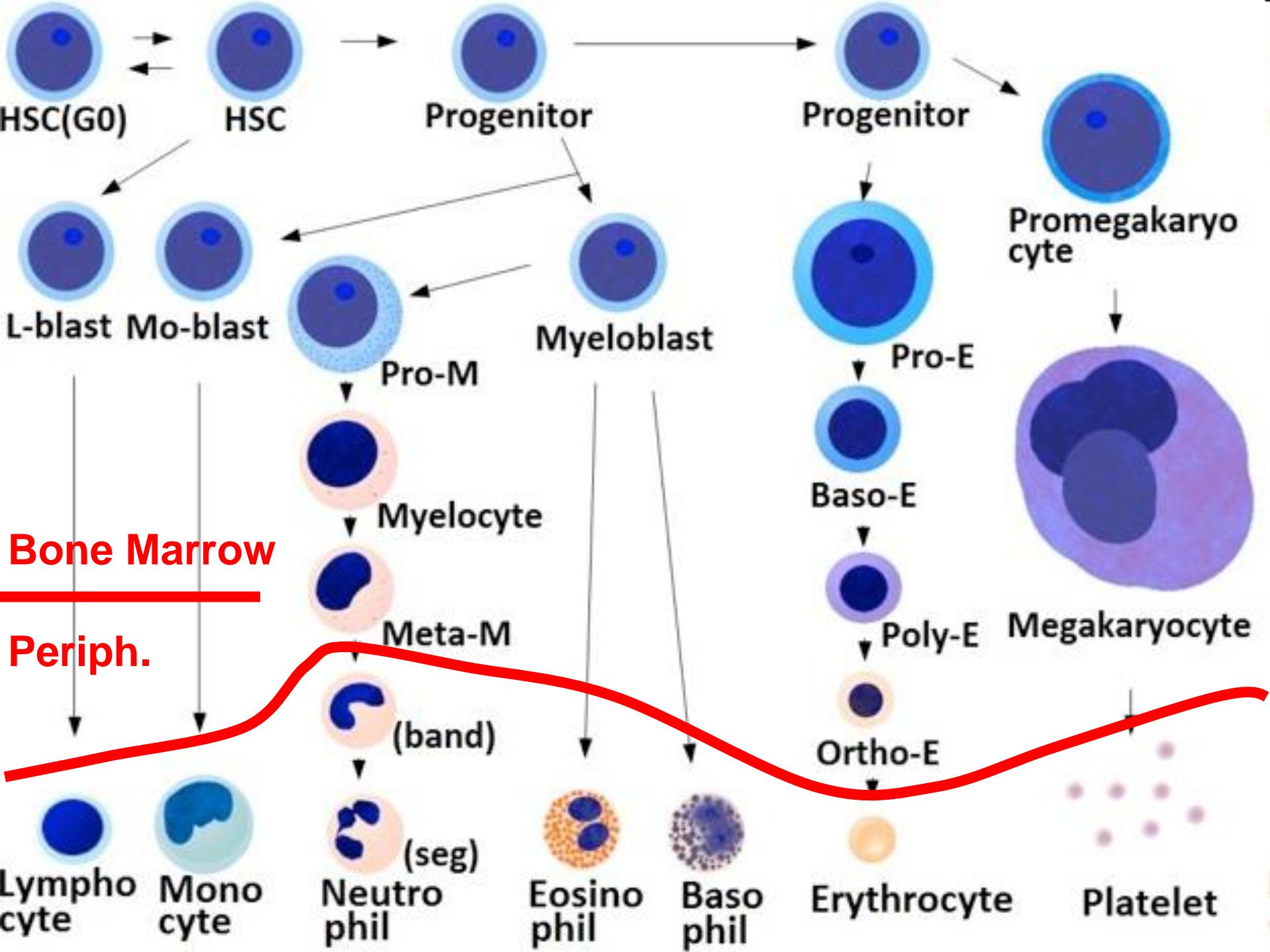


# **Hematological morphology**

**Pavel Otahal**

**I. st department of Medicine 1. LF UK a VFN**



# BLOOD PARAMETERS

	Male	Female
Hb	135-175 g/l	120-160 g/l
Hematocrit	0,35-0,46	0,38-0,46
RBC	$3,8-5,2 \times 10^{12}/l$	$4,2-5,8 \times 10^{12}/l$

## Platelet count (Plt)

- $150 - 450 \times 10^3/\mu l$  ( $150-450 \times 10^9/l$ )

## Leukocytes count (WBC)

- $4-10 \times 10^9/l$  ( $3-10 \times 10^3/\mu l$ )

