



## 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

## Mean Corpuscular Volume (MCV)

Investigation	Result	Reference Value	Unit
Primary Sample Type :	Blood		
Mean Corpuscular Volume (MCV) Calculated	87.85	83.00 - 101.00	fL

### Comments :

- MCV Blood Test (Mean Corpuscular Volume) Calculates the average size of your red blood cell.

### Low MCV Causes :

- Sideroblastic anemia - A rare type of anemia in which the bone marrow produces immature red blood cells that can't carry oxygen effectively.
- Thalassemia - A group of inherited blood disorders that cause the body to produce abnormal hemoglobin, leading to low levels of healthy red blood cells.
- Lead poisoning - Exposure to high levels of lead can interfere with the body's production of hemoglobin and lead to anemia.
- Bone marrow disorders - Certain bone marrow disorders, such as myelodysplastic syndrome or aplastic anemia, can lead to low levels of red blood cells.

### High MCV Causes :

- Macrocytic anemia - A type of anemia characterized by red blood cells that are larger than normal. This can be caused by deficiencies in vitamin B12 or folate.
- Liver disease - Some types of liver disease, such as cirrhosis, can interfere with the body's ability to process and metabolize certain nutrients, leading to anemia and high MCV levels.
- Hypothyroidism - An underactive thyroid gland can cause a variety of symptoms, including anemia and high MCV levels.
- Bone marrow disorders - Certain bone marrow disorders, such as myelodysplastic syndrome, can lead to abnormal red blood cell production and high MCV levels.

Thanks for Reference

\*\*\*\*End of Report\*\*\*\*

Medical Lab Technician

(DMLT, BMLT)

Dr. Payal Shah

(MD, Pathologist)

Dr. Vimal Shah

(MD, Pathologist)

