

BATINGA AMC Test Report of Hematology Analysis

Hospital Address:SM CITY CDO UPTOWN

Contact number:09061211260

Report No.:2606040003

Medical No.:

Test Time:2026.06.04 15:46:32

Pet Name:Lae

Pet type:Canine

Gender:Female

Age: Year

Sample Type:Whole blood

Owner:

Parameters	Result	Reference range	Low	Normal	High
01. WBC (White blood cell count)	16.51 10 ³ /uL	5.05-16.76			
NEU# (Neutrophil count)	11.77 10 ³ /uL ↑	2.95-11.64			
NST# (Band neutrophil count)	0.12 10 ³ /uL	0.00-0.80			
NSG# (Segmented neutrophil count)	11.02 10 ³ /uL	2.50-11.30			
NSH# (Hypersegmented neutrophil count)	0.63 10 ³ /uL ↑	0.00-0.40			
LYM# (Lymphocyte count)	3.79 10 ³ /uL	1.05-5.10			
SLYM# (Small lymphocyte count)	3.78 10 ³ /uL	1.05-5.10			
LLYM# (Large lymphocyte count)	0.01 10 ³ /uL ↑	0.00-0.00			
MON# (Monocyte count)	0.85 10 ³ /uL	0.16-1.12			
EOS# (Eosinophil count)	0.11 10 ³ /uL	0.06-1.23			
BAS# (Basophil count)	0.00 10 ³ /uL	0.00-0.10			
NEU% (Neutrophil ratio)	71.26 %	52.00-78.00			
NST/WBC% (Band neutrophil ratio)	0.72 %	0.00-10.00			
NST/NEU% (Band neutrophil ratio)	1.01 %	0.00-20.00			
NSG% (Segmented neutrophil ratio)	66.73 %	50.00-75.00			
NSH/WBC% (Hypersegmented neutrophil ratio)	3.81 %	0.00-5.00			
NSH/NEU% (Hypersegmented neutrophil ratio)	5.34 %	0.00-7.00			
LYM% (Lymphocyte ratio)	22.97 %	16.00-41.50			
MON% (Monocyte ratio)	5.12 %	1.00-13.00			
EOS% (Eosinophil ratio)	0.66 %	0.50-11.85			
BAS% (Basophil ratio)	0.00 %	0.00-0.90			
02. RBC (Red blood cell count)	7.02 10 ⁶ /uL	5.65-8.87			
HGB (Hemoglobin concentration)	16.46 g/dL	13.10-20.50			
HCT (Hematocrit)	49.54 %	37.30-61.70			
MCV (Mean red cell volume)	70.61 fL	61.60-73.50			
MCH (Mean Hb per RBC)	23.46 pg	21.20-25.90			
MCHC (Mean Hb conc in RBC)	33.23 g/dL	32.00-37.90			
RDW-CV (RBC dist width-CV)	11.78 %	11.20-17.10			
RDW-SD (RBC dist width-SD)	28.00 fL	25.60-41.60			
HDW-CV (Hb dist width-CV)	14.71 %	7.00-20.00			
HDW-SD (Hb dist width-SD)	0.35 g/dL	0.20-0.80			
RET# (Reticulocyte count)	8.56 10 ³ /uL	3.00-110.00			
RET% (Reticulocyte ratio)	0.12 %	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)	278.27 10 ³ /uL	148.00-484.00			
MPV (Mean platelet volume)	11.16 fL	8.70-13.20			
PDW (Platelet distribution width)	16.58 fL	9.10-19.40			
PCT (Plateletcrit)	0.31 %	0.14-0.46			
APLT# (Aggregated platelet count)	0.00 10 ³ /uL	0.00-0.15			
P-LCC (Large platelet count)	19.17 10 ³ /uL	0.00-66.00			
P-LCR (Large platelet ratio)	6.89 %	0.00-25.00			

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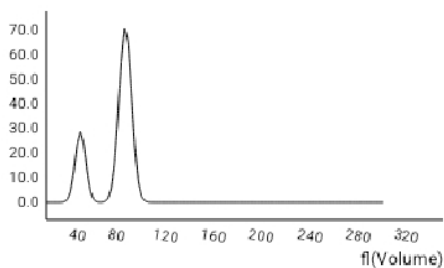
Contact number: 09061211260

Report No.: 2606040003

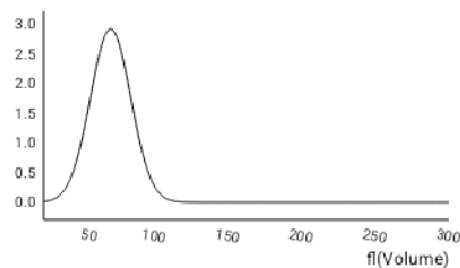
Pet Name: Lae

Pet type: Canine

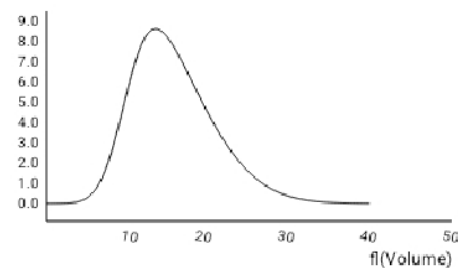
WBC



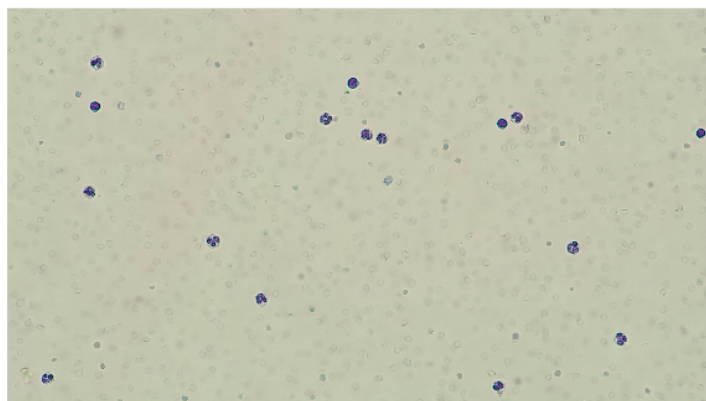
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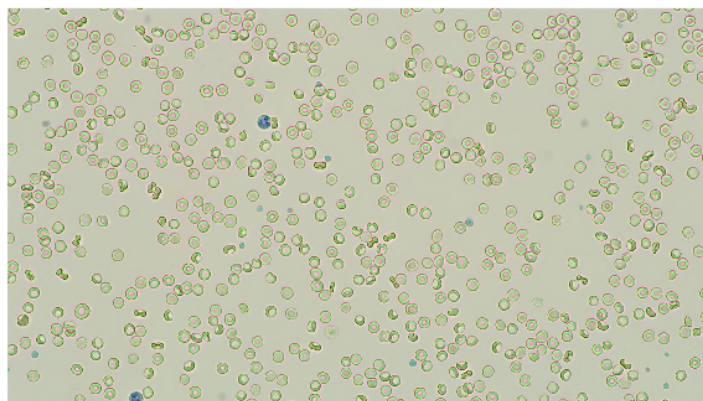
PLT



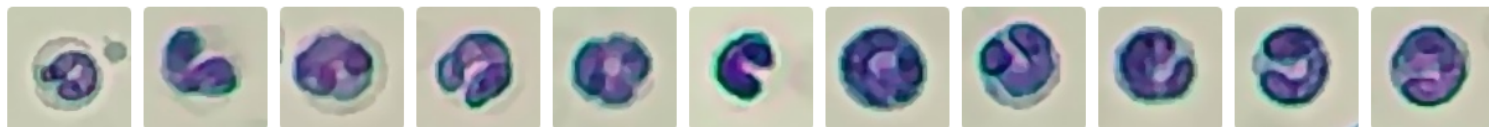
WBC images



RBC&PLT images



NST# 0.12 $10^3/uL$



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

NSG# 11.02 $10^3/uL$



STD image Number: 1140 sheets/143 images/754 images

NSH# 0.63 $10^3/uL$



STD image Number: 63 sheets/143 images/754 images

SLYM# 3.78 $10^3/uL$



STD image Number: 402 sheets/143 images/754 images

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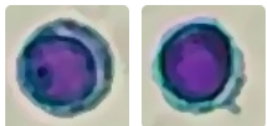
Contact number:09061211260

