

BATINGA AMC Test Report of Hematology Analysis

Hospital Address:SM CITY CDO UPTOWN

Contact number:09061211260

Report No.:2605180002

Medical No.:

Test Time:2026.05.18 22:10:00

Pet Name:HAILY

Pet type:Canine

Gender:Female

Age:4 Year

Sample Type:Whole blood

Owner:

Parameters	Result	Reference range	Low	Normal	High
01. WBC (White blood cell count)	18.91 10 ³ /uL↑	5.05-16.76			
NEU# (Neutrophil count)	15.05 10 ³ /uL↑	2.95-11.64			
NST# (Band neutrophil count)	0.25 10 ³ /uL	0.00-0.80			
NSG# (Segmented neutrophil count)	14.53 10 ³ /uL↑	2.50-11.30			
NSH# (Hypersegmented neutrophil count)	0.27 10 ³ /uL	0.00-0.40			
LYM# (Lymphocyte count)	1.77 10 ³ /uL	1.05-5.10			
SLYM# (Small lymphocyte count)	1.77 10 ³ /uL	1.05-5.10			
LLYM# (Large lymphocyte count)	0.00 10 ³ /uL	0.00-0.00			
MON# (Monocyte count)	1.95 10 ³ /uL↑	0.16-1.12			
EOS# (Eosinophil count)	0.13 10 ³ /uL	0.06-1.23			
BAS# (Basophil count)	0.00 10 ³ /uL	0.00-0.10			
NEU% (Neutrophil ratio)	79.62 %↑	52.00-78.00			
NST/WBC% (Band neutrophil ratio)	1.32 %	0.00-10.00			
NST/NEU% (Band neutrophil ratio)	1.66 %	0.00-20.00			
NSG% (Segmented neutrophil ratio)	76.86 %↑	50.00-75.00			
NSH/WBC% (Hypersegmented neutrophil ratio)	1.44 %	0.00-5.00			
NSH/NEU% (Hypersegmented neutrophil ratio)	1.81 %	0.00-7.00			
LYM% (Lymphocyte ratio)	9.38 %↓	16.00-41.50			
MON% (Monocyte ratio)	10.31 %	1.00-13.00			
EOS% (Eosinophil ratio)	0.69 %	0.50-11.85			
BAS% (Basophil ratio)	0.00 %	0.00-0.90			
02. RBC (Red blood cell count)	7.08 10 ⁶ /uL	5.65-8.87			
HGB (Hemoglobin concentration)	15.18 g/dL	13.10-20.50			
HCT (Hematocrit)	48.79 %	37.30-61.70			
MCV (Mean red cell volume)	68.93 fL	61.60-73.50			
MCH (Mean Hb per RBC)	21.45 pg	21.20-25.90			
MCHC (Mean Hb conc in RBC)	31.12 g/dL↓	32.00-37.90			
RDW-CV (RBC dist width-CV)	13.01 %	11.20-17.10			
RDW-SD (RBC dist width-SD)	29.58 fL	25.60-41.60			
HDW-CV (Hb dist width-CV)	13.81 %	7.00-20.00			
HDW-SD (Hb dist width-SD)	0.30 g/dL	0.20-0.80			
RET# (Reticulocyte count)	26.13 10 ³ /uL	3.00-110.00			
RET% (Reticulocyte ratio)	0.37 %	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)	0.00 10 ⁹ /L	0.00-130.10			
SPH% (Spherocyte ratio)	0.00 %	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)	365.29 10 ³ /uL	148.00-484.00			
MPV (Mean platelet volume)	10.38 fL	8.70-13.20			
PDW (Platelet distribution width)	15.92 fL	9.10-19.40			
PCT (Plateletcrit)	0.38 %	0.14-0.46			
APLT# (Aggregated platelet count)	0.00 10 ³ /uL	0.00-0.15			
P-LCC (Large platelet count)	22.52 10 ³ /uL	0.00-66.00			
P-LCR (Large platelet ratio)	6.17 %	0.00-25.00			

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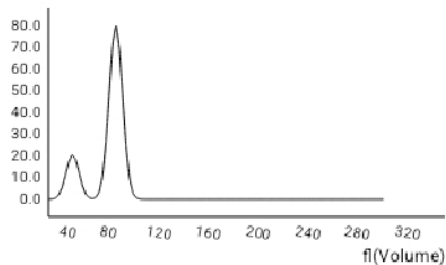
Contact number:09061211260