Reticulocytes: 0,8-2%,  $<85 \times 10^9/l$

# RBC - derived parameters

Mean cell volume (MCV) =  $10 \times \text{hematocrit}/\text{RBC}$

80-95 fl

mikrocytic, normocytic, makrocytic

Mean cell Hb (MCH) =  $\text{Hb}/\text{RBC}$

27-32 pg

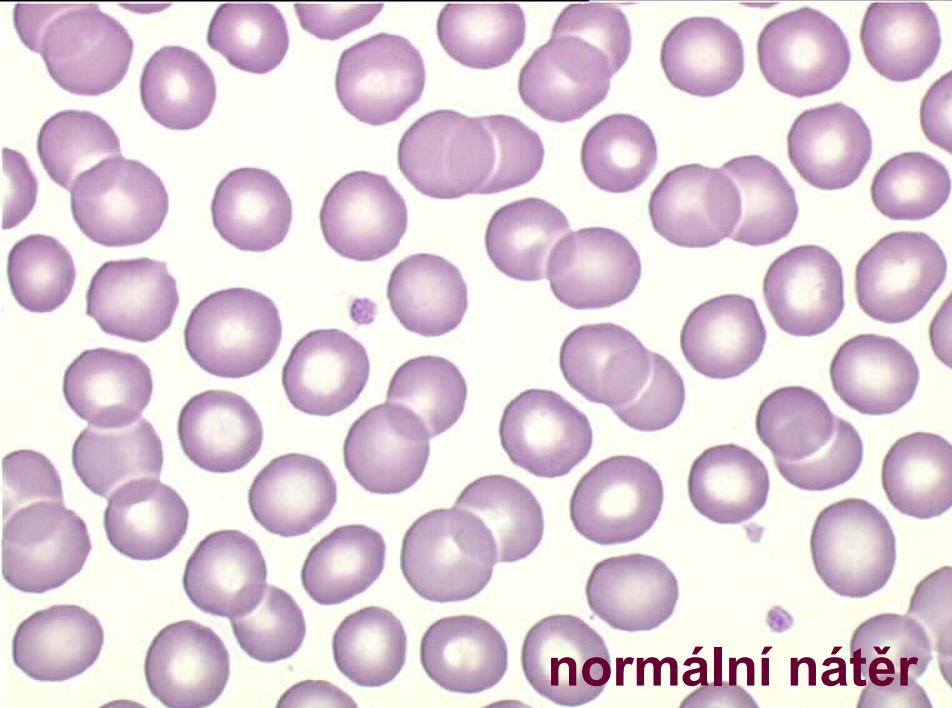
normochromic, hypochromic

Mean Hb concentration (MCHC) =  $\text{MCH}/\text{MCV}$

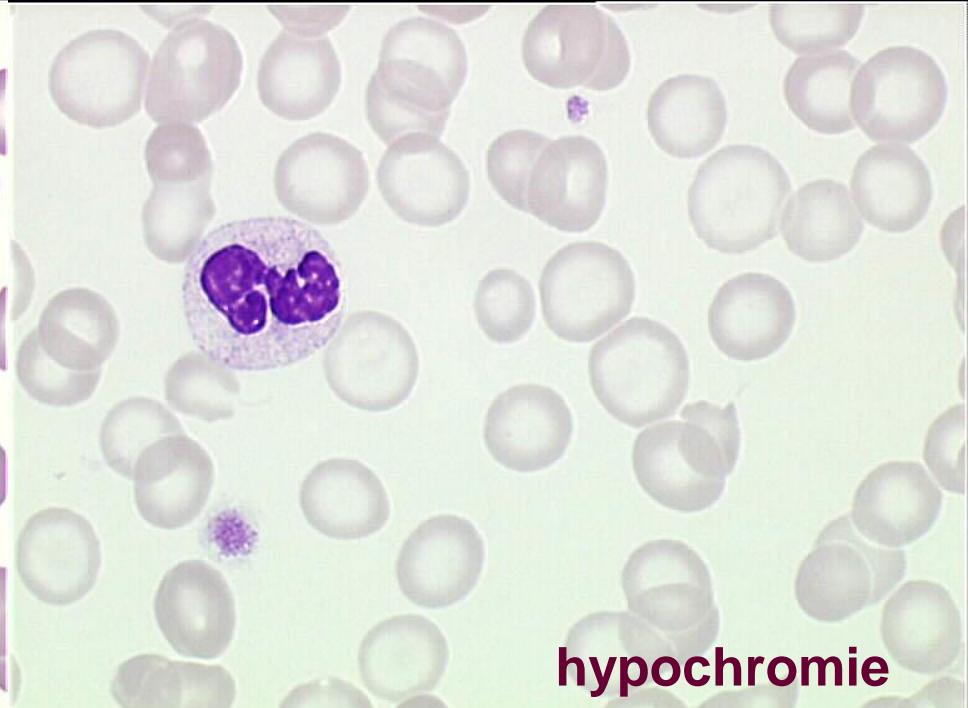
310-370 g/l

RDW (Red cell Distribution Width)

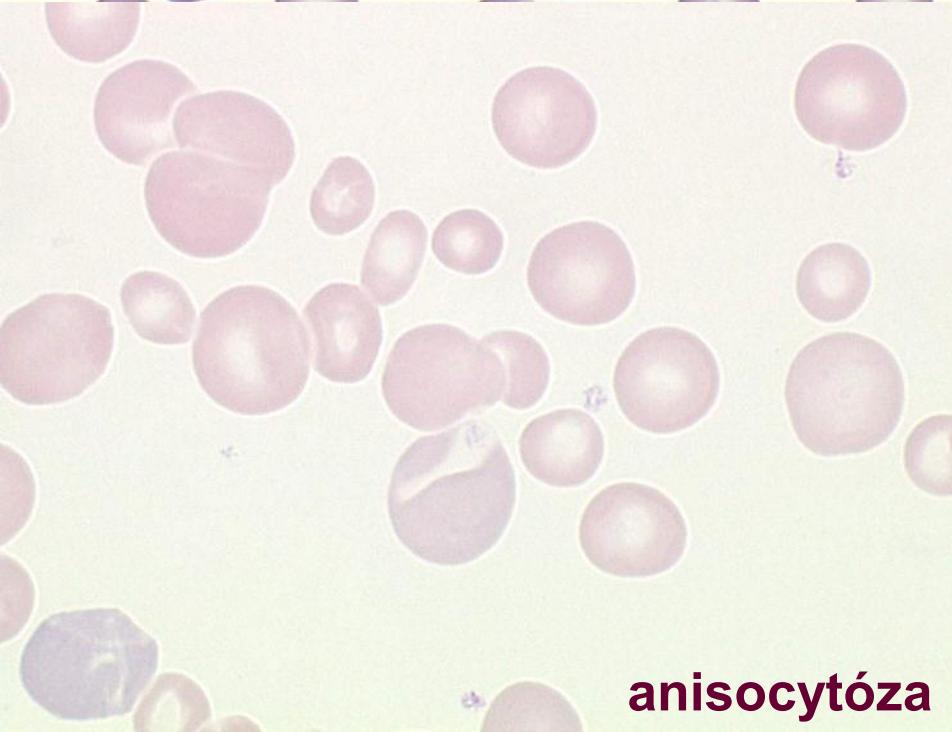
Others parameters to consider: RBC morphology



