

BATINGA AMC Test Report of Hematology Analysis

Hospital Address:SM CITY CDO UPTOWN Contact number:09061211260

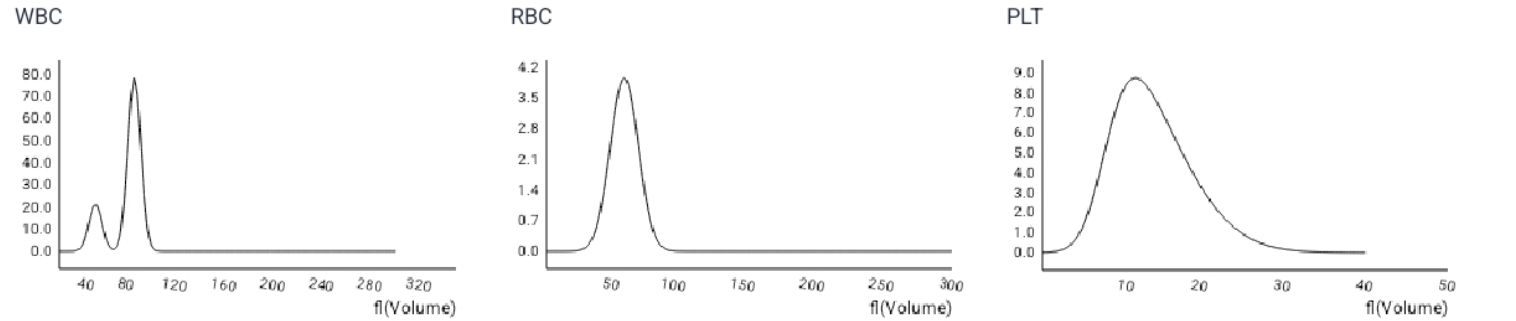
Report No.:2607270001	Medical No.:	Test Time:2026.07.27 15:30:43
Pet Name:Sushie	Pet type:Canine	Gender:Female
Age:12 Year	Sample Type:Whole blood	Owner:

Parameters	Result	Reference range	Low	Normal	High
01. WBC (White blood cell count)	5.05 10 ³ /uL	5.05-16.76			
NEU# (Neutrophil count)	3.97 10 ³ /uL	2.95-11.64			
NST# (Band neutrophil count)	0.07 10 ³ /uL	0.00-0.80			
NSG# (Segmented neutrophil count)	3.88 10 ³ /uL	2.50-11.30			
NSH# (Hypersegmented neutrophil count)	0.02 10 ³ /uL	0.00-0.40			
LYM# (Lymphocyte count)	0.62 10 ³ /uL↓	1.05-5.10			
SLYM# (Small lymphocyte count)	0.62 10 ³ /uL↓	1.05-5.10			
LLYM# (Large lymphocyte count)	0.00 10 ³ /uL	0.00-0.00			
MON# (Monocyte count)	0.45 10 ³ /uL	0.16-1.12			
EOS# (Eosinophil count)	0.01 10 ³ /uL↓	0.06-1.23			
BAS# (Basophil count)	0.00 10 ³ /uL	0.00-0.10			
NEU% (Neutrophil ratio)	78.60 %↑	52.00-78.00			
NST/WBC% (Band neutrophil ratio)	1.31 %	0.00-10.00			
NST/NEU% (Band neutrophil ratio)	1.67 %	0.00-20.00			
NSG% (Segmented neutrophil ratio)	76.86 %↑	50.00-75.00			
NSH/WBC% (Hypersegmented neutrophil ratio)	0.44 %	0.00-5.00			
NSH/NEU% (Hypersegmented neutrophil ratio)	0.56 %	0.00-7.00			
LYM% (Lymphocyte ratio)	12.23 %↓	16.00-41.50			
MON% (Monocyte ratio)	8.95 %	1.00-13.00			
EOS% (Eosinophil ratio)	0.22 %↓	0.50-11.85			
BAS% (Basophil ratio)	0.00 %	0.00-0.90			
02. RBC (Red blood cell count)	5.55 10 ⁶ /uL↓	5.65-8.87			
HGB (Hemoglobin concentration)	13.86 g/dL	13.10-20.50			
HCT (Hematocrit)	36.20 %↓	37.30-61.70			
MCV (Mean red cell volume)	65.21 fL	61.60-73.50			
MCH (Mean Hb per RBC)	24.97 pg	21.20-25.90			
MCHC (Mean Hb conc in RBC)	38.29 g/dL↑	32.00-37.90			
RDW-CV (RBC dist width-CV)	11.17 %↓	11.20-17.10			
RDW-SD (RBC dist width-SD)	24.18 fL↓	25.60-41.60			
HDW-CV (Hb dist width-CV)	9.77 %	7.00-20.00			
HDW-SD (Hb dist width-SD)	0.24 g/dL	0.20-0.80			
RET# (Reticulocyte count)	2.87 10 ³ /uL↓	3.00-110.00			
RET% (Reticulocyte ratio)	0.05 %	0.00-1.50			
ETG# (Shadow red cell count)	0.00 10 ¹² /L	0.00-0.05			
ETG% (Shadow red cell ratio)	0.00 %	0.00-1.65			
SPH# (Spherocyte count)	0.30 10 ⁹ /L	0.00-130.10			
SPH% (Spherocyte ratio)	0.01 %	0.00-1.54			
ACA# (Acanthocyte count)	0.00 10 ³ /uL	0.00-0.00			
NRBC# (Nucleated red cell count)	0.00 10 ³ /uL	0.00-0.00			
NRBC/WBC% (Nucleated red cell ratio)	0.00 %	0.00-0.00			
AGG# (Agglutinated red cell count)	0.00 10 ³ /uL	0.00-0.15			
03. PLT (Platelet count)	55.63 10 ³ /uL↓	148.00-484.00			
MPV (Mean platelet volume)	12.21 fL	8.70-13.20			
PDW (Platelet distribution width)	15.14 fL	9.10-19.40			
PCT (Plateletcrit)	0.07 %↓	0.14-0.46			
APLT# (Aggregated platelet count)	0.22 10 ³ /uL↑	0.00-0.15			
P-LCC (Large platelet count)	3.82 10 ³ /uL	0.00-66.00			
P-LCR (Large platelet ratio)	6.87 %	0.00-25.00			