Report No.:2605180002

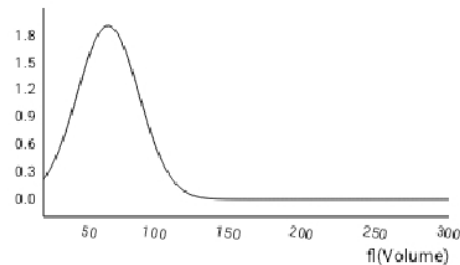
Pet Name:HAILY

Pet type:Canine

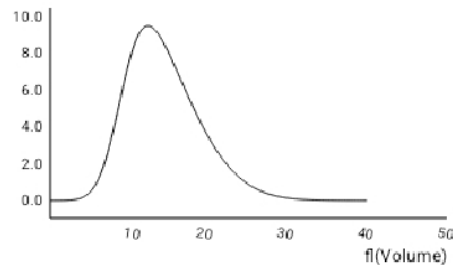
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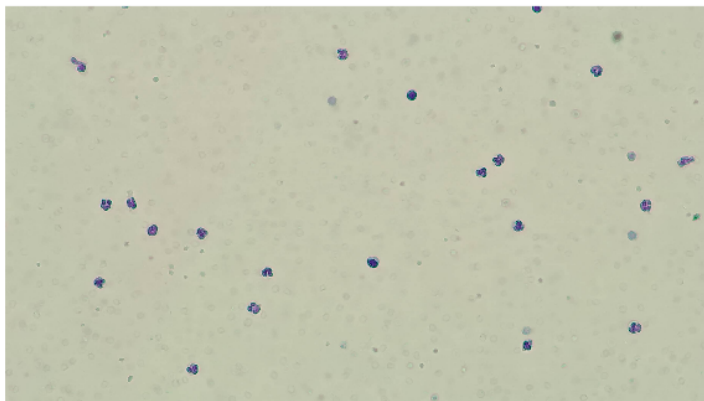
RBC



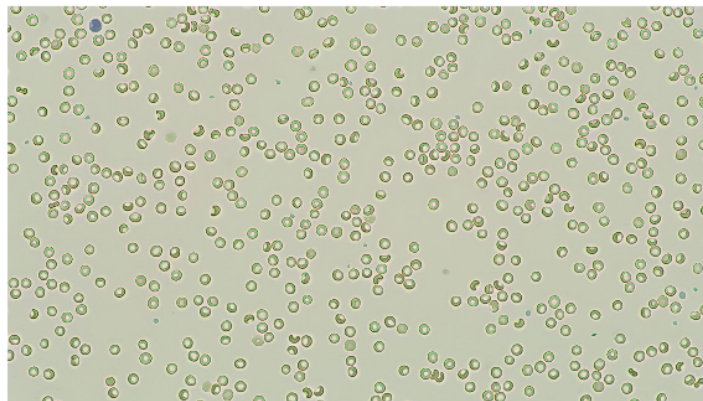
PLT



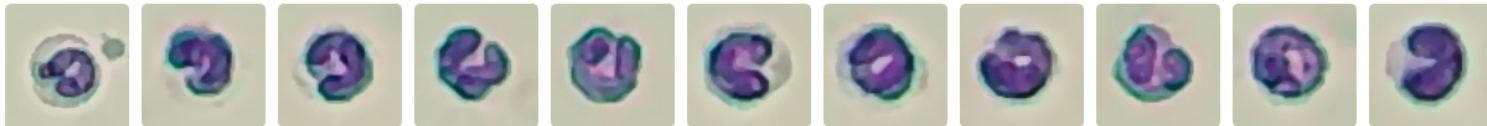
WBC images



RBC&PLT images

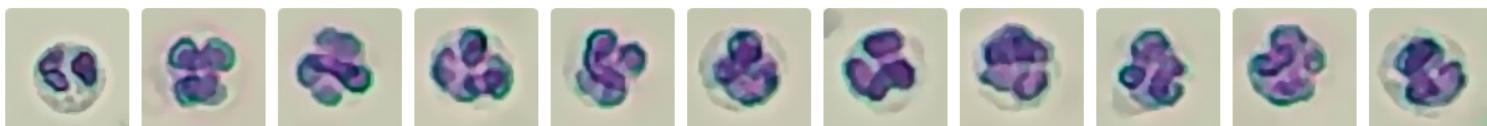


NST# 0.25 10³/uL



STD image Number: 27 sheets/143 images/754 images

NSG# 14.53 10³/uL



STD image Number: 1523 sheets/143 images/754 images

NSH# 0.27 10³/uL



STD image Number: 28 sheets/143 images/754 images

SLYM# 1.77 10³/uL



STD image Number: 188 sheets/143 images/754 images

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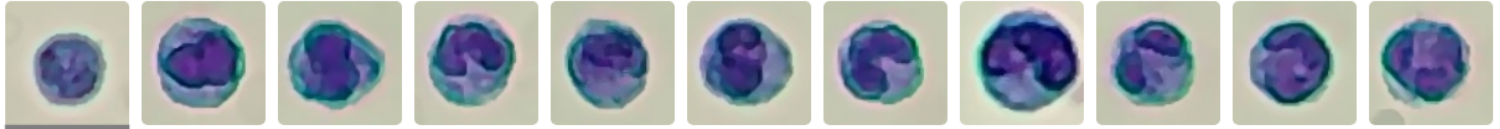
Contact number: 09061211260

