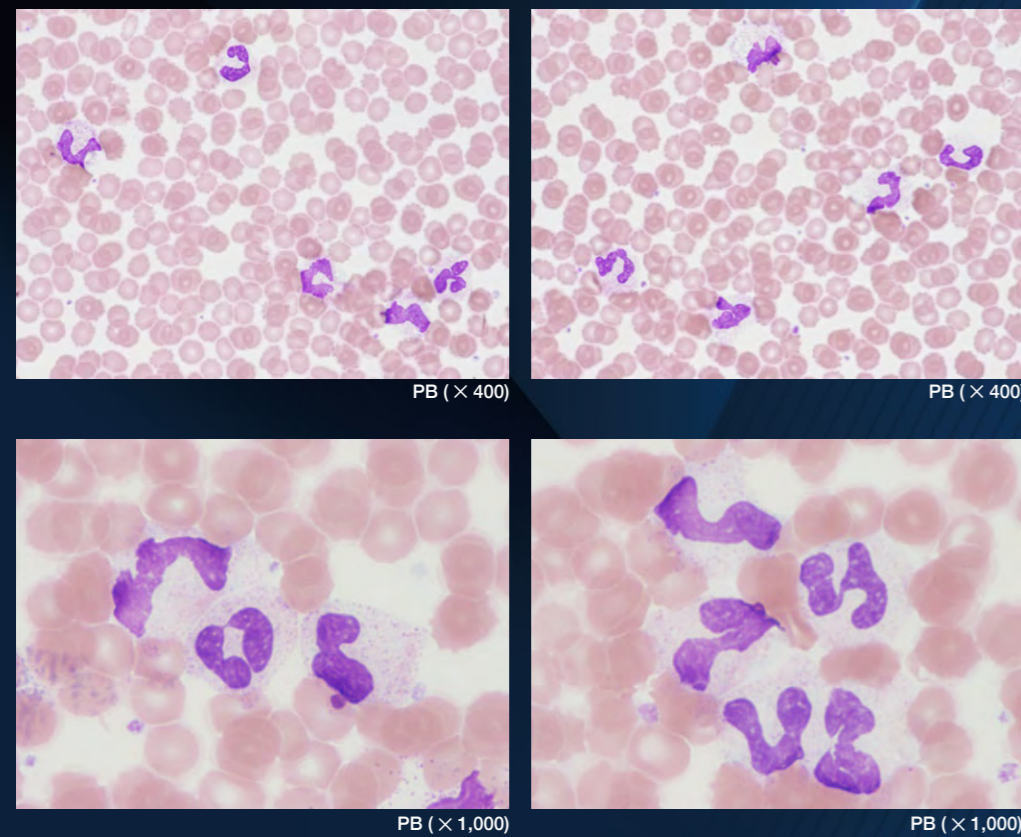


Case 1

Neutrophilia

A female patient, age in her 90s, undergoing chemotherapy for diffuse large cell lymphoma.

Blood smear (May-Giemsa staining)