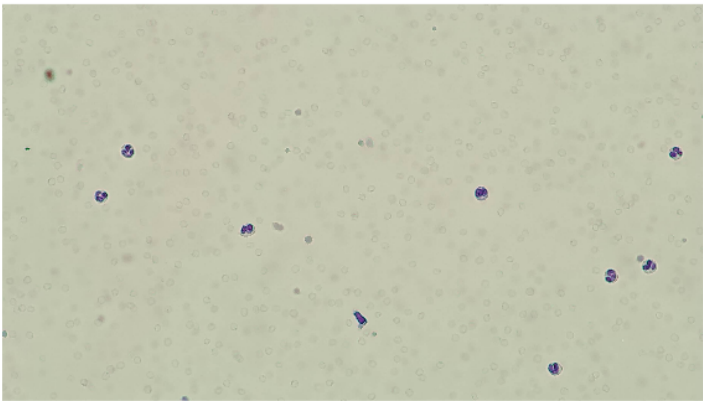
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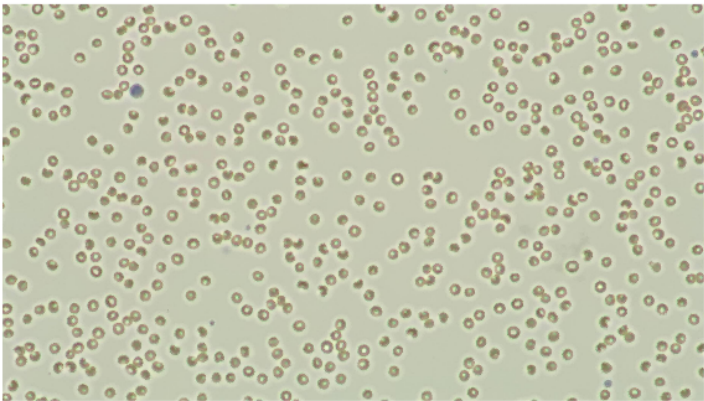
Report No.:2607270001	Pet Name:Sushie	Pet type:Canine
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WBC images



RBC&PLT images



NST#	0.07 10 ³ /uL	 STD image	Number: 7 sheets/143 images/754 images
NSG#	3.88 10 ³ /uL	 STD image	Number: 433 sheets/143 images/754 images
NSH#	0.02 10 ³ /uL	 STD image	Number: 2 sheets/143 images/754 images
SLYM#	0.62 10 ³ /uL	 STD image	Number: 72 sheets/143 images/754 images

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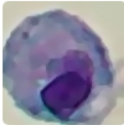
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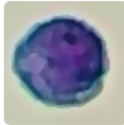
Report No.:2607270001	Pet Name:Sushie	Pet type:Canine
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MON#

