

Pet Doctors Veterinary Supplies and Services

Blood Morphology Analysis Report

Pet Name: Madison
Gender: Female
Sample ID: 260816001

Owner Name: Erika Cayabyab
Age: 2M
Sample Type: Blood

Species: Feline
Patient or Visit NO.:
Time Tested: 16/08/2026 11:53:05

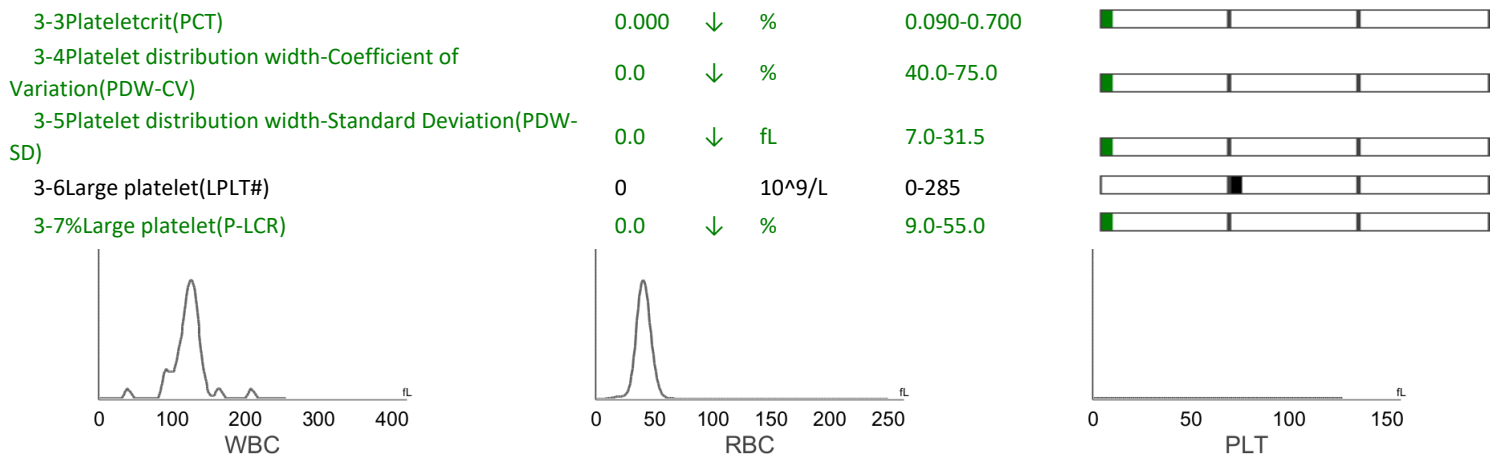
Test	Result		Unit	Reference Range	Low	Normal	High
1.WBC							
1-1White blood cell count(WBC)	0.64	↓	10 ⁹ /L	3.26-19.00			
1-2Neutrophils(Neu#)	0.51	↓	10 ⁹ /L	1.75-11.50			
1-3Neutrophil stab granulocytes(Nst#)	0.00		10 ⁹ /L	0.00-1.00			
1-4Neutrophil segmented granulocytes(Nsg#)	0.51	↓	10 ⁹ /L	2.10-11.00			
1-5Hypersegmented neutrophils(Nsh#)	0.00		10 ⁹ /L	0.00-0.50			
1-6Lymphocytes(Lym#)	0.09	↓	10 ⁹ /L	0.73-7.86			
1-7Monocytes(Mon#)	0.04	↓	10 ⁹ /L	0.07-1.79			
1-8Eosinophils(Eos#)	0.00	↓	10 ⁹ /L	0.06-1.93			
1-9Basophils(Bas#)	0.00		10 ⁹ /L	0.00-0.15			
1-10%Neutrophils(Neu%)	79.1		%	30.0-80.0			
1-11%Neutrophil stab granulocyte in WBC(Nst/WBC%)	0.0		%	0.0-12.0			
1-12%Neutrophil segmented granulocyte(Nsg%)	79.1	↑	%	35.0-70.0			
1-13%Hypersegmented neutrophils in WBC(Nsh/WBC%)	0.0		%	0.0-3.0			
1-14%Lymphocytes(Lym%)	14.7		%	7.0-50.0			
1-15%Monocytes(Mon%)	5.9		%	1.0-13.0			
1-16%Eosinophils(Eos%)	0.2	↓	%	0.5-11.0			
1-17%Basophils(Bas%)	0.1		%	0.0-1.5			
1-18%Neutrophil stab granulocyte in Neu(Nst/Neu%)	0.0		%	0.0-16.0			
