

Blood Report



No. : 250924002
Pet name : cici

L I S :
Species : Cat

Doctor : Admin
Gender : M

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

Owner: daniel
Weight: kg

Parameters

Detection items	Result	Unit	Reference	Low	Normal	High
1.WBC	35.95	10⁹/L	3.50-17.90			
1-1.NEU#	24.44	10 ⁹ /L	2.30-12.58			
1-2.NST#	0.84	10 ⁹ /L	0.00-0.80			
1-3.NSG#	23.61	10 ⁹ /L	2.30-12.50			
1-4.LYM#	9.88	10 ⁹ /L	0.73-6.60			
1-5.MON#	1.05	10 ⁹ /L	0.00-0.90			
1-6.EOS#	0.24	10 ⁹ /L	0.00-1.20			
1-7.BAS#	0.33	10 ⁹ /L	0.00-0.12			
1-8.NEU%	68.00	%	38.00-80.00			
1-9.NST/WBC%	2.33	%	0.00-10.00			
1-10.NSG%	65.67	%	35.00-75.00			
1-11.LYM%	27.48	%	20.00-50.00			
1-12.MON%	2.93	%	1.00-7.20			
1-13.EOS%	0.67	%	1.00-11.20			
1-14.BAS%	0.93	%	0.00-0.20			
1-15.NST/NEU%	3.42	%	0.00-15.00			
2.RBC	17.36	10¹²/L	5.60-12.60			
2-1.HGB	221.51	g/L	98.00-178.00			
2-2.HCT	67.38	%	26.00-47.00			
2-3.MCV	38.82	fL	38.70-52.50			
2-4.MCH	12.76	pg	11.80-16.50			
2-5.MCHC	328.73	g/L	280.00-380.00			
2-6.RDW-SD	16.00	fL	16.00-31.90			
2-7.RDW-CV	13.35	%	15.50-24.20			
2-8.RET#	70.77	10 ⁹ /L	0.00-9.60			
2-9.RET%	0.41	%	0.00-0.15			
2-10.NRBC#	0.00	10 ⁹ /L	0.00-0.00			
2-11.NRBC/WBC%	0.00	%	0.00-0.00			
2-12.ETG#	0.00	10 ¹² /L	0.00-0.06			
2-13.ETG%	0.00	%	0.00-2.50			
3.PLT	384.98	10⁹/L	140.00-547.00			
3-1.PCT	0.55	%	0.20-0.80			
3-2.MPV	14.28	fL	8.20-21.30			
3-3.LPLT#	34.68	10 ⁹ /L	0.00-103.00			
3-4.P-LCR	9.01	%	0.00-30.00			
3-5.APLT#	0.07	10 ⁹ /L	0.00-0.15			
3-6.PDW-SD	17.00	fL	7.10-31.10			
3-7.PDW-CV	55.22	%	43.70-73.40			

Diagnostic Recommendation

Single diagnosis:

I、[WBC]

- [NEU#>12.58] Common Causes: 1. Inflammation: Bacterial/parasitic infections, canine distemper virus infection, parvovirus recovery phase, chronic inflammation; 2. Stress; 3. Post-surgery; 4. Glucocorticoid effects; 5. Autoimmune diseases; 6. Tumor
- [NST#>0.80] It is suggested that the neutrophil nucleus shifts to the left.
- [NSG#>12.50] It is common in infectious inflammation, poisoning, after operation, stress hemogram and so on.
- [LYM#>6.60] It is common in viral infection, lymphoma, lymphatic leukemia and so on.
- [MON#>0.90] It is common in chronic infectious diseases, convalescence of diseases, and the use of glucocorticoid drugs.
- [BAS#>0.12] It is common in allergy, parasitic disease, inflammation, tumor, hyperlipidemia, use of glucocorticoid and so on.

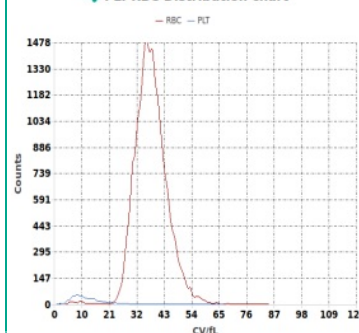
II、[RBC>12.60] It is common in diseases related to dehydration, compensatory or pathological increase of erythropoietin, adrenocortical hyperfunction, true polycythemia and so on.

- [HGB>178.00] It is common in diseases related to dehydration, compensatory or pathological increase of erythropoietin, adrenocortical hyperfunction, true polycythemia and so on.
- [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.

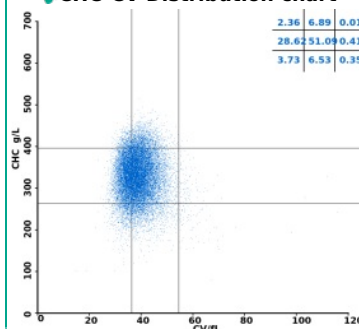
Combined diagnosis:

- [WBC>17.90, MON#>0.9] It is suggested that chronic inflammation or the middle and later stage of inflammation is present. Common Causes: 1. Viral infections: Feline infectious peritonitis, feline calicivirus, and feline immunodeficiency virus; 2. Chronic inflammation/infection: Chronic gingivostomatitis; 3. Blood parasites: Ehrlichiosis, Bartonella; 4. Tumors: Intestinal lymphoma; mast cell tumor. Suggestions for next step testing: 1. Inflammation indicators testing: fSAA; 2. Viral screening; 3. Abdominal ultrasound; 4. Body cavity fluid analysis and feline coronavirus PCR test can be considered if ascites or abdominal lymphadenopathy is present.
- [WBC>17.90, NST#>0.80, NSG#>12.50] It is suggested that acute inflammation is common in local / systemic acute / suppurative diseases (such as nephritis, uterine inflammation, uterine pus, pleurisy, pneumonia, endocarditis, leptospirosis, severe pyoderma, etc.).
- [RBC>12.60, HGB>178.00, HCT>47.00] Common in polycythemia, dehydration and so on.
- [WBC>17.90, NEU#>2.30, NST/WBC%<10.00%, LYM#>0.73, EOS#<1.20] It is suggested that excitatory leukogram is present. Common Causes: Stress, strenuous exercise, excitement, pain, seizures, etc. Assess in combination with physical examination, mental status, and life history. Typically, if caused by physiological reasons, normal levels can be restored within 1-4 hours after the animal calms down.

PLT-RBC Distribution chart



CHC-CV Distribution chart



BVTY SolpetBlood Morphology Report

No. : 250924002

L I S :

Doctor : Admin

Sample : Blood(1x)

Owner: daniel

Pet name : cici

Species : Cat

Gender : M

Pet age : Y M

Weight: kg

RBC & PLT distribution Image

