



Yash M. Patel

Age : 21 Years

Sex : Male

PID : 555



Sample Collected At:

125, Shivam Bungalow, S G Road,
Mumbai

Ref. By: **Dr. Hiren Shah**



Registered on: 02:31 PM 02 Dec, 2X

Collected on: 03:11 PM 02 Dec, 2X

Reported on: 04:35 PM 02 Dec, 2X

ABSOLUTE LYMPHOCYTE COUNT (ALC)

Investigation	Result	Reference Value	Unit
Primary Sample Type :	Blood		
ABSOLUTE LYMPHOCYTE COUNT (ALC)	2000	1300 - 3500	cells/mcL
Electrical Impedance, VCS			

Comments :

- Lymphocytes are a type of white blood cell that plays an important role in the immune system by recognizing and attacking foreign substances, such as bacteria, viruses, and cancer cells.

Low ALC Causes :

- Viral infections - Some viral infections, such as HIV, can lead to a decrease in lymphocytes.
- Cancer treatment - Chemotherapy or radiation therapy can decrease lymphocyte counts.
- Autoimmune disorders - Certain autoimmune disorders, such as lupus or rheumatoid arthritis, can cause lymphopenia.
- Malnutrition - Severe malnutrition can lead to a decrease in lymphocytes.
- Genetic disorders - Some genetic disorders, such as DiGeorge syndrome or Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome, can cause lymphopenia.

High ALC Causes :

- Infections - Bacterial, viral, fungal, or parasitic infections can lead to an increase in lymphocytes.
- Autoimmune disorders - Conditions like lupus, rheumatoid arthritis, and multiple sclerosis can cause lymphocytosis.
- Cancer - Lymphocytosis can be a symptom of certain types of cancers, such as leukemia, lymphoma, or myeloma.
- Stress - Physical or emotional stress can cause temporary lymphocytosis.
- Exercise - Strenuous exercise can cause temporary lymphocytosis.
- Smoking - Chronic smoking can increase lymphocyte counts.

Thanks for Reference

****End of Report****

Medical Lab Technician

(DMLT, BMLT)

Dr. Payal Shah

(MD, Pathologist)

Dr. Vimal Shah

(MD, Pathologist)

