Table S1. The list of haematological parameters adopted from laboratory procedure manual by the CDC.

Cell	Parameter	Measured	Pulse Size	Reported Units
WBC	White Blood Cell Count This is the number of leukocytes measured directly, multiplied by the calibration constant, and expressed as n x 10 ³ cells/μL	WBC bath	≥35 fL	$\begin{array}{cc} n & x & 10^3 \\ cells/\mu L \end{array}$
RBC	Red Blood Cell Count This is the number of erythrocytes measured directly, multiplied by the calibration constant, and expressed as n x 106 cells/μL	RBC bath	36 to 360 fL	n x 106 cells/μL
Hb	Hemoglobin Concentration Weight (mass) of hemoglobin determined from the degree of absorbance found through photocurrent transmittance is: Hb (g/dL) = Constant x log10(Reference % T / Sample % T)	WBC bath	525 nm	g/dL
Hct	Hematocrit This is the relative volume of packed erythrocytes to whole blood, computed as: Hct (%) = RBC × MCV/10	Computed	RBC x MCV/10	% Percent
MCV	Mean Cell Volume This is the average volume of individual erythrocytes derived from the RBC histogram.	Derived from RBC histogram	# x size of RBC/ Total RBC	fL
MCH	Mean Cell Hemoglobin This is the weight of hemoglobin in the average erythrocyte count, computed as: Hb / RBC x 10	Computed	Hb/RBC x 10	pg
MCHC	Mean Cell Hemoglobin Concentration This is the average weight of hemoglobin in a measured dilution, computed as: Hb / Hct x 100	Computed	Hb/Hct x 100	g/dL
RDW	Red Cell Distribution Width RDW represents the size distribution spread of the erythrocyte population derived from the RBC histogram. It is the coefficient of variation (CV), expressed in percent, of the RBC size distribution.	Derived from RBC histogram	CV expressed in % of the RBC size distribution	% Percent
Plt	Platelet Count This is the number of thrombocytes derived from the Plt histogram and multiplied by a calibration constant. This number is expressed as: n x 103 cells/µL	RBC bath	2 to 20 fL	n x 103 cells/μL
MPV	Mean Platelet Volume MPV is the average volume of individual platelets derived from the Plt histogram. It represents the mean volume of the Plt population under the fitted Plt curve multiplied by a calibration constant, and expressed in femtoliters.	Derived from Plt histogram	Mean volume of Plt population under the fitted curve x constant	fL
NE%	Neutrophil Percent The percentages of leukocytes from each category are derived from the scatterplot.	Derived from scatterplot	# cells inside NE area/# cells inside total cell area x 100	% Percent
NE#	Neutrophil Number The absolute numbers of leukocytes in each category are computed from the WBC count and the differential percentage parameters.	Absolute number	NE%/100 x WBC Count	103 cells/μL

LY%	Lymphocyte Percent The percentages of leukocytes from each category are derived from the scatterplot.	Derived from scatterplot	# cells inside LY area/# cells inside total cell area x 100	% Percent
LY#	Lymphocyte Number The absolute numbers of leukocytes in each category are computed from the WBC count and the differential percentage parameters.	Absolute number	Ly%/100 x WBC Count	103 cells/μL
MO%	Monocyte Percent The percentages of leukocytes from each category are derived from the scatterplot.	Derived from scatterplot	# cells inside MO area/# cells inside total cell area x 100	% Percent
MO#	Monocyte Number The absolute numbers of leukocytes in each category are computed from the WBC count and the differential percentage parameters.		MO%/100 x WBC Count	103 cells/μL

^{*}PDW - Platelet Distribution Width and Pct - Plateletcrit are NOT for diagnostic use and do not print. Coulter uses the value

for PDW is an internal check on the reported platelet parameters. The table outlines the description of the parameters, abbreviation, mode of measurement, pulse size, and the units of reporting.