



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 POLYMORPHS COUNT (APC)

Investigation	Result	Reference Value	Unit
Primary Sample Type :	Blood		
ABSOLUTE POLYMORPHS COUNT (APC)	2000	1500 - 7500	cells/mcL
Electrical Impedance, VCS			

Comments :

- Polymorphs, also called neutrophils, are an important type of white blood cells that help the body fight infections and inflammation.

Low APC Causes :

- Viral infections - Certain viral infections, such as HIV or hepatitis, can cause a decrease in polymorphs.
- Bone marrow disorders - Disorders that affect the bone marrow, such as aplastic anemia or myelodysplastic syndromes, can cause a decrease in polymorphs.
- Chemotherapy - Chemotherapy drugs used to treat cancer can cause a decrease in polymorphs.
- Autoimmune disorders - Certain autoimmune disorders, such as lupus or rheumatoid arthritis, can cause a decrease in polymorphs and Certain congenital disorders, such as Kostmann syndrome or Shwachman-Diamond syndrome, can cause a decrease in polymorphs.

High APC Causes :

- Bacterial infections - Certain bacterial infections, such as sepsis, pneumonia, and urinary tract infections, can cause an increase in polymorphs.
- Inflammation - Inflammatory conditions, such as rheumatoid arthritis, inflammatory bowel disease, or lupus, can cause an increase in polymorphs.
- Tissue injury -
- Tissue injury due to trauma, surgery, or burns can cause an increase in polymorphs.
- Cancer - Certain types of cancer, such as leukemia or lymphoma, can cause an increase in polymorphs.
- Stress - Physical or emotional stress can cause an increase in polymorphs.
- Smoking - Chronic smoking can cause an increase in polymorphs.

Thanks for Reference

****End of Report****

Medical Lab Technician

(DMLT, BMLT)

Dr. Payal Shah

(MD, Pathologist)

Dr. Vimal Shah

(MD, Pathologist)