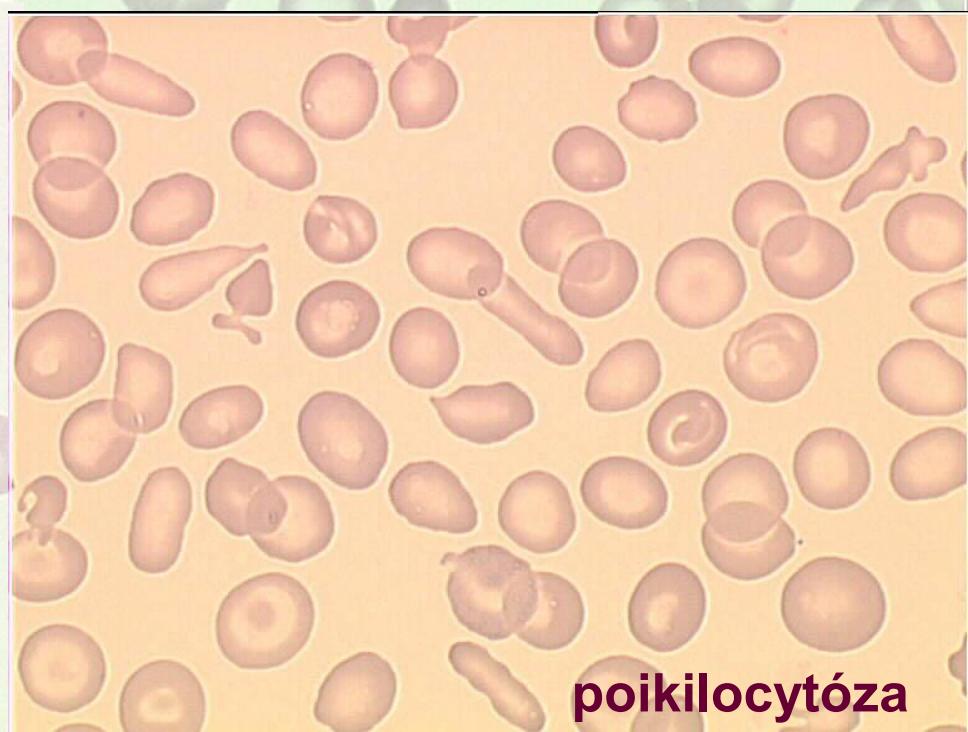
normální nátěr



hypochromie



anisocytóza



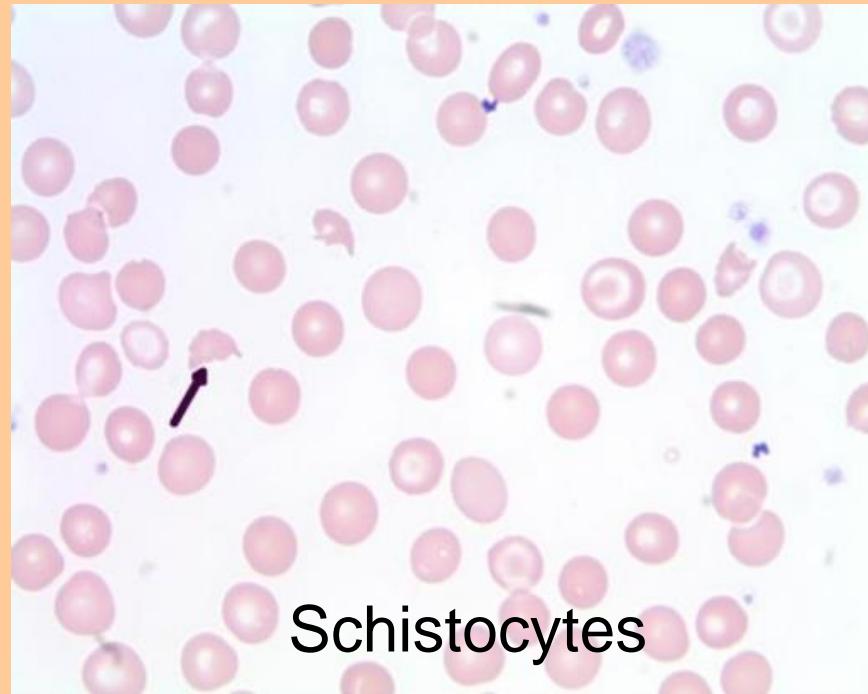
poikilocytóza



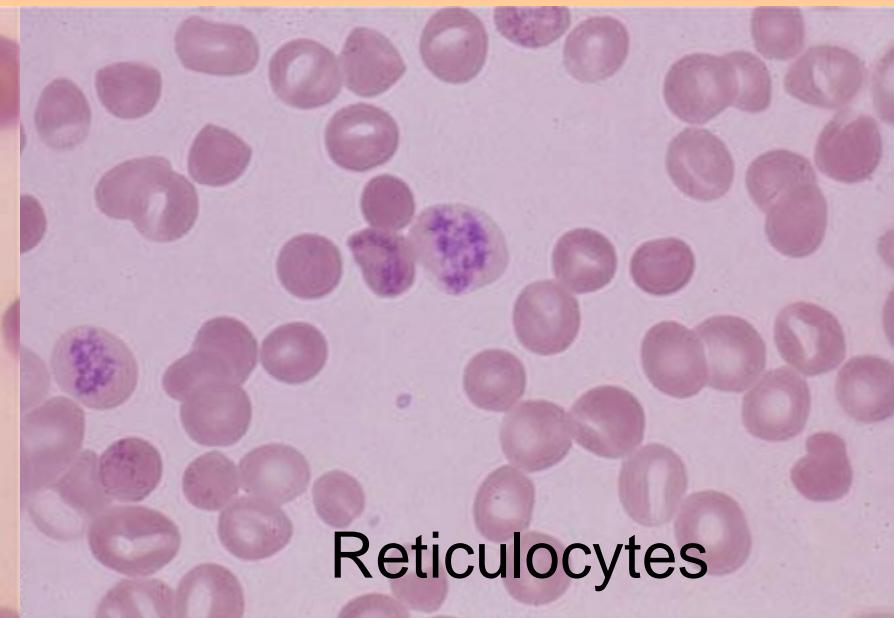
Rouleaux



Schistocytes



Reticulocytes



©



Sickle cells

Hemoglobin (g/l)	<b>97,0</b>
Erytrocyty ( $10^{12}/l$ )	<b>5,03</b>
MCH (pg)	<b>20</b>
HCT	<b>0,328</b>
MCV (fl)	<b>65,2</b>
Retikulocyty	<b>0,004</b>
Trombocyty ( $10^9/l$ )	<b>402,0</b>

Leukocyty ( $10^9/l$ )	<b>5,42</b>
Neutrofilní segment	<b>75,0</b>
Neutrofilní tyč	<b>1,0</b>
Eosinofilní segment	<b>1,0</b>
Basofilní segment	
Monocyt	<b>4,0</b>
Lymfocyt	<b>19,0</b>