1-19%Hypersegmented neutrophils in Neu(Nsh/Neu%)	0.0		%	0.0-5.0			
2.RBC							
2-1Red blood cell count(RBC)	4.26	↓	10 ¹² /L	4.60-10.20			
2-2Hemoglobin concentration(HGB)	60	↓	g/L	85-153			
2-3Hematocrit(HCT)	19.6	↓	%	28.0-49.0			
2-4Mean corpuscular volume(MCV)	46.0		fL	35.0-58.0			
2-5Mean corpuscular hemoglobin(MCH)	14.1		pg	10.0-20.0			
2-6Mean corpuscular hemoglobin concentration(MCHC)	307		g/L	250-430			
2-7Red blood cell distribution width-Coefficient of Variation(RDW-CV)	17.4		%	15.0-26.0			
2-8Red blood cell distribution width-Standard Deviation(RDW-SD)	27.7		fL	25.1-46.3			
2-9Reticulocytes(RET#)	5.62		10 ⁹ /L	3.66-54.06			
2-10%Reticulocytes(RET%)	0.13		%	0.05-1.17			
2-11Mean reticulocyte volume(MCVr)	43.4		fL	30.0-120.0			
2-12Mean reticulocyte volume distribution width-Coefficient of Variation(MCVr-CV)	42.9		%	20.0-80.0			
2-13Nucleated red blood cell(NRBC#)	0.00		10 ⁹ /L	0.00-0.10			
2-14%Nucleated red blood cell in WBC(NRBC/WBC%)	0.00		%	0.00-0.50			
2-15Erythrocyte ghost(ETG#)	0.00		10 ¹² /L	0.00-0.15			
2-16%Erythrocyte ghost(ETG%)	0.08		%	0.00-3.00			
2-17Spherocytes(SPH#)	0.37		10 ⁹ /L	0.00-150.00			
2-18%Spherocytes(SPH%)	0.01		%	0.00-3.00			
2-19Agglutinated erythrocytes(AGG#)	0.00		10 ⁹ /L	0.00-0.50			
2-20Heinz Bodies(HBRBC#)	0.00		10 ⁹ /L	0.00-0.00			
3.PLT							
3-1Platelet(PLT)	0	↓	10 ⁹ /L	100-518			
3-2Mean platelet volume(MPV)	3.0	↓	fL	9.9-16.3			



