**Lab Test Analysis Report** 

Patient's Name: [Unknown]

Test Date: [Unknown]

**Test Type: Comprehensive Lab Report** 

The lab test results provided indicate several hematological parameters for an unknown patient.

Here's a detailed interpretation:

1. \*\*Erythrocytes (Hématies):\*\*

- Result: 7.79 T/L

- Reference Range: 4.30-5.75 T/L

- Interpretation: The erythrocyte count is significantly elevated, suggesting erythrocytosis. This

could be due to dehydration, a condition like polycythemia vera, or secondary erythrocytosis due to

living at high altitudes or chronic hypoxia.

2. \*\*Hemoglobin:\*\*

- Result: 13.2 g/dL

- Reference Range: 13.5-17.2 g/dL

- Interpretation: Hemoglobin is slightly below the reference range, which could indicate a mild

anemia or could be related to dilutional factors. Coupled with high erythrocyte levels, this might

suggest relative erythrocytosis.

3. \*\*Hematocrit:\*\*

- Result: 44.8%

- Reference Range: 39.5-50.5%

- Interpretation: Hematocrit is within normal limits, which aligns inconsistently with the high

erythrocyte count; dehydration or other volume changes might affect this.

4. \*\*Mean Corpuscular Volume (VGM):\*\*

- Result: 57.5 fL

- Reference Range: 80.0-99.0 fL
- Interpretation: The MCV is significantly low, indicating microcytosis. Common causes include iron deficiency anemia or thalassemia trait.
- 5. \*\*Mean Corpuscular Hemoglobin Concentration (CCMH):\*\*
  - Result: 29.5 g/dL
  - Reference Range: 31.5-36.5 g/dL
- Interpretation: Slightly below normal, indicating hypochromia, which often accompanies microcytic anemia.
- 6. \*\*Mean Corpuscular Hemoglobin (TCMH):\*\*
  - Result: 16.9 pg
  - Reference Range: 27.0-33.5 pg
  - Interpretation: Low, also corresponding with microcytic and hypochromic anemia.
- 7. \*\*Red Cell Distribution Width (Coefficient of variation des hématies):\*\*
  - Result: 189%
  - Reference Range: 11.0-14.0%
  - Interpretation: This value seems inconsistent; typically, RDW is a percentage around 11-14%.

This discrepancy should be reviewed or clarified as it might be a typographical error or related to a different calculation unit.

- 8. \*\*Leukocytes (Leucocytes):\*\*
  - Result: 6.40 G/L
  - Reference Range: 3.90-10.20 G/L
  - Interpretation: Within normal range.
- 9. \*\*Neutrophils (PN Neutrophiles):\*\*
  - Result: 53.0% (3.39 G/L)
  - Reference Range: 1.50-7.70 G/L
  - Interpretation: Normal range both as a percentage and absolute count.
- 10. \*\*Eosinophils (PN Eosinophiles):\*\*

- Result: 4.1% (0.26 G/L)

- Reference Range: 0.02-0.50 G/L

- Interpretation: Normal range.

### 11. \*\*Basophils (PN Basophiles):\*\*

- Result: 0.8% (0.05 G/L)

- Reference Range: 0.00-0.20 G/L

- Interpretation: Normal range.

## 12. \*\*Lymphocytes:\*\*

- Result: 32.7% (2.09 G/L)

- Reference Range: 1.10-4.50 G/L

- Interpretation: Normal.

## 13. \*\*Monocytes:\*\*

- Result: 9.4% (0.60 G/L)

- Reference Range: 0.10-0.90 G/L

- Interpretation: Normal.

### 14. \*\*Platelets (Plaquettes):\*\*

- Result: 226 G/L

- Reference Range: 150-450 G/L

- Interpretation: Within normal range.

# 15. \*\*Reticulocytes:\*\*

- Result: 93.5 G/L

- Reference Range: 20.0-120.0 G/L

- Interpretation: Within normal range, suggesting normal erythropoiesis.

Overall, these lab results present a complex picture suggesting potential microcytic hypochromic anemia with a high red cell count suggesting erythrocytosis. Further clinical correlation and potential additional testing, such as iron studies, hemoglobin electrophoresis, or molecular analysis for polycythemia, could be warranted.