Hematology Testing

Advanced Clinical Parameters

Automated Immature Granulocytes (IG)

Immature Granulocytes and Absolute Immature Granulocytes are reported at no additional charge as part of our automated differential (included with test code **3000 - CBC w/Diff, w/Plt**)*

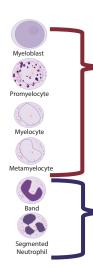
White Blood Cells

IG#

(Immature Granulocyte Count)

IG %

(Immature Granulocyte Percent)



Identifies and Quantifies Immature Myeloid Cells

Counts 32,000 cells - More sensitive and precise than manual differential¹

IG = Metas + Myelos + Pros

Early screen for sepsis

- o Better indicator for infection than WBC²
- o Comparable to Absolute Neutrophil Count²
- o IG% > 1% indicates a left shift
- o IG% >3% may predict positive blood cultures with 98% specificity and 92% Positive Predictive Value²

Detects Myeloproliferative Disorders

Neutrophil count includes bands

Flags atypical cells and reflexes to manual review

Automated Immature Platelet Fraction (IPF)

Immature Platelet Fraction (IPF) is reported as part of test 3511 - Platelet Count with IPF

Platelets

IPF

(Immature Platelet Fraction)

- o Evaluate mechanism causing thrombocytopenia³
- O Determine need for platelet transfusion
- o Predict platelet count recovery
- o IPF recovers ~3 days earlier than platelet count⁴



Plts + ↑ IPF → Peripheral destruction or BM Recovery
Plts + ↓ IPF → BM production disorder











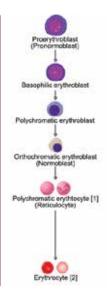
Retic Comprehensive with RET-He & Immature Retic Fraction

Reticulocyte Count, Absolute Reticulocytes, Immature Reticulocyte Fraction (IRF), and Reticulated Hb Equivalent (RET-He) will be reported as part of test 3111 - Retic Comprehensive with RET-He & Immature Retic Fraction

Red Blood Cells

3-Part Retic

- 1) Retic # & Retic %
- 2) IRF (Immature Reticulocyte Fraction)
- 3) RET-He (Reticulated Hemoglobin Equivalent)



Reticulocyte Count and Percent (Retic # & Retic %)

IRF (Immature Reticulocyte Fraction)

- o Ouantitative measure of immature retics
- o Indicates bone marrow response to anemia
- o Elevated IRF indicates increased red blood cell response from bone marrow

RET-He (Reticulated Hemoglobin Equivalent)

- o Qualitative measure of Hb in reticulocytes
- o Cellular evaluation of iron status
- o Diagnose iron deficiency and monitor response to treatment
- o Not effected by inflammation or uremia
- Used by National Kidney Foundation clinical practice guidelines to detect iron deficiency anemia in chronic kidney disease⁵
- o Adopted by AHRQ for management of patients with End Stage Renal Disease
- Cited in clinical guidelines for the diagnosis of iron deficiency anemia in children 0-3 years old⁶
- Study⁷: Pre-op evaluation of anemia in orthopedic patients --> decreased red blood cell transfusions

Automated Nucleated Red Blood Cells (NRBCs)

Automated Nucleated Red Blood Cells (NRBCs) will be reported at no additional charge as part of our automated differential testing performed at our main laboratories in Tempe and Tucson, as well as at our Health Diagnostics Laboratory (HDL) in Phoenix. Please note that for all other performing locations, NRBCs will continue to be reported as part of a manual differential if indicated.

Red Blood Cells

NRBCs

(Nucleated Red Blood Cells)

Automated Nucleated Red Blood Cells (NRBCs)

- The appearance of NRBCs in the peripheral blood of children and adults signifies bone marrow damage or stress and potentially serious underlying disease
- One NRBC in an adult is important finding⁸
- Study⁹: ICU Mortality rate 3X higher if NRBCs present when patient moved from ICU to floor, compared to ICU patients with no NRBCs

REFERENCES:

1. Immature granulocyte measurement using the Sysmex XE-2100. Am J of Clin Path; 2003;120(5):795-799. 2. Automated Enumeration of Immature Granulocytes. Am J Clin Pathol 2007;128;454-463. 3. Assessment of an immature platelet fraction (IPF) in peripheral thrombocytopenia. Br J of Haematology. 2004; Jul; 126(1):93-9.

4. Immature platelet fraction as a predictor of platelet recovery following hematopoietic progenitor cell transplantation. Lab Hematol; 2006; 12(3):125-30.

5. www.kidney.org/professional/KDOQI/guidelines_anemia/cpr12.htm. 6. Diagnosis and Prevention of Iron Deficiency and Iron-Deficiency Anemia in Infants and Young Children (0-3 Years of Age). *Pediatrics* 2010;126;1040-1050. 7. Protocol for Transfusion-Free Major Orthopaedic Operations using RET-He. *Sysmex Journal International* 2009. Vol 19, No 1. 8. The Clinical Relevance of Nucleated Red Blood Cell Counts. *Sysmex Journal International*, Vol. 10, No. 2 (2000). 9. Nucleated red blood cells in the blood of medical intensive care patients indicate increased mortality risk: a prospective cohort study. *Critical Care* 207, 11:R62. http://ccforum.com/content/11/3/R62.

^{*}Excluding testing performed at our Prescott Valley laboratory