

GNU Solidario Hospital
Autovía del Norte 12485
Las Palmas de Gran Canaria
Spain



LABORATORY REPORT

Name **Ana Betz** Patient ID **PAC001**
Date **2011-08-25 08:32** Age **25y 10m 26d** Sex **Female**
Doctor **Cameron Cordara** Test id **B165AAF4**

COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT

Test Name	Result	Normal Range	Units
Hemoglobin	12	11.0 - 16.0	g/dL
RBC	3.3	3.5-5.50	$10^6/\mu\text{L}$
HCT	36	37.0-50.0	%
MCV	83	82-95	fL
MCH	28	27-31	pg
MCHC	33	32.0-36.0	g/dL
RDW-CV	12	11.5-14.5	%
RDW-SD	44	35-56	fL
WBC	6.7	4.5-11	$10^3/\mu\text{L}$
NEU%	60	40-70	%
LYM%	30	20-45	%
MON%	8	2-10	%
EOS%	2	1-6	%
BAS%	0	0-2	%
LYM#	2	1.5-4.0	$10^3/\mu\text{L}$
GRA#	4.7	2.0-7.5	$10^3/\mu\text{L}$
PLT	256	150-450	$10^3/\mu\text{L}$
ESR	2	Up to 15	mm/hr

Digitally signed by

Dr. Cameron Cordara

GNU Public Key : E44311F4

Test id : B165AAF4

Labsmart Software

Sample Letterhead

Mr. Saubhik BhaumikAge / Sex : 27 YRS / M
Referred by : Self
Reg. no. : 1001

+91 12345 67890

yourlabname@gmail.com

https://www.yourlabname.in/



1001

Registered on : 17/10/2024 04:55 PM
Collected on : 17/10/2024
Received on : 17/10/2024
Reported on : 17/10/2024 04:55 PM

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HAEMATOLOGY

COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT (CBC)

TEST	VALUE	UNIT	REFERENCE
HEMOGLOBIN	15	g/dl	13 - 17
TOTAL LEUKOCYTE COUNT	5,100	cumm	4,800 - 10,800
DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT			
NEUTROPHILS	79	%	40 - 80
LYMPHOCYTE	L 18	%	20 - 40
EOSINOPHILS	1	%	1 - 6
MONOCYTES	L 1	%	2 - 10
BASOPHILS	1	%	< 2
PLATELET COUNT	3.5	lakhs/cumm	1.5 - 4.1
TOTAL RBC COUNT	5	million/cumm	4.5 - 5.5
HEMATOCRIT VALUE, HCT	42	%	40 - 50
MEAN CORPUSCULAR VOLUME, MCV	84.0	fL	83 - 101
MEAN CELL HAEMOGLOBIN, MCH	30.0	Pg	27 - 32
MEAN CELL HAEMOGLOBIN CON, MCHC H	35.7	%	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

Mr. Sachin Sharma
DMLT, Lab InchargeDr. A. K. Asthana
MBBS, MD Pathologist