Alpha Thalassemia Classifier Parameters Descriptions

Achhuta Nand Jha

Column Descriptions

sex: Gender of the individual (e.g., "female" or "male").

hb: Hemoglobin level (measured in g/dL) – Indicates the concentration of hemoglobin in the blood, which is important for oxygen transport.

pcv: Packed Cell Volume (hematocrit, measured as a percentage) – Represents the proportion of blood volume occupied by red blood cells.

rbc: Red Blood Cell count (measured in millions/µL) – The number of red blood cells present in a given volume of blood.

mcv: Mean Corpuscular Volume (measured in femtoliters, fL) – The average size of individual red blood cells.

mch: Mean Corpuscular Hemoglobin (measured in picograms, pg) – The average amount of hemoglobin per red blood cell.

mchc: Mean Corpuscular Hemoglobin Concentration (measured in g/dL) – The concentration of hemoglobin in a given volume of packed red blood cells.

rdw: Red Cell Distribution Width (measured as a percentage) – A measure of the variation in the size of red blood cells.

wbc: White Blood Cell count (measured in thousands/µL) – The number of white blood cells present in a given volume of blood, important for immune response.

neut: Neutrophil percentage – The proportion of neutrophils (a type of white blood cell) among total white blood cells.

lymph: Lymphocyte percentage – The proportion of lymphocytes (another type of white blood cell) among total white blood cells.

plt: Platelet count (measured in thousands/µL) – The number of platelets in the blood, which are essential for blood clotting.

hba: Hemoglobin A percentage – The proportion of normal adult hemoglobin.

hba2: Hemoglobin A2 percentage – A variant of adult hemoglobin.

hbf: Hemoglobin F percentage – The proportion of fetal hemoglobin.

phenotype: Clinical or genetic classification of the individual (e.g., "alpha carrier") – Indicates the person's genetic or observed traits, likely related to a condition such as alpha-thalassemia.