**Fe in serum 1,4 µg/l  
ferritin 9 µg/l**

# Sideropenic anemia



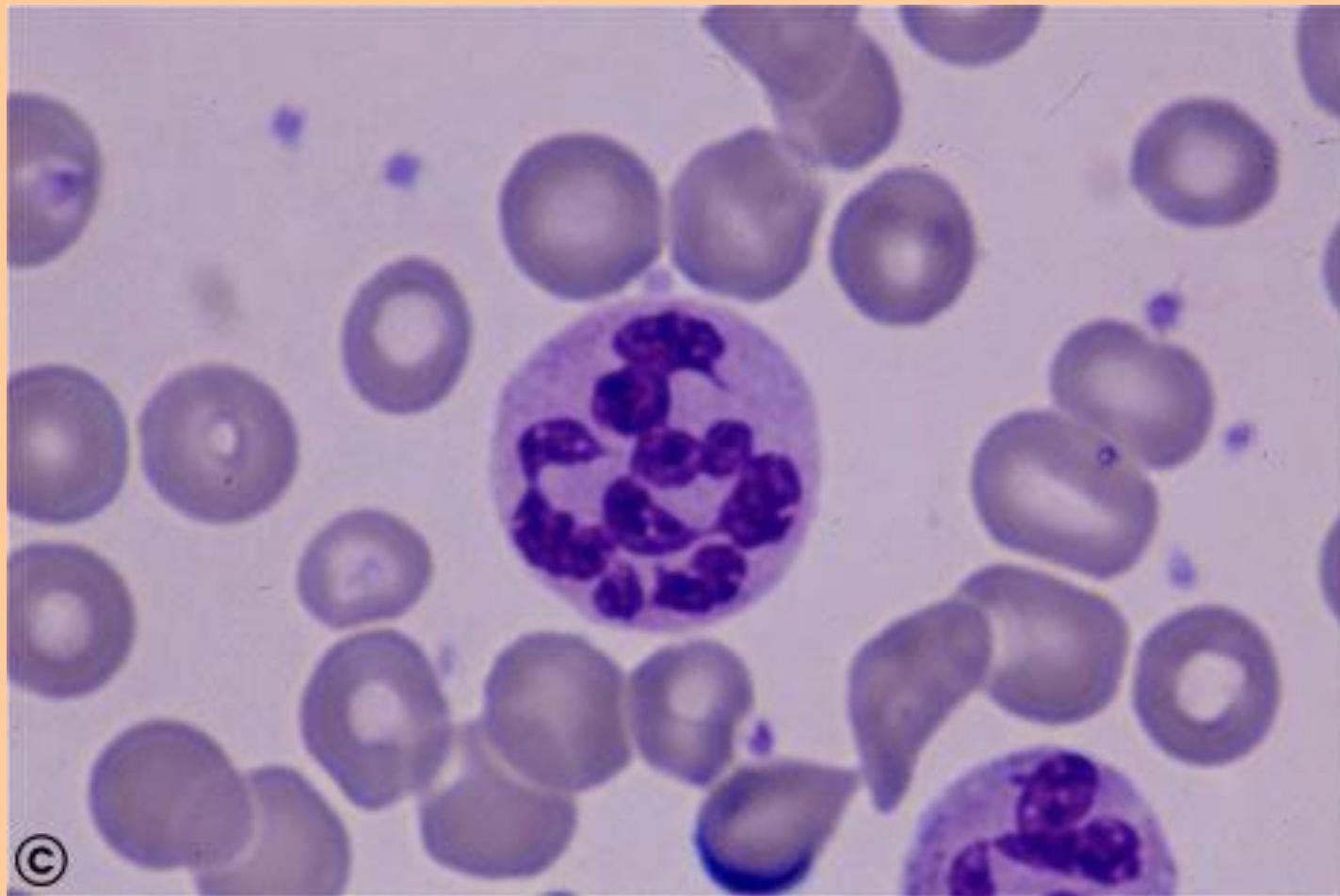
Increased zone of central pallor and irregular shapes of the RBC's.

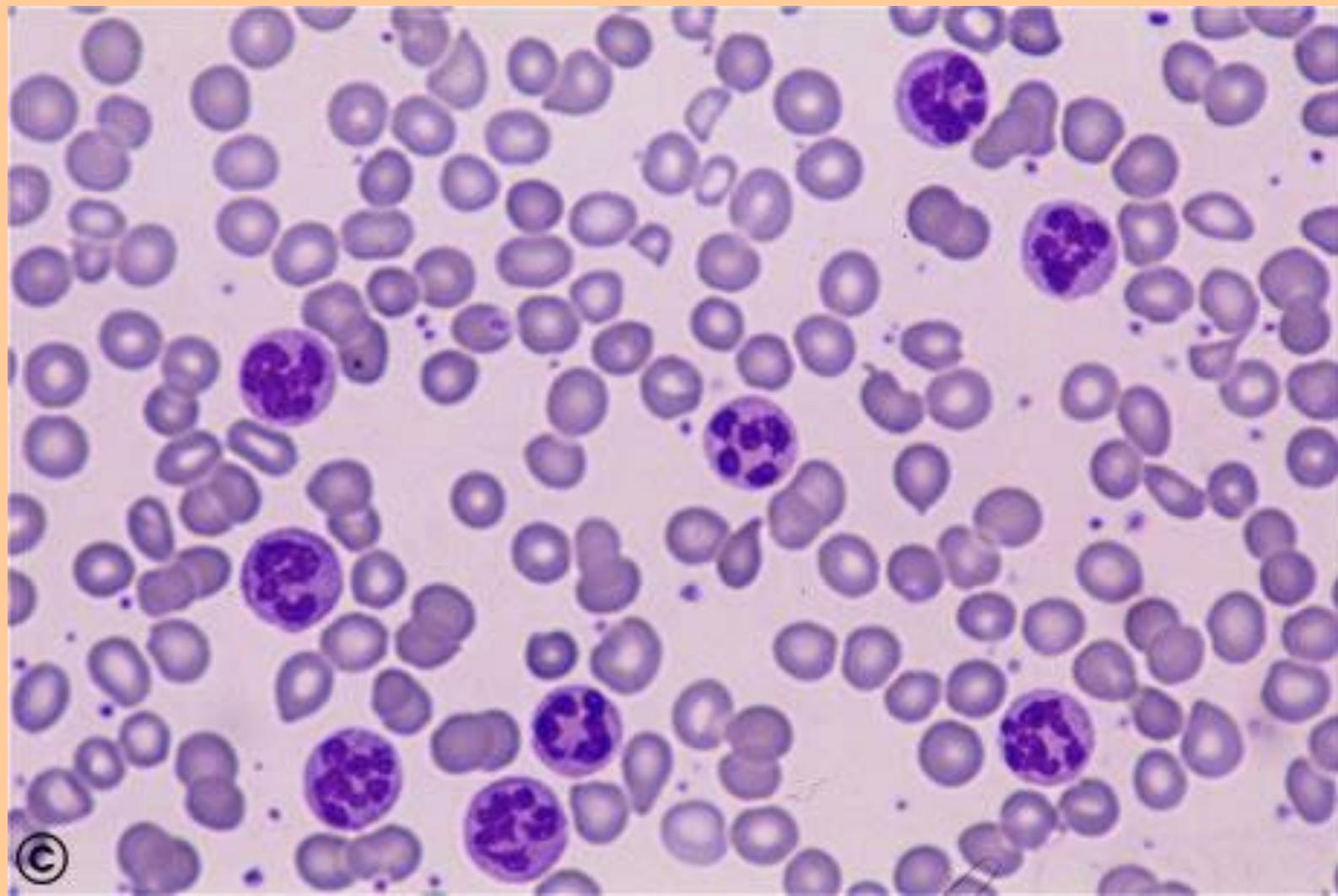
Hb (g/l)	<b>81,0</b>
RBC ( $10^{12}/l$ )	<b>1,7</b>
HCT	<b>0,229</b>
MCH (pg)	<b>48</b>
MCV (fl)	<b>133,6</b>
Retikulocyty	<b>0,004</b>
Trombocyty ( $10^9/l$ )	<b>167,0</b>

