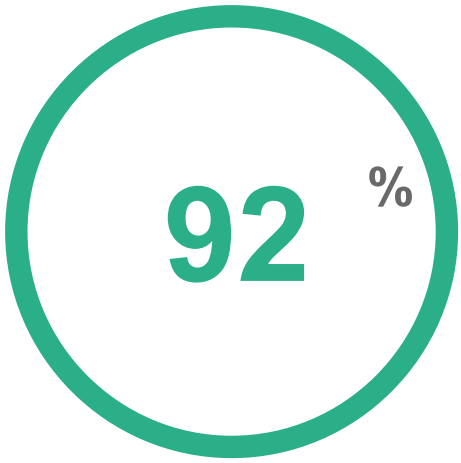
Order	EXAMPLE REPORT
Name	FirstName LastName
Date of Birth	DD-Mmm-YYYY
Fasted For	Non-fasting Sample
Date of Sample Collection	DD-Mmm-YYYY
Date of Report	DD-Mmm-YYYY
Programme	Full Blood Count

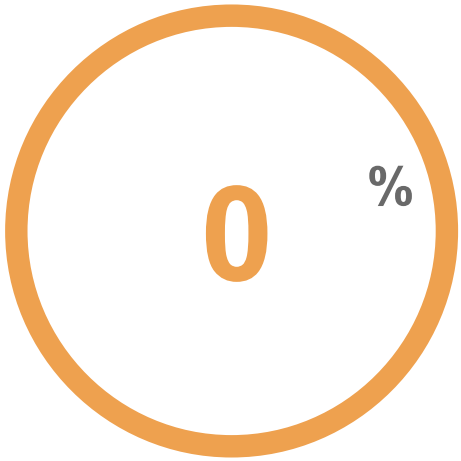
CONTENTS

Health Status

Track and improve your Health Status each time you visit Randox Health.



Green - In Range



Amber - In Between

Red - Out of Range

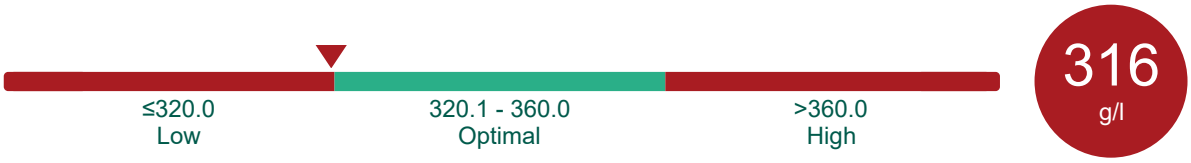
Your Results of Interest

The results presented in this section are a summary of all the tests that are either positive or fall outside the reference ranges. What does this mean? A reference range is a term used to determine if your results are within what is considered to be the 'normal' range of the population. If your results are outside the range for a test, it does not automatically mean the result is abnormal. Depending on each person's individual medical history, current medications and ongoing conditions or diseases, the results must be interpreted in this context to fully understand what these results mean to you. Therefore, in this section those results that are either positive or fall outside the reference range are highlighted so that they can be reviewed by a GP / Consultant to understand the relevance to your health. These results will also appear again throughout the report alongside the other results for that profile.

Full Blood Count

Mean Cell Haemoglobin Concentration (MCHC)

Mean Cell Haemoglobin Concentration (MCHC) is the average concentration of haemoglobin present in red blood cells. Low MCHC is a feature of conditions such as iron-deficiency anaemia, anaemia of chronic disease and thalassaemia (a group of hereditary blood disorders that impair haemoglobin production). Red blood cells that contain high concentrations of haemoglobin (increased MCHC) are observed in conditions such as hereditary spherocytosis (a rare hereditary condition in which red blood cells are ball-shaped and more fragile than usual).



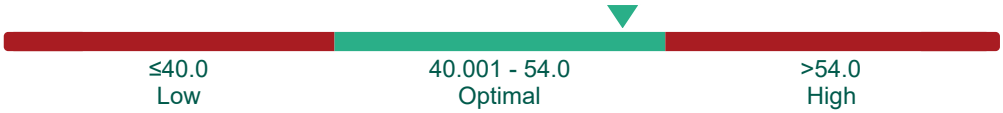
Full Blood Count

This panel provides information about the type and number of cells in the blood, including red blood cells, white blood cells and platelets. Red blood cells contain haemoglobin, a protein that carries oxygen from the lungs to all the tissues of the body and carbon dioxide back to the lungs. White blood cells form part of the immune system and help to defend the body against infection from foreign substances such as bacteria, fungi and viruses. The major types of white blood cells are neutrophils, lymphocytes, monocytes, eosinophils and basophils, with each having their own role in protecting the body from infection. Platelets are important for blood clotting. Their sticky surface enables them, along with other substances, to help wounds heal by forming clots to stop bleeding. The Full Blood Count is useful for evaluating general health status and as a screening tool for a variety of conditions, such as anaemia, infection, inflammation and other blood disorders.

Haemoglobin

165 g/l

Haematocrit



52.2 %

Mean Cell Haemoglobin (MCH)

27.1 pg

Mean Cell Haemoglobin Concentration (MCHC)

316 g/l

Red Blood Cell Mean Cell Volume (MCV)

85.7 fl

Red Blood Cell Count

6.09 10^{12}/L

Basophil Count

0.07 10^{9}/L

Eosinophil Count

0.08 10^9/L

Lymphocyte Count

1.3 10^9/L

Monocyte Count

0.32 10^9/L

Neutrophil Count

4.02 10^9/L

White Blood Cell Count

5.79 10^9/L

Platelet Count

271 10^9/L

Results for your Doctor

This section contains all your test results. Your doctor may prefer to see your test results in this format. The results that are either positive or fall outside the reference range are highlighted in red.

Test	Result	Units	Reference Range
Full Blood Count			
Haemoglobin	**165**	g/l	130.1 - 180.0 Optimal
Haematocrit	**52.2**	%	40.001 - 54.0 Optimal
Mean Cell Haemoglobin (MCH)	**27.1**	pg	27.1 - 32.0 Optimal
Mean Cell Haemoglobin Concentration (MCHC)	**316**	g/l	≤320.0 Low 320.1 - 360.0 Optimal >360.0 High
Red Blood Cell Mean Cell Volume (MCV)	**85.7**	fl	76.1 - 100.0 Optimal
Red Blood Cell Count	**6.09**	10^{12}/L	4.51 - 6.5 Optimal
Basophil Count	**0.07**	10^{9}/L	0.02 - 0.1 Optimal
Eosinophil Count	**0.08**	10^{9}/L	0.05 - 0.4 Optimal
Lymphocyte Count	**1.3**	10^{9}/L	1.01 - 3.5 Optimal
Monocyte Count	**0.32**	10^{9}/L	0.21 - 0.8 Optimal
Neutrophil Count	**4.02**	10^{9}/L	2.01 - 7.5 Optimal
White Blood Cell Count	**5.79**	10^{9}/L	4.01 - 10.0 Optimal
Platelet Count	**271**	10^{9}/L	151 - 450 Optimal