Medical report

Blood analysis

srijeda 23 travnja 2025

age	sex	weight	id	bloodtype	firstname	lastname
45	M	null	1	A+	John	Doe

Based on the provided blood analysis data for the patient, here is a summary of the results:

1. **Hemoglobin**: The patient's hemoglobin level is 132 g/L, which is slightly below the reference range for men (135 – 175 g/L). This low hemoglobin level could indicate mild anemia, which may lead to symptoms such as fatigue, weakness, or shortness of breath. To improve hemoglobin levels, the patient could consider dietary changes to include more iron-rich foods (like red meat, beans, and leafy greens) or discuss with a healthcare provider about iron supplements if necessary.

2. **White Blood Cells (WBC)**: The WBC count is 7.2 x10/L, which falls within the normal reference range (4.0 – 10.0 x10/L). This indicates that the patient's immune system is functioning adequately.

3. **Hematocrit**: The hematocrit level is 0.41 L/L, which is within the normal range for men (0.40 – 0.50 L/L). This suggests that the proportion of blood volume occupied by red blood cells is normal.

4. **Red Cell Distribution Width (RDW)**: The RDW is reported at 15.5%. While the reference range for RDW is not provided, typical values are usually between 11.5% and 14.5%. A higher RDW can indicate variability in red blood cell size, which may be associated with various conditions, including anemia. It would be advisable for the patient to follow up with a healthcare provider to interpret this value in the context of their overall health.

In summary, while the patient's white blood cell count and hematocrit are within normal limits, the slightly low hemoglobin and potentially elevated RDW may warrant further investigation and lifestyle adjustments. Addressing the low hemoglobin could help prevent potential complications associated with anemia.