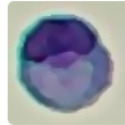
0.45 10³/uL

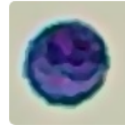




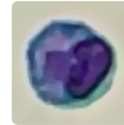


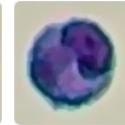


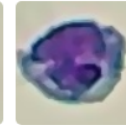


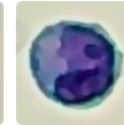












STD image

Number: 59 sheets/143 images/754 images

EOS#

0.01 10³/uL







STD image

Number: 2 sheets/143 images/754 images

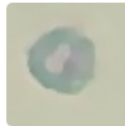
RET#

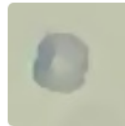
2.87 10³/uL





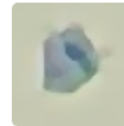




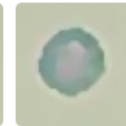














STD image

Number: 29 sheets/143 images/754 images

SPH#

0.30 10⁹/L



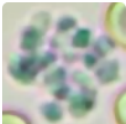


STD image

Number: 1 sheets/36 images/754 images

APLT#

0.22 10³/uL





STD image

Number: 1 sheets/575 images/754 images

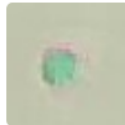
P-LCC

3.82 10³/uL

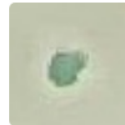






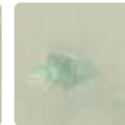
















STD image

Number: 312 sheets/575 images/754 images

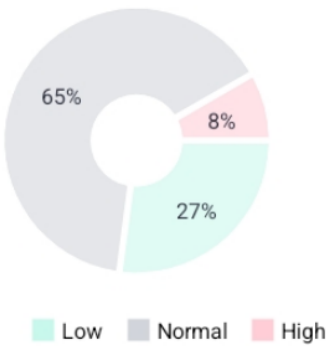
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Report No.:2607270001	Pet Name:Sushie	Pet type:Canine
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Leukopenia with lymphopenia

Basis for judgment:Decreased White Blood Cells and lymphocytes suggest an immunosuppressive state, commonly seen in viral infections or stress responses, accompanied by a decrease in eosinophils.



WBC 5.05 10^3/uL ↓ (5.05-16.76)

- Clinical indication:Decreased total White Blood Cell count suggests severe infection or viral infection, indicating immunosuppression or bone marrow suppression.
- Basis for judgment:[4] indicates that decreased WBC is common in viral infections (e. g. , feline panleukopenia), autoimmune diseases, or bone marrow suppression, and severe bacterial infections (e. g. , sepsis).

LYM# 0.62 10^3/uL ↓ (1.05-5.10)

- Clinical indication:Lymphopenia suggests stress, severe infection, consumption after viral infection, drugs (glucocorticoid effect), lymphoma, or immunosuppressive states, etc.
- Basis for judgment:Lymphopenia is common in various diseases accompanied by neutrophilia, where lymphoid tissue is destroyed, stress, severe infection, viral infections (e. g. , canine distemper, feline panleukopenia), hyperadrenocorticism, or immunosuppressive diseases.

EOS# 0.01 10^3/uL ↓ (0.06-1.23)

- Clinical indication:Eosinopenia may be due to infectious diseases or severe febrile diseases, bone marrow suppression, stress, or glucocorticoid effects.
- Basis for judgment:Eosinopenia is common in the early to peak stages of infectious or severe febrile diseases, severe bone marrow damage, application of corticosteroids, and the shock phase of stress response. Prolonged disappearance indicates a poor prognosis, but reappearance after disappearance indicates improvement.

Possible diseases and basis for inference

- Stress-induced leukopenia Medium
- Acute stress can cause temporary pancytopenia, especially affecting lymphocytes.
- Immune-mediated hematological disease (e. g. , prodromal phase of AIHA) Low
- Bone marrow suppression or autoimmune destruction can lead to multilineage cytopenia, but usually accompanied by other abnormal manifestations.

[1]Boden,E. Andrews,A. (2015). The Black Veterinary Dictionary (22nd Edition). London: Bloomsbury Press.

[2]Latimer,K.S. (2011). Duncan & Plath Veterinary Laboratory Medicine: Clinical Pathology (5th Edition). Ames, Iowa: Willy Blackwell Publishing House.

[3]Merck Veterinary Manual (2025). Clinical Hematology - Clinical Pathology and Operating Procedures.[4]Weiss,D.J. and Wardrop,K.J. (2010). Schalm Veterinary Hematology (6th Edition). Ames, Iowa: Willy Blackwell Publishing House.