Report No.: 2605180002

Pet Name: HAILY

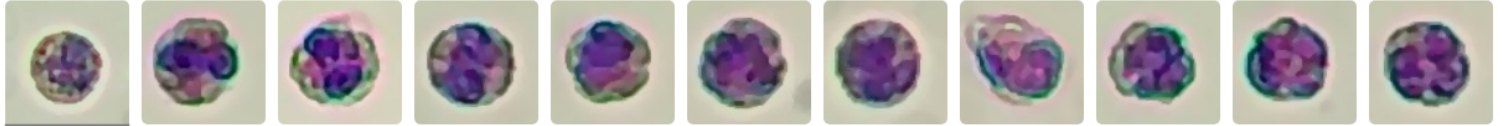
Pet type: Canine

MON# 1.95 10³/uL



STD image Number: 202 sheets/143 images/754 images

EOS# 0.13 10³/uL



STD image Number: 13 sheets/143 images/754 images

RET# 26.13 10³/uL



STD image Number: 270 sheets/143 images/754 images

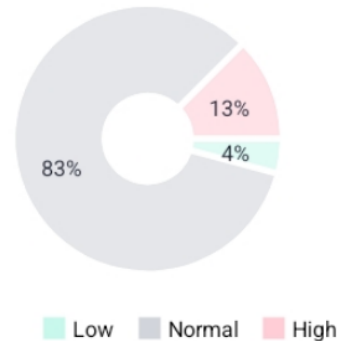
P-LCC 22.52 10³/uL



STD image Number: 1452 sheets/575 images/754 images

Acute inflammatory response.

Basis for judgment: Significant elevation of White Blood Cells and neutrophils, accompanied by monocytosis, suggests an acute inflammatory response. Common in bacterial infections or tissue injury, manifested as fever, pain, and local redness/swelling.



WBC 18.91 10³/uL ↑ (5.05-16.76)

-Clinical indication: Presence of acute inflammation or infection (bacterial infection is most typical), tissue injury/necrosis, drug/hormone effects, stress response, or myeloproliferative disorders.

-Basis for judgment: Bacterial infection stimulates the bone marrow to accelerate the release of White Blood Cells to fight pathogens; inflammatory reactions caused by trauma, surgery, burns, pancreatitis, etc.; use of glucocorticoids, colony-stimulating factors, and other drugs can induce elevated White Blood Cells; physiological or pathological stress leads to redistribution of White Blood Cells, resulting in transient elevation; abnormal proliferation of hematopoietic stem cells leads to persistent and significant elevation of White Blood Cells (mostly malignant lesions).

NEU# 15.05 10³/uL ↑ (2.95-11.64)

-Clinical indication: Suggests acute inflammation or infection (local or systemic bacterial infection), tissue necrosis, tumors, stress/cortisol effects, hemorrhage or Hemolysis, myeloid leukemia, etc.

-Basis for judgment: Neutrophilia is a typical manifestation of acute inflammation (surgery, trauma, infarction, tumor necrosis, thermal injury) or bacterial infection (such as pneumonia, pyelonephritis, cellulitis, pyometra); tumors can secrete granulocyte colony-stimulating factors, etc., to stimulate excessive bone marrow production; Chronic Myeloid Leukemia, Myelodysplastic Syndrome (MDS), etc., involve uncontrolled proliferation of the bone marrow itself; exogenous corticosteroids are the most common drugs leading to iatrogenic neutrophilia.

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NSG# 14.53 $10^3/uL$ ↑ (2.50-11.30)

-Clinical indication:Commonly seen when the body has acute bacterial infection, acute inflammation/tissue injury, stress response or myeloproliferative lesions, drugs/hormones, poisoning, etc.

-Basis for judgment:The essence is the accelerated release of mature neutrophils from the bone marrow or prolonged retention time of peripheral blood neutrophils. Infectious factors (bronchitis, periodontitis, bacterial pneumonia, pyometra, bacterial enteritis, severe sepsis, bacterial peritonitis); Non-infectious inflammation/tissue injury (trauma, surgery, burns, acute pancreatitis); transport fright, pain stimulation, surgical stress, history of glucocorticoid use; Chronic Myeloid Leukemia, Polycythemia Vera, myelofibrosis (malignant, rare but high risk).

MON# 1.95 $10^3/uL$ ↑ (0.16-1.12)

-Clinical indication:Increased total monocyte count, suggesting presence of inflammation, tissue necrosis, phagocytic demand, glucocorticoid-related effects, etc.

-Basis for judgment:[4] points out that monocytosis is common in chronic infections (such as fungi, protozoa, Mycobacterium tuberculosis, Brucella, etc.) and chronic pathological processes (such as suppuration, necrosis, nutritional disorders, internal hemorrhage, etc.).

Possible diseases and basis for inference

Bacterial infection High

Multiple granulocyte indicators are elevated, consistent with typical bacterial infection blood profile characteristics.

Acute inflammatory response Medium

Release of inflammatory mediators leads to significant increase in White Blood Cells and neutrophils.

Early stage of chronic inflammation Low

Slightly elevated monocytes may be an early manifestation of chronic inflammation.

[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.