Visual differential counts

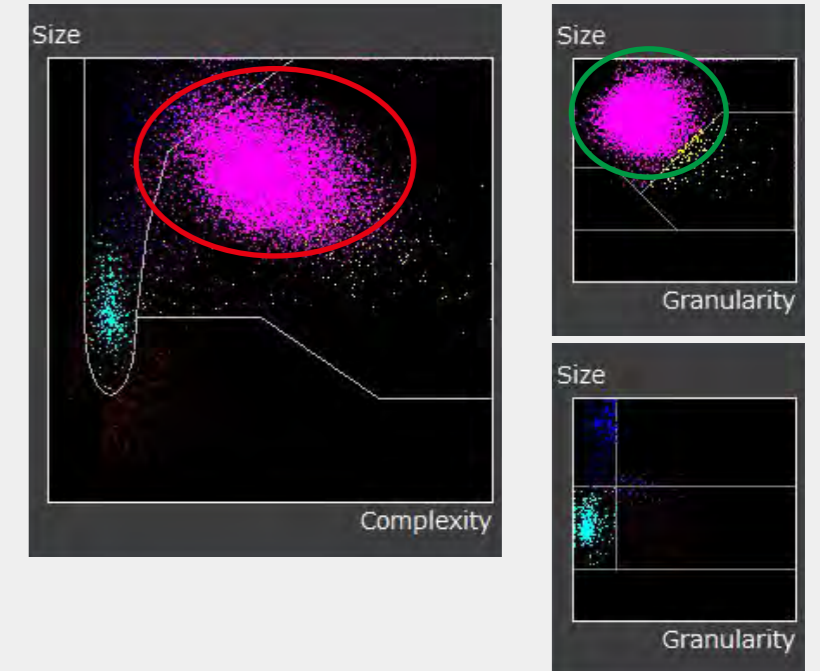
Blast	0.0
Promyelo	0.0
Myelo	0.0
Meta	2.0
Band	43.0
Seg	53.0
Eosino	0.0
Baso	0.0
Mono	1.0
Lympho	1.0
At-Ly	0.0
NRBC	0.0
Other	0.0

Celltac Data

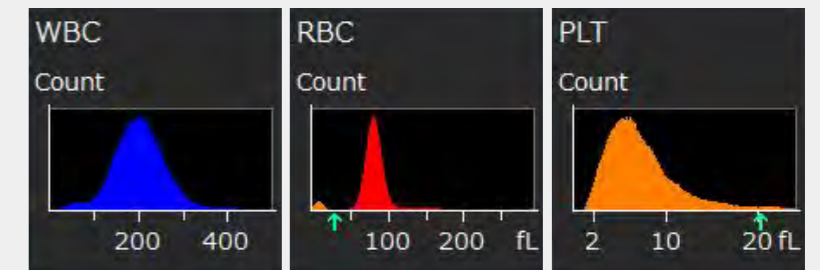
Numerical results

WBC	24.33	H	10 ³ /μL
RBC	4.40		10 ⁶ /μL
HGB	12.42		g/dL
HCT	37.2		%
MCV	84.5		fL
MCH	28.2		pg
MCHC	33.4		g/dL
RDW-CV	13.4		%
RDW-SD	45.3		fL
PLT	274.8		10 ³ /μL
PCT	0.21		%
MPV	7.8		fL
PDW	16.4		%
P-LCR	32.9		%
P-LCC	90.4		10 ³ /μL
NE	23.19	*	10 ³ /μL
LY	0.62	*	10 ³ /μL
MO	0.20	*	10 ³ /μL
EO	0.26	*	10 ³ /μL
BA	0.06	*	10 ³ /μL
NE%	95.32	*	%
LY%	2.54	*	%
MO%	0.84	*	%
EO%	1.05	*	%
BA%	0.25	*	%

Scattergrams



Histograms



Flags

Morphological Flags	Numerical Flags
Blast	Leukocytosis
Immature Granulocyte	Neutrophilia
Left Shift	Lymphopenia
Atypical Ly	
Ly-Mo Interference	

Explanation of scattergram/histogram

A number of plots appeared in the neutrophil area (○) on the MAIN scattergram, and a "Neutrophilia" flag was displayed. On the NE-EO scattergram, the neutrophil plot showed a distribution that extended to the top (○), and the "Immature Granulocyte" and "Left Shift" flags were displayed, suggesting the appearance of immature granulocytes and an increase in band neutrophils.

Explanation of case

A complete blood count revealed an elevated number of white blood cells. A visual white blood cell differential count showed an elevated neutrophil count with a left shift, 2.0 % metamyelocytes, 43.0 % band neutrophils, and 53.0 % segmented neutrophils. These results were considered to be the effects of the administration of G-CSF in chemotherapy. Smear samples indicated echinocytes. Many band neutrophils with some vacuoles were observed, but toxic granules and Döhle bodies were not identified.