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Pet Name:Lae

Pet type:Canine

LLYM# 0.01 $10^3/uL$



STD image

Number: 1 sheets/36 images/754 images

MON# 0.85 $10^3/uL$



STD image

Number: 86 sheets/143 images/754 images

EOS# 0.11 $10^3/uL$



STD image

Number: 12 sheets/143 images/754 images

RET# 8.56 $10^3/uL$



STD image

Number: 88 sheets/143 images/754 images

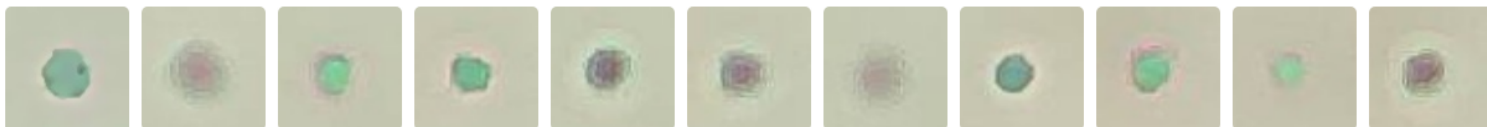
ETG# 0.00 $10^{12}/L$



STD image

Number: 2 sheets/36 images/754 images

P-LCC 19.17 $10^3/uL$



STD image

Number: 1146 sheets/575 images/754 images

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Pet Name: Lae

Pet type: Canine

1. Inflammatory response (bacterial infection, tissue injury), stress response

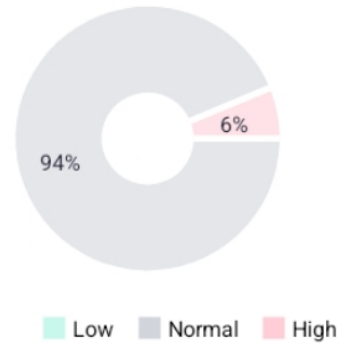
Basis for judgment: Elevated neutrophils and hypersegmented neutrophils suggest acute inflammation or infection, common in bacterial infections, accompanied by clinical manifestations such as fever and pain.

2. No significant hematological abnormalities

Basis for judgment: All blood cell parameters are Within Normal Range, with no signs of anemia, infection, or inflammation, suggesting the body's blood system is basically Within Normal Range.

3. Possible abnormal lymphatic reaction or lymphoproliferative disease.

Basis for judgment: Occasional lymphoblasts in peripheral blood can be seen in strong immune stimulation; persistent or large numbers require vigilance for lymphoproliferative diseases, requiring bone marrow/immunophenotyping correlation.



NEU# 11.77 $10^3/uL$ \uparrow (2.95-11.64)

-Clinical indication: Suggests acute inflammation or infection (localized or systemic bacterial infection), tissue necrosis, tumor, stress/cortisol effect, hemorrhage or Hemolysis, granulocytic leukemia, etc.

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

NSH# 0.63 $10^3/uL$ \uparrow (0.00-0.40)

-Clinical indication: Neutrophil right shift, common in Vitamin B 12 or folic acid deficiency, use of antimetabolites, long-term use of antibiotics/hormones causing metabolic issues, chronic inflammation, etc. Right shift is a sign of declining bone marrow hematopoietic function, and in severe cases, it is caused by high exhaustion of the body.

-Basis for judgment: Vitamin B 12 or folic acid deficiency affects all rapidly dividing cells, leading to DNA synthesis disorder \rightarrow delayed nuclear development resulting in right shift. During the recovery phase of inflammation, a transient neutrophil right shift often occurs. Severe right shift suggests bone marrow function decline; in severe illness, bone marrow hematopoietic exhaustion leads to decreased resistance and poor prognosis.

LLYM# 0.01 $10^3/uL$ \uparrow (0.00-0.00)

-Clinical indication: Suggests lymphocyte activation or reactive/proliferative changes in the lymphatic system (clinical correlation required).

-Basis for judgment: Elevated absolute count of large lymphocytes suggests possible immune system activation or abnormal proliferation.

Possible diseases and basis for inference

Bacterial infection High

Long-term bacterial invasion triggers a strong inflammatory response, stimulating the bone marrow to release large numbers of mature neutrophils and hypersegmented subpopulations, leading to simultaneous elevation of both; different infection sites are accompanied by corresponding symptoms, and inflammatory markers will be significantly elevated; bacterial pneumonia, pyelonephritis, skin and soft tissue abscesses, bacterial enteritis.

Chronic viral infection High

Persistent viral stimulation of the lymphatic system leads to reactive increase in large lymphocytes.

[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: Wiley 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: Wiley Blackwell Publishing House.