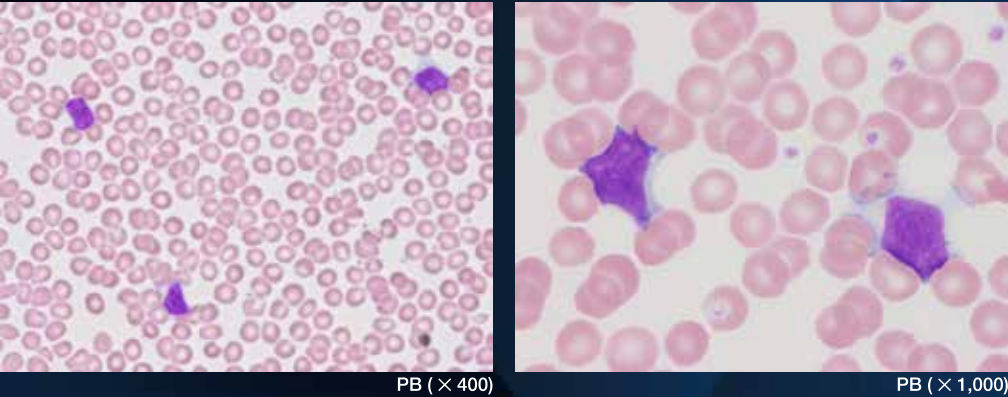


Case 15

Lymphocytosis (in an infant specimen)

The patient was undergoing follow-up after treatment for urethritis.

Blood smear (May-Giemsa staining)



Visual differential counts

	(%)
Blast	0.0
Promyelo	0.0
Myelo	0.0
Meta	0.0
Band	0.0
Seg	33.0
Eosino	3.0
Baso	1.0
Mono	3.0
Lympho	60.0
Reactive-Ly	0.0
Other	0.0
NRBC	0.0

Celltac Data

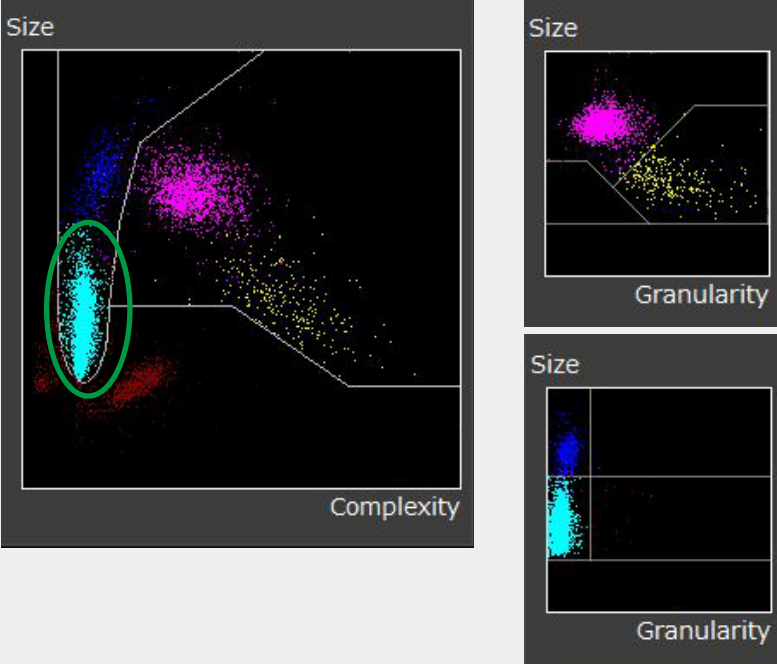
Numerical results

WBC	8.47		10 ³ /μL
RBC	5.91	H	10 ⁶ /μL
HGB	14.95		g/dL
HCT	43.9		%
MCV	74.3	L	fL
MCH	25.3	L	pg
MCHC	34.1		g/dL
RDW-CV	12.5		%
RDW-SD	37.2	L	fL
PLT	410.5	H	10 ³ /μL
PCT	0.29		%
MPV	7.1	L	fL
PDW	16.0	L	%
P-LCR	24.6	L	%
P-LCC	101.0		10 ³ /μL
NE	2.48		10 ³ /μL
LY	5.15	H	10 ³ /μL
MO	0.43		10 ³ /μL
EO	0.37		10 ³ /μL
BA	0.04		10 ³ /μL
NE%	29.30	L	%
LY%	60.75	H	%
MO%	5.05		%
EO%	4.38		%
BA%	0.52		%
RET	0.0449		10 ⁶ /μL
RET%	0.76		%
IRF	2.2		%
LFR	97.8		%
MFR	1.9		%
HFR	0.3		%

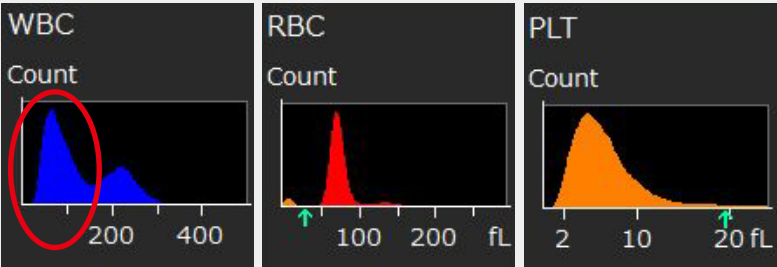
Flags

Morphological Flag	Numerical Flags
	Lymphocytosis

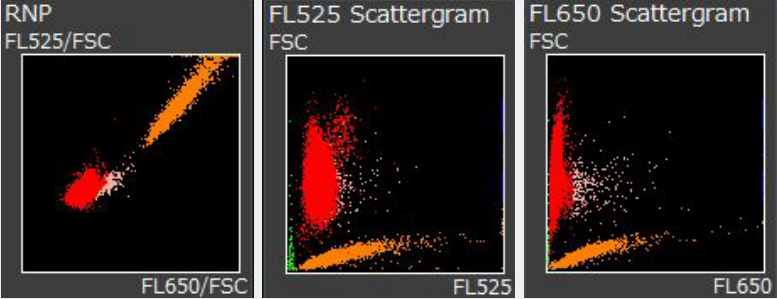
Scattergrams



Histograms



RET Scattergrams



Explanation of scattergram/histogram

WBC histogram shows a lymphocyte-dominant pattern (○). Additionally, numerous plots appear in the lymphocyte area on the MAIN scattergram (○), suggesting lymphocytosis. A “Lymphocytosis” flag indicating this is shown.

Explanation of case

The peripheral blood smear revealed the presence of medium-sized lymphocytes with sky-blue cytoplasm and clumped chromatin; these were considered normal mature lymphocytes.