Hospital Tel: +639171533903

Hospital Add: McArthur Highway, San Miguel, Calasiao, Pangasinan





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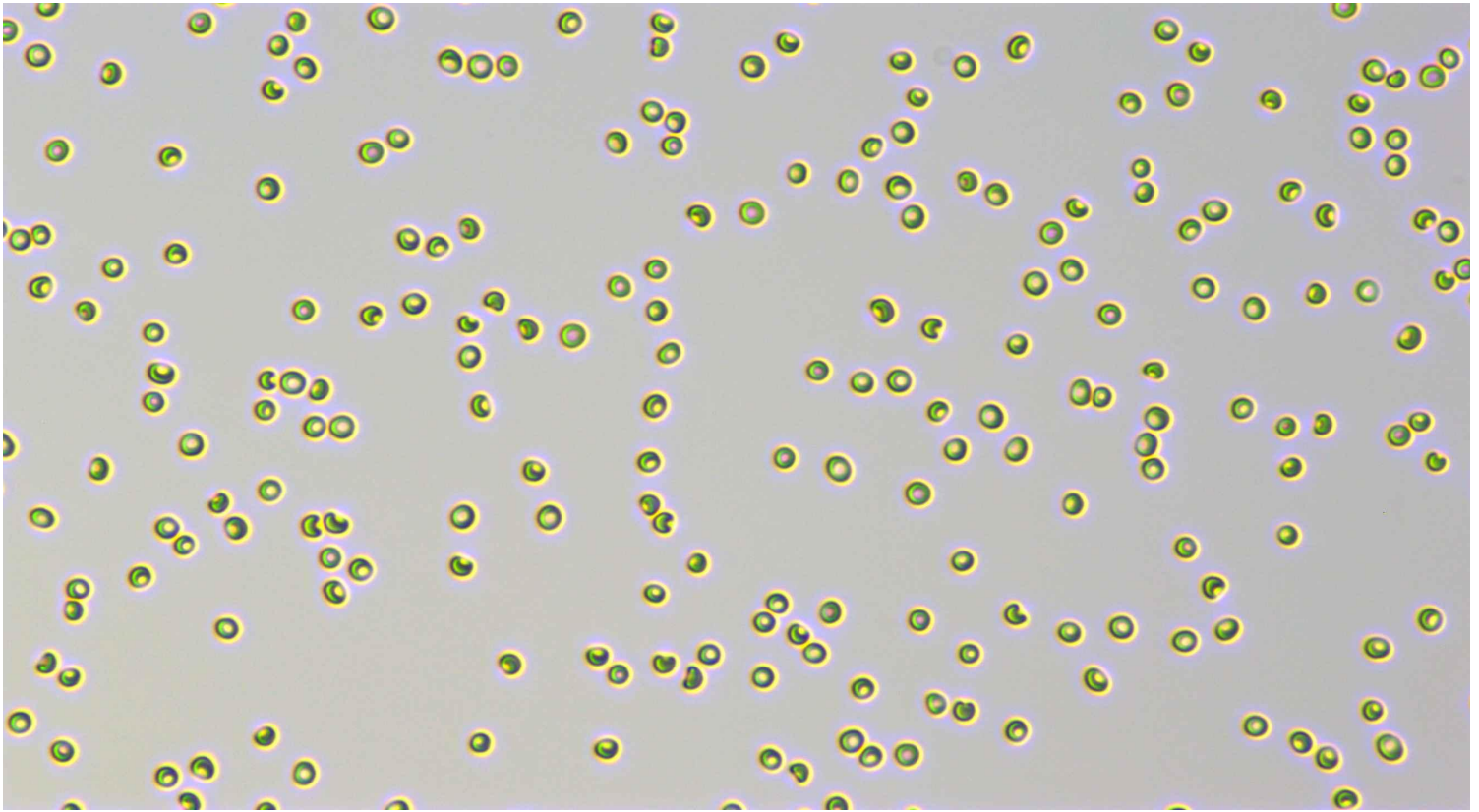
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Distribution Chart



Neutrophil stab granulocytes

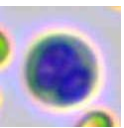
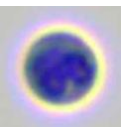
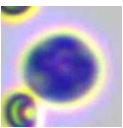
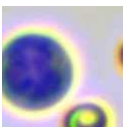
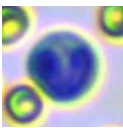
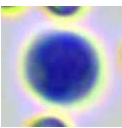
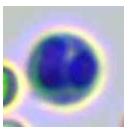
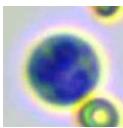
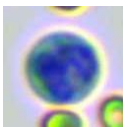
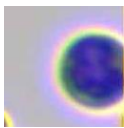
Count:

Concentration:

Percentage:



Neutrophil segmented granulocytes



Count: 34.0

Concentration: $0.51 \times 10^9/L$

Percentage: 79.1 Nsg#/WBC

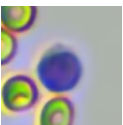


Hypersegmented neutrophils

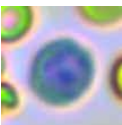
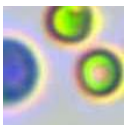
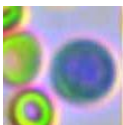
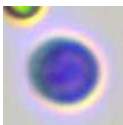
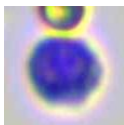
Count:

Concentration:

Percentage:



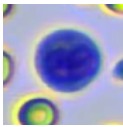
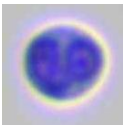
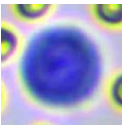
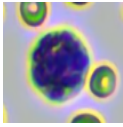
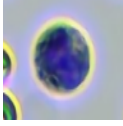
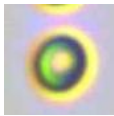
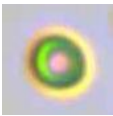
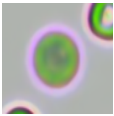
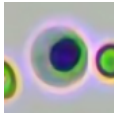
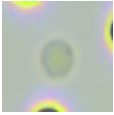
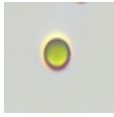
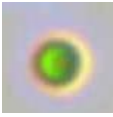
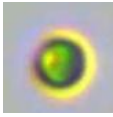
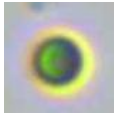
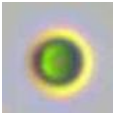
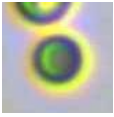
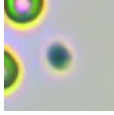
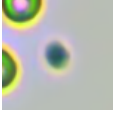
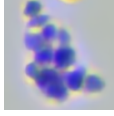
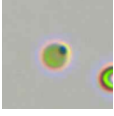
Lymphocytes