Leukocyty ( $10^9/l$ )	<b>4,6</b>
Neutrofilní segment	<b>0,57</b>
Neutrofilní tyč	<b>0,02</b>
Eosinofilní segment	<b>0,03</b>
Basofilní segment	
Monocyt	<b>0,06</b>
Lymfocyt	<b>0,32</b>

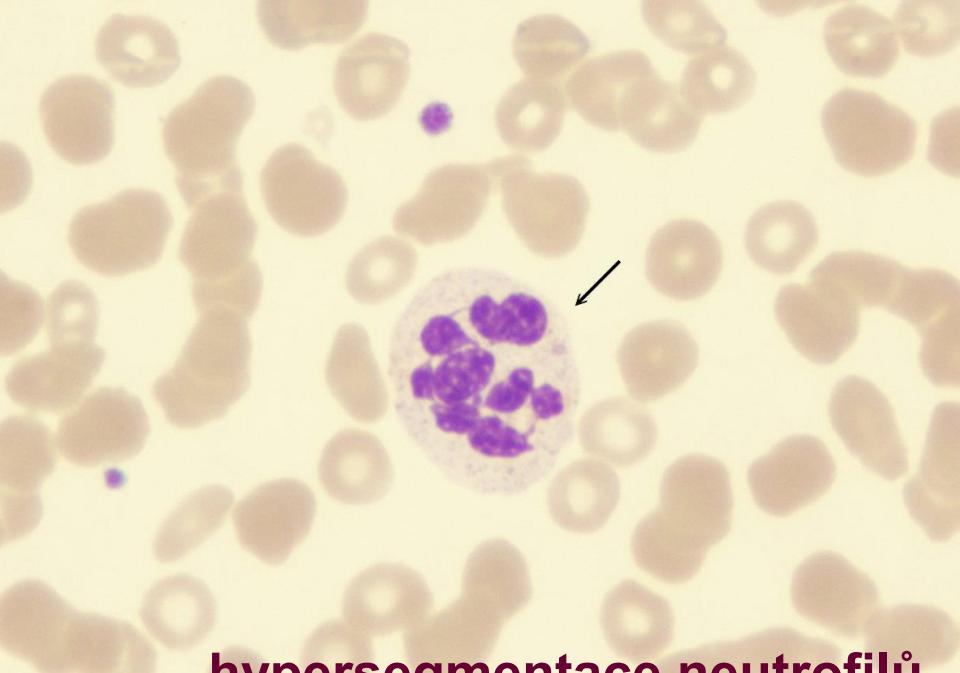
**Anisocytosis, makrocytes, hypersegmentation of neutrophils**

## Megaloblastic anemia

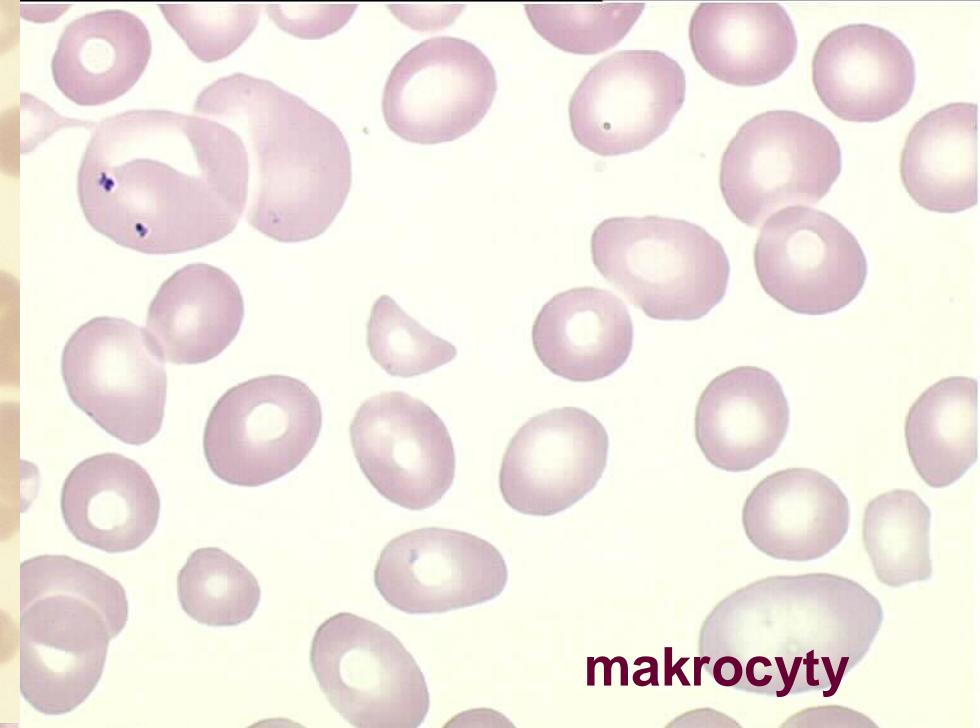




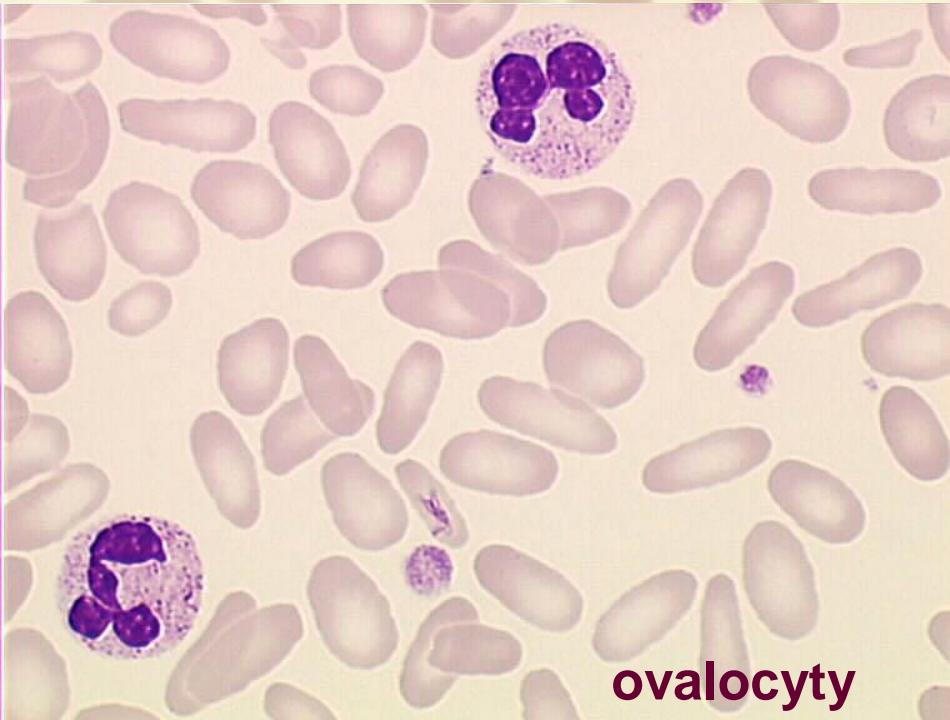
©



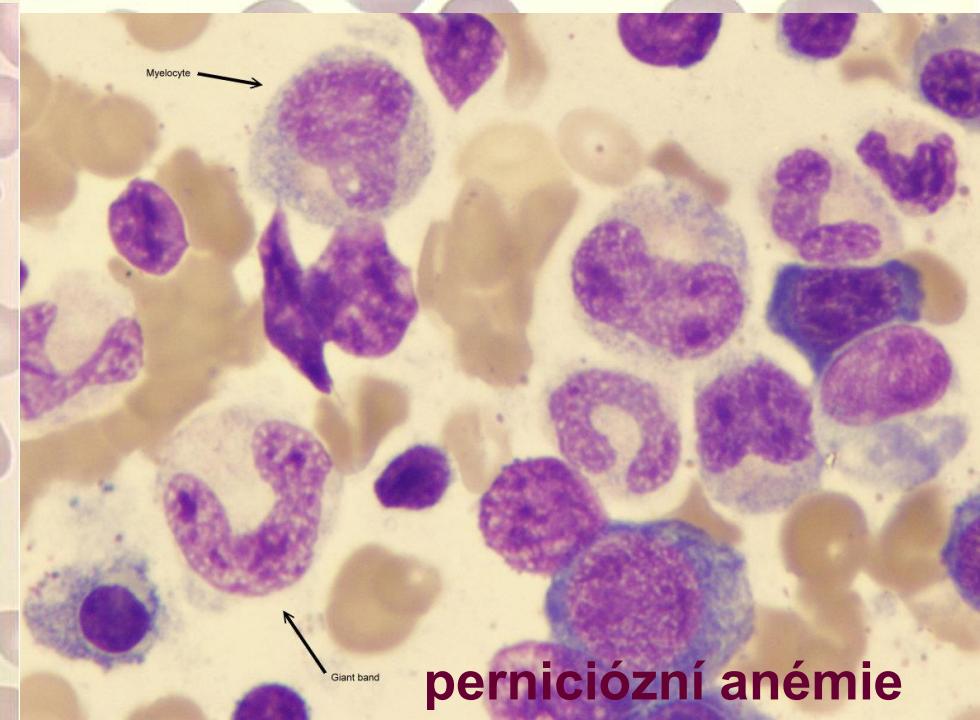
hypersegmentace neutrofilů



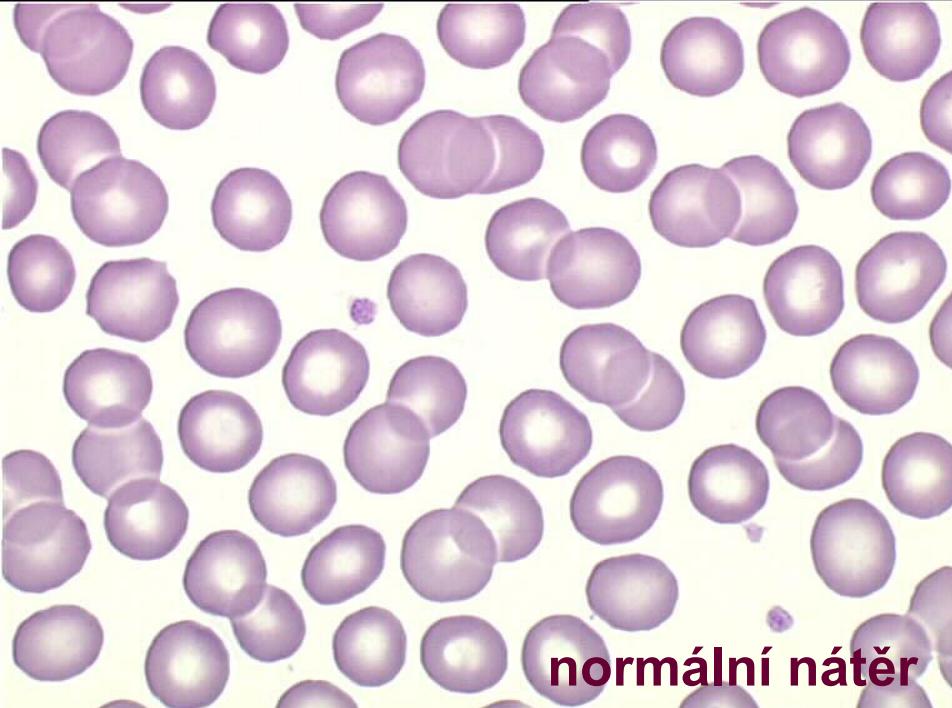
makrocyty



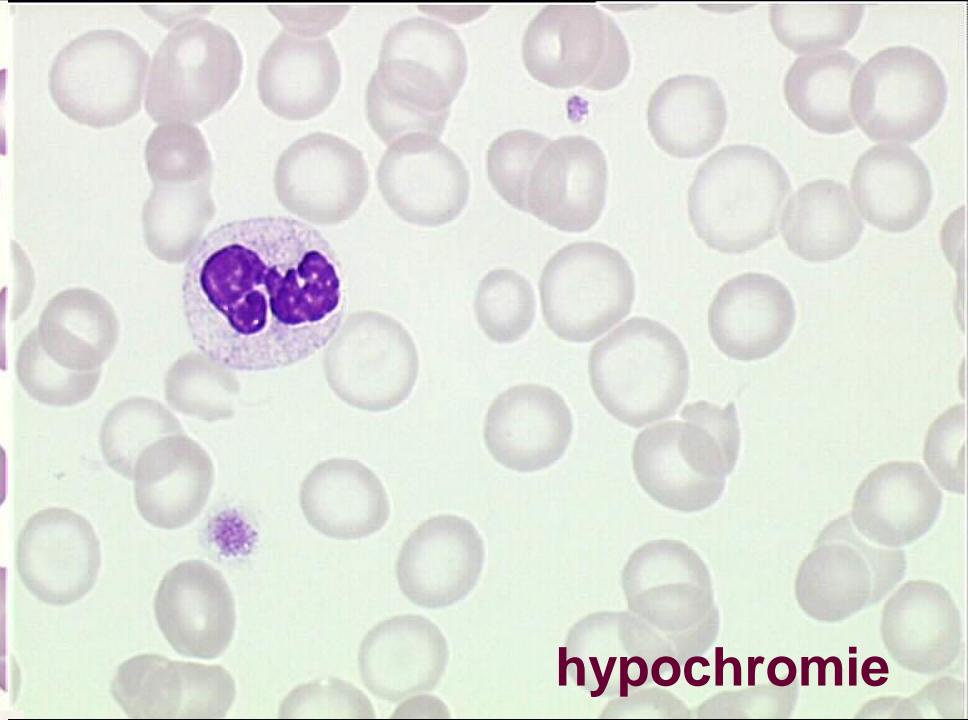
ovalocyty



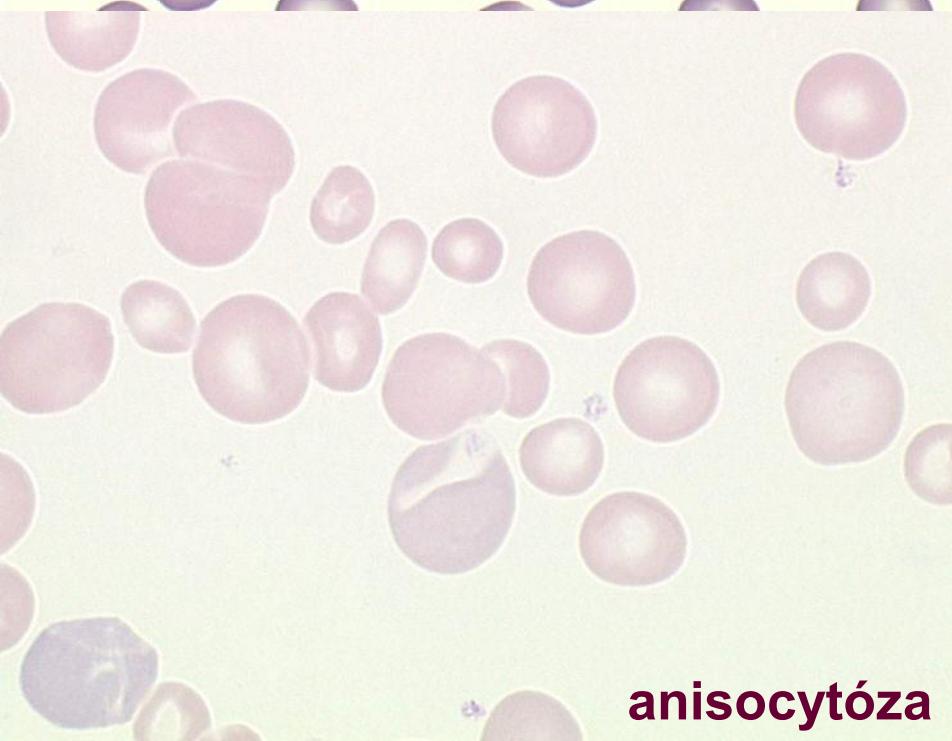
perniciózní anémie



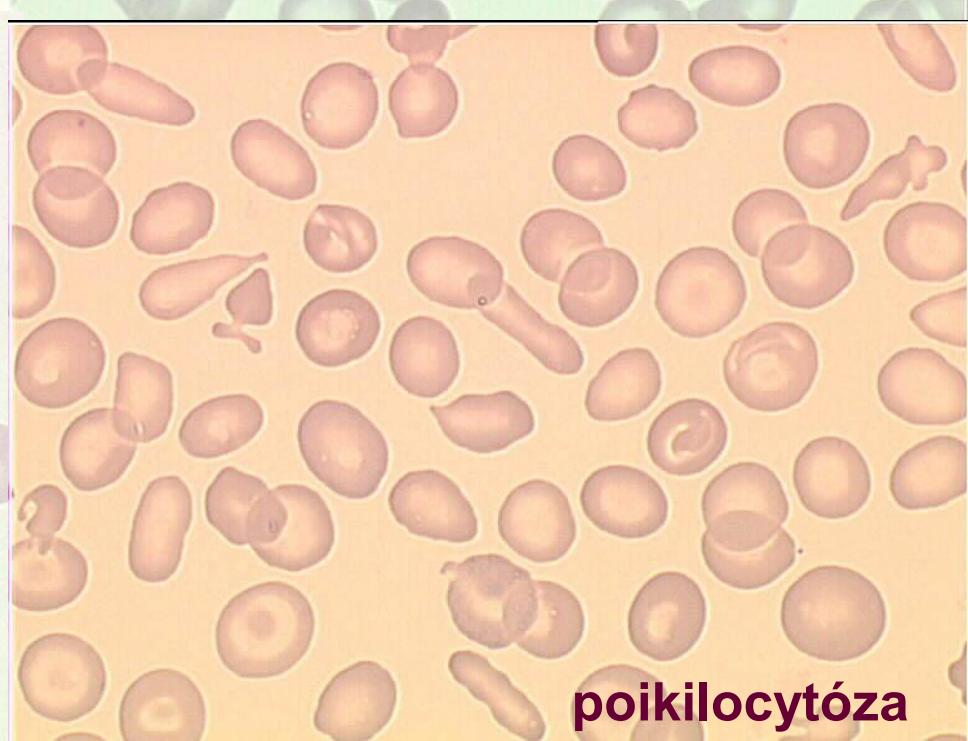
normální nátěr



hypochromie



anisocytóza



poikilocytóza

# PERNICIOUS ANEMIA

Low Hb, HCT, RBC

Low B12

Megaloblast changes in BM

Atrophic gastritis, achlorhydria

Pos. Abs anti-parietal cells

Treatment:

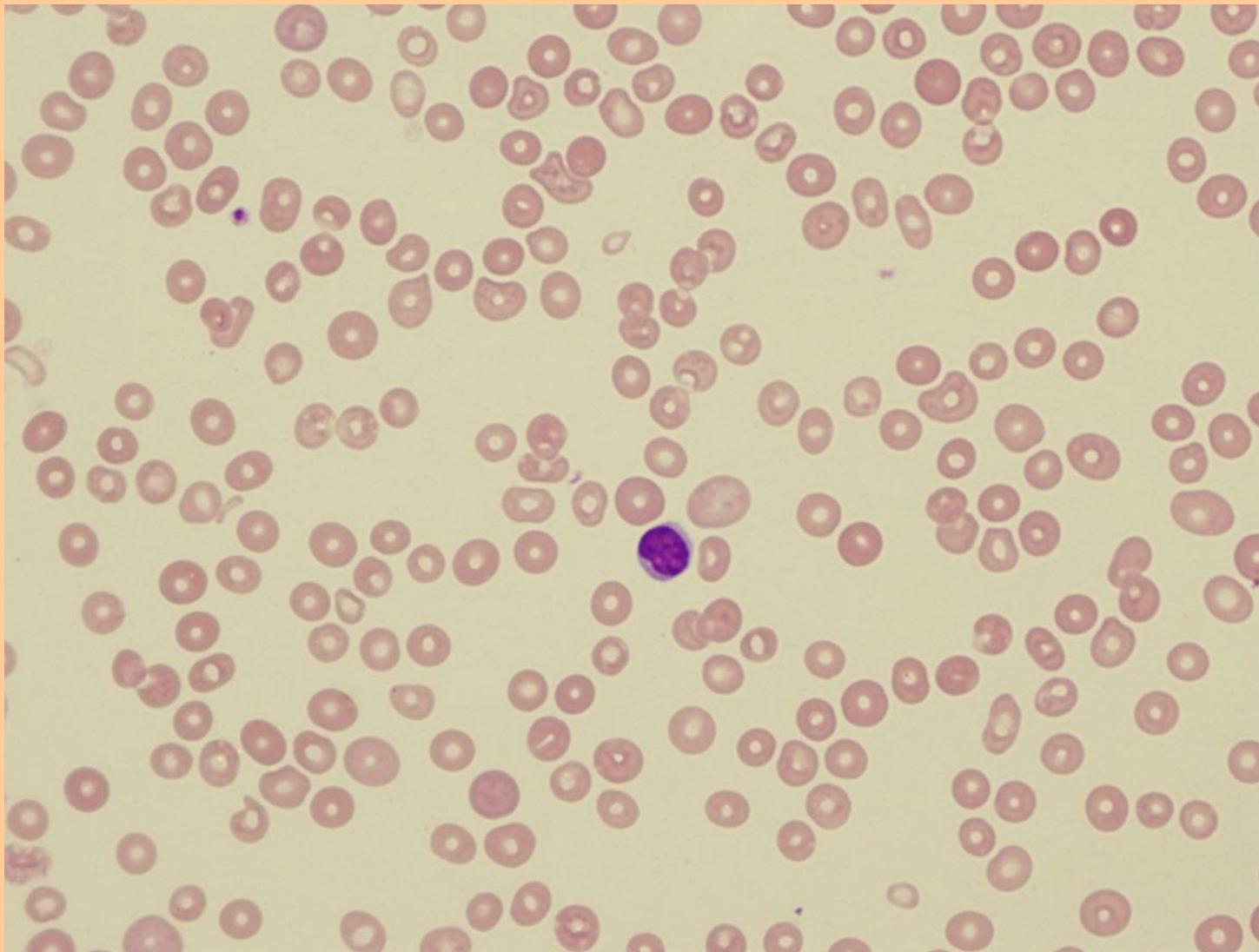
- B12 i.m. → reticulocyte crisis, B12 for life..
- Gastroscopy each year - risk of cancer...

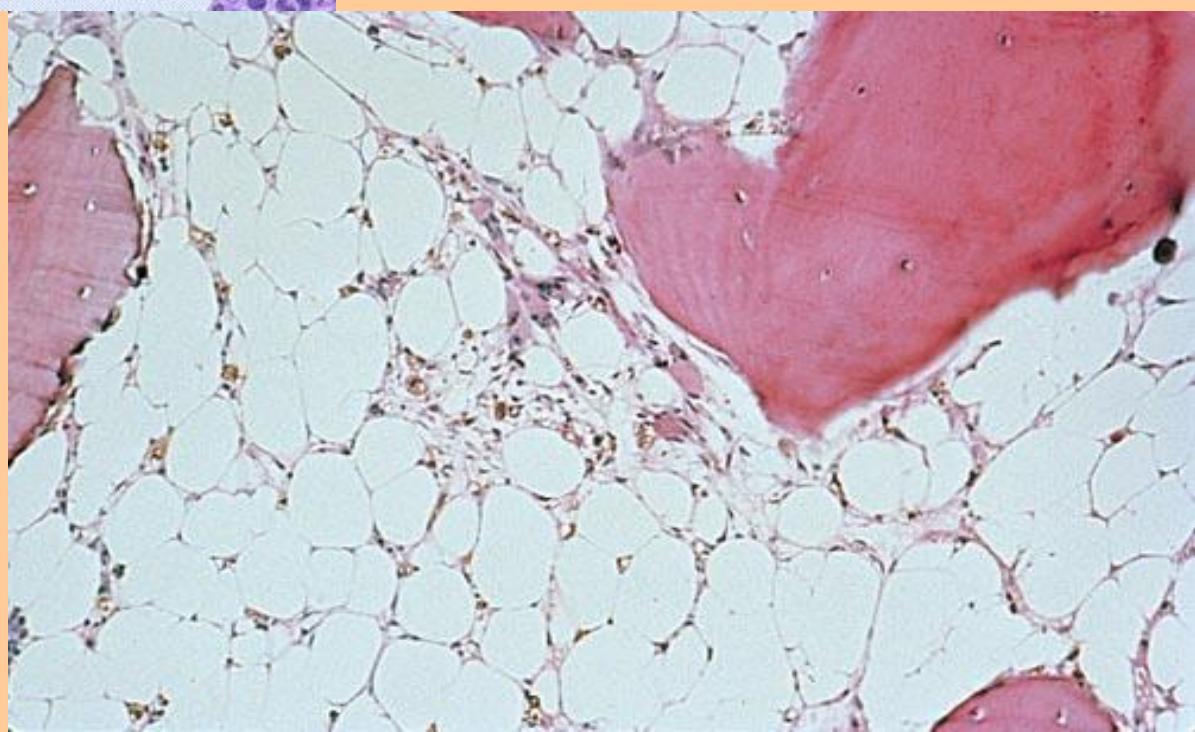
