Hemocular

WBC with differentiation in 15 groups\*:

1. Band neutrophiles bne

2. Segmented neutrophiles ne

3. Eosinophiles eo

4. Basophiles ba

5. Monocytes mo

6. Blasts bl

7. Promyelocytes prm

8. Prolymphocytes prl

9. Myelocytes my

10. Metamyelocytes mmy

11. Lymphocytes ly

12. Large granular lymphocytes lgly

13. Plasma cells plc

14. Reactive lymphocytes rly

15. Unknown un

RBC with differentiation in 6 groups

1. Erythrocytes

— Identification by size (normocytes, microcytes, macrocytes, megalocytes)

— Identification by color (normochromic, polychromatophilic, hypochromic,

hyperchromic)

— Identification by shape (microspherocytes, target cells, ovalocytes,

stomotocytes, sickle cells, schistocytes, acanthocytes, echinocytes,

teardrop cells)

2. Proerythroblasts

3. Basophilic erythroblasts

4. Polychromatophilic erythroblasts

5. Oxyphilic erythroblasts

6. Erythrocytes with inclusions

— Howell-Jolly bodies

— Cabot rings

— Basophilic granules

Platelets with differentiation in 3 groups

1. Normal th

2. Microgeneration mith

3. Macrogeneration math

2014-es katalógus:

\* Following the requirements of pre-analytical stage is obligatory for accurate identification.

Identification and validation for pathological and young groups is made by a qualified specialist.

2012-es katalógus:

\* Accuracy of identification for normal groups (S.NEU, B.NEU, LYM, MON, EOS, BASO) is 90-95%. Identification and validation for pathological and young groups is made by a qualified specialist. Following the requirements of pre-analytical stage is obligatory for accurate identification.