



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

DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT (DLC)

Investigation	Result	Reference Value	Unit
Primary Sample Type :	Blood		
DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT			
Neutrophils	60	50 - 62	%
Lymphocytes	31	20 - 40	%
Eosinophils	1	00 - 06	%
Monocytes	7	00 - 10	%
Basophils	1	00 - 02	%

Comments :

- WBC stands for white blood cell, which is a type of blood cell that is responsible for fighting infections and diseases in the body.

Low WBC Count Causes :

- Viral infections - can suppress the bone marrow, resulting in a decrease in WBC production.
- Chemotherapy or radiation therapy - These treatments can damage the bone marrow and reduce WBC production.
- Autoimmune disorders - can cause the body to attack and destroy its own WBCs.
- Bone marrow disorders - such as aplastic anemia, can reduce WBC production.
- HIV/AIDS - can attack and destroy WBCs, particularly CD4 cells.

High WBC Count Causes :

- Infection - Bacterial, viral, or parasitic infections can cause an increase in WBC count
- Leukemia - A type of blood cancer that begins in the bone marrow and leads to the overproduction of abnormal WBCs
- Stress - Emotional or physical stress can cause a temporary increase in the WBC count
- Smoking - Smoking can cause a rise in the WBC count
- Allergies - Allergic reactions can cause a temporary increase in WBC count
- Trauma - Physical trauma or injury can cause a temporary increase in the WBC count

Thanks for Reference

****End of Report****

Medical Lab Technician

(DMLT, BMLT)

Dr. Payal Shah

(MD, Pathologist)

Dr. Vimal Shah

(MD, Pathologist)

