LABTESTSDIRECT
Making Online Health Easy

Patient Name

SAMPLE

Patient Date of Birth

dd/mm/yyyy

Test Analysis

SAMPLE

Date Completed

Disclaimer

LABTESTSDIRECT
MAKING HEALTH ONLINE EASY

PATIENT FIRST NAME :

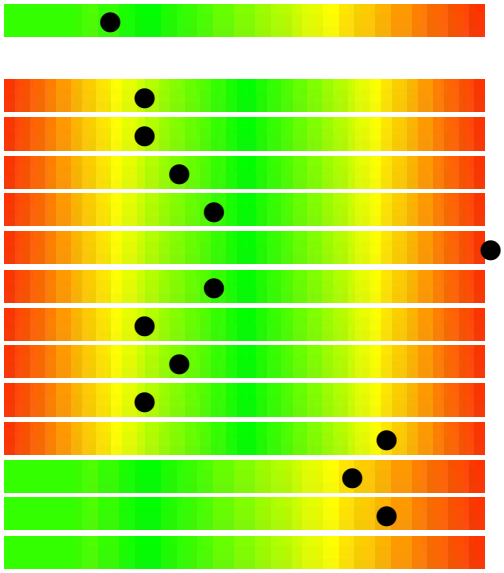
PATIENT SURNAME:

DATE OF BIRTH: GENDER:

ADDRESS:

The Full Blood Examination

BLOOD - EDTA	Result	Range	Units
ESR	**1**	0 - 20	mm/h
FULL BLOOD EXAMINATION			
HAEMOGLOBIN	**115**	110 - 150	g/L
Erythrocytes	**4.3**	4.2 - 5.6	10^12/L
Mean Cell Volume	**83.0**	78.0 - 98.0	fL
Mean Cell Hb	**29.0**	26.0 - 34.0	pg
MCHC	***43.0* *H**	31.0 - 37.0	pg/fL
Haematocrit	**39.0**	35.0 - 47.0	%
PLATELETS	**170**	150 - 450	10^9/L
LEUCOCYTES	**6.0**	4.0 - 11.0	10^9/L
Neutrophils	**3.0**	2.0 - 7.5	10^9/L
Lymphocytes	**4.0**	1.0 - 4.0	10^9/L
Monocytes	**0.9**	0.0 - 1.0	10^9/L
Eosinophils	**0.6**	0.0 - 0.6	10^9/L
Basophils	**0.0**	0.0 - 0.2	10^9/L



Red Blood Cells: Are responsible for carrying oxygen around the body. A high count can increase the chance of heart attack or stroke, whilst a low count can mean your body isn't getting the oxygen it requires.

White Blood Cells: Are responsible for fighting an infection. A high count can indicate recent infection and even stress, whilst a low count can result from vitamin deficiencies, liver disease and immune diseases.

Platelet Count: Are responsible for blood clotting and healing. A high count can indicate a risk of thrombosis, whilst a low count can lead to easy bruising.

Haemoglobin: Is an important marker of your blood's ability to carry oxygen throughout your body. Often elevated haemoglobin can be an indicator of lung disease, whilst a low result indicates anaemia.

Haematocrit: Is a measure of the percentage of red blood cells in the total blood volume. Elevated haematocrit can increase the risk of heart attack or stroke.

(*) Result outside normal reference range (H) Result is above upper limit of reference rang
(**) Result is critically abnormal