart Software Sample Letterhead

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Age / Sex : 27 YRS / M

Referred by : Self

Reg. no. : 1001



Registered on : 19/08/2024 04:26 PM

Collected on : 19/08/2024

Received on : 19/08/2024

Reported on : 19/08/2024 04:26 PM



HAEMATOLOGY COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT (CBC)

TEST	VALUE	UNIT	REFERENCE
HEMOGLOBIN	14	g/dl	13 - 17
TOTAL LEUKOCYTE COUNT	9,999	cumm	4,800 - 10,800
DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT			
NEUTROPHILS	71	%	40 - 80
LYMPHOCYTE	32	%	20 - 40
EOSINOPHILS	3	%	1 - 6
MONOCYTES	6	%	2 - 10
BASOPHILS	0.9	%	< 2
PLATELET COUNT	1.9	laks/cumm	1.5 - 4.1
TOTAL RBC COUNT	4.9	million/cumm	4.5 - 5.5
HEMATOCRIT VALUE, HCT	42	%	40 - 50
MEAN CORPUSCULAR VOLUME, MCV	89.0	fL	83 - 101
MEAN CELL HAEMOGLOBIN, MCH	27.1	Pg	27 - 32
MEAN CELL HAEMOGLOBIN CON, MCHC	32.4	%	31.5 - 34.5

Clinical Notes:

A complete blood count (CBC) is used to evaluate overall health and detect a wide range of disorders, including anemia, infection, and leukemia. There have been some reports of WBC and platelet counts being lower in venous blood than in capillary blood samples, although still within these reference ranges.

Possible causes of abnormal parameters:

	High	Low
RBC, Hb, or HCT	Dehydration, polycythemia, shock, chronic hypoxia	Anemia, thalassemia, and other hemoglobinopathies
MCV	Macrocytic anemia, liver disease	Microcytic anemia
WBC	Acute stress, infection, malignancies	Sepsis, marrow hypoplasia
Platelets	Risk of thrombosis	Risk of bleeding

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