

Blood Report

No. : 251128001
Pet name : Chaos

L I S :
Species : Cat

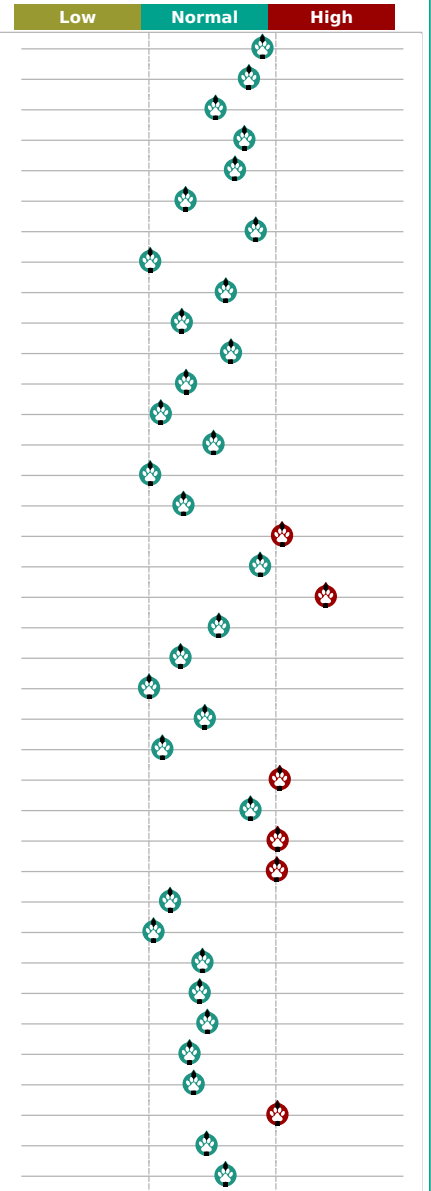
Doctor : Admin
Gender : F

Sample : Blood(1x)
Pet age : 2Y M

Owner:
Weight:kg

Parameters

| Detection items | Result | Unit | Reference |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| 1.WBC | 16.38 | 10⁹/L | 3.50-17.90 |
| 1-1.NEU# | 10.40 | 10 ⁹ /L | 2.30-12.58 |
| 1-2.NST# | 0.42 | 10 ⁹ /L | 0.00-0.80 |
| 1-3.NSG# | 9.97 | 10 ⁹ /L | 2.30-12.50 |
| 1-4.LYM# | 4.72 | 10 ⁹ /L | 0.73-6.60 |
| 1-5.MON# | 0.26 | 10 ⁹ /L | 0.00-0.90 |
| 1-6.EOS# | 1.01 | 10 ⁹ /L | 0.00-1.20 |
| 1-7.BAS# | 0.00 | 10 ⁹ /L | 0.00-0.12 |
| 1-8.NEU% | 63.45 | % | 38.00-80.00 |
| 1-9.NST/WBC% | 2.59 | % | 0.00-10.00 |
| 1-10.NSG% | 60.86 | % | 35.00-75.00 |
| 1-11.LYM% | 28.78 | % | 20.00-50.00 |
| 1-12.MON% | 1.58 | % | 1.00-7.20 |
| 1-13.EOS% | 6.19 | % | 1.00-11.20 |
| 1-14.BAS% | 0.00 | % | 0.00-0.20 |
| 1-15.NST/NEU% | 4.08 | % | 0.00-15.00 |
| 2.RBC | 12.96 | 10¹²/L | 5.60-12.60 |
| 2-1.HGB | 168.05 | g/L | 98.00-178.00 |
| 2-2.HCT | 59.99 | % | 26.00-47.00 |
| 2-3.MCV | 46.30 | fL | 38.70-52.50 |
| 2-4.MCH | 12.97 | pg | 11.80-16.50 |
| 2-5.MCHC | 280.12 | g/L | 280.00-380.00 |
| 2-6.RDW-SD | 23.00 | fL | 16.00-31.90 |
| 2-7.RDW-CV | 16.42 | % | 15.50-24.20 |
| 2-8.RET# | 15.44 | 10 ⁹ /L | 0.00-9.60 |
| 2-9.RET% | 0.12 | % | 0.00-0.15 |
| 2-10.NRBC# | 0.07 | 10 ⁹ /L | 0.00-0.00 |
| 2-11.NRBC/WBC% | 0.41 | % | 0.00-0.00 |
| 2-12.ETG# | 0.01 | 10 ¹² /L | 0.00-0.06 |
| 2-13.ETG% | 0.09 | % | 0.00-2.50 |
| 3.PLT | 311.57 | 10⁹/L | 140.00-547.00 |
| 3-1.PCT | 0.44 | % | 0.20-0.80 |
| 3-2.MPV | 14.23 | fL | 8.20-21.30 |
| 3-3.LPLT# | 32.95 | 10 ⁹ /L | 0.00-103.00 |
| 3-4.P-LCR | 10.58 | % | 0.00-30.00 |
| 3-5.APLT# | 1.38 | 10 ⁹ /L | 0.00-0.15 |
| 3-6.PDW-SD | 18.00 | fL | 7.10-31.10 |
| 3-7.PDW-CV | 61.62 | % | 43.70-73.40 |



Diagnostic Recommendation

Single diagnosis:

I、【RBC>12.60】 It is common in diseases related to dehydration, compensatory or pathological increase of erythropoietin, adrenocortical hyperfunction, true polycythemia and so on.

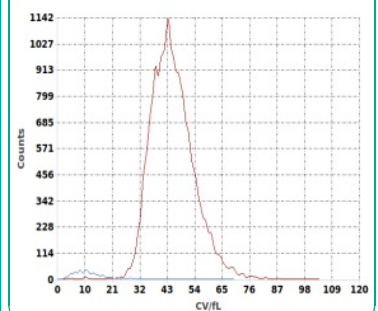
1、【HCT>47.00】 It is common in dehydration, use of catecholamines, compensatory or pathological increase of erythropoietin, adrenocortical hyperfunction, hyperthyroidism, limb hypertrophy and so on.

2、【NRBC/WBC%>0.00%】 It is common in heatstroke, splenic contraction, post-splenectomy, hyperthyroidism, Cushing's syndrome, corticosteroid use, myeloproliferative disorders, sepsis, endotoxic shock, drug-induced bone marrow suppression, others.

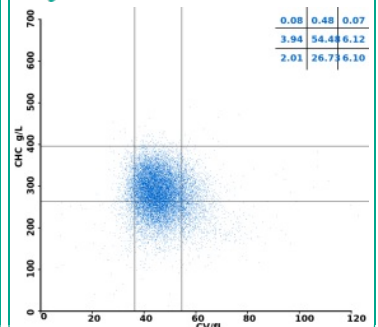
II、【PLT】

1、【APLT#>0.15】 It is common in samples where micro-agglutination is not visible to the naked eye. Causes of sample agglutination: Sample agglutinations: ①Physiological platelet agglutination; ②Poor anticoagulation after sampling; ③Prolonged storage; in pathological conditions is common in below situations: such as immune-mediated thrombocytopenia, azotemia, infectious diseases, malignant tumours, heart disease, drug-induced disorders. Suggestions for next step testing: Investigate sample processing and human interference factors; If no abnormalities are confirmed in sample testing, proceed with differential diagnosis based on pathology.

PLT-RBC Distribution chart



CHC-CV Distribution chart



BVTY SolpetBlood Morphology Report

No. : 251128001
Pet name : Chaos

L I S :
Species : Cat

Doctor : Admin
Gender : F

Sample : Blood(1x)
Pet age : 2Y M

Owner:
Weight:kg

RBC & PLT distribution Image