Count: 5.0

Concentration: $0.09 \times 10^9/L$

Percentage: 14.7 Lym#/WBC

  			
Monocytes	Count: 2.0	Concentration: $0.04 \times 10^9/L$	Percentage: 5.9 Mon# /WBC
			
Eosinophils	Count:	Concentration:	Percentage:
			
Basophils	Count:	Concentration:	Percentage:
     			
Normocyte	Count: 68264.0	Concentration: $4.26 \times 10^{12}/L$	Percentage: 99.9 Normocyte# /RBC
			
Reticulocytes	Count:	Concentration:	Percentage:
			
Nucleated red blood cell	Count:	Concentration:	Percentage:
			
Erythrocyte ghost	Count:	Concentration:	Percentage:
     			
Spherocytes	Count: 21.0	Concentration: $0.37 \times 10^9/L$	Percentage: 0.01 SPH# /RBC
			
Agglutinated erythrocytes	Count:	Concentration:	Percentage:
			
Normal platelets	Count:	Concentration:	Percentage:
			
Large platelet	Count:	Concentration:	Percentage:
			
Aggregate platelets	Count:	Concentration:	Percentage:
			
Heinz Bodies	Count:	Concentration:	Percentage:

Clinical Significance

Neu#	Decreased levels: It is commonly seen in infectious diseases such as feline panleukopenia, toxoplasmosis, histoplasmosis, etc.; drug-induced, infections such as acute, late severe bacterial infections or septicemia, immune-mediated diseases, shock, poisoning, bone marrow abnormalities, pre-leukemia syndrome.
Nsg#	Decreased levels: It is commonly seen in infectious diseases such as feline panleukopenia, toxoplasmosis, histoplasmosis, etc.; drug-induced, infections such as acute, late severe bacterial infections or septicemia, immune-mediated diseases, shock, poisoning, bone marrow abnormalities, pre-leukemia syndrome.
Lym#	Decreased levels: It is seen in stress, Cushing's syndrome (Cushing's Syndrome) or use of glucocorticoids, lymphosarcoma, immunosuppressive drugs, and destruction of lymphoid tissue such as lymphangiectasis and lymphadenitis.
Mon#	Decreased levels: It is suggested that the initial stage of acute infectious diseases, the use of glucocorticoids and immunosuppressants, hematological diseases, autoimmune diseases, and the critical stage of various diseases.

RBC	Decreased levels: Common of all kinds is urgent, chronic and haemorrhagic anaemia, if ulcer, tumor, operation; and the haemolytic anaemia that helminth infection, autoimmunity haemolysis causes; the nutrition sex anaemia that hidebound causes; the aplastic anaemia that toxic, immune disease, endocrine is maladjusted cause.
HGB	Decreased levels: It is common in anemia caused by various reasons, such as hemolytic anemia, blood loss and anemia caused by parasitic infection.
HCT	Decreased levels: It is common in anemia caused by various reasons.
PLT	Decreased levels: It is common in sample agglutination, such as physiological agglutination in cats, poor anticoagulation after sampling and long-term storage; Accelerated platelet clearance due to various causes, such as primary immune-mediated thrombocytopenia and secondary immune-mediated thrombocytopenia due to autoimmune diseases, tumors, infectious diseases, canine distemper attenuated vaccination, protozoal infection, dirofilariasis, histoplasmosis, and immune complex vasculitis;It is occasionally seen in abnormal platelet production caused by drugs, infections, vaccines, and defective platelet production.
MPV	Decreased levels: It is common in the early stage of immune-mediated thrombocytopenia and bone marrow failure.
PCT	Decreased levels: Indicating thrombocytopenia.

Veterinary Technician: not specified
Attending Veterinarian: Dr. Cassandra R. Oyan

Date Reported: 17/08/2026

This report is solely for the received sample and serves as a diagnostic reference for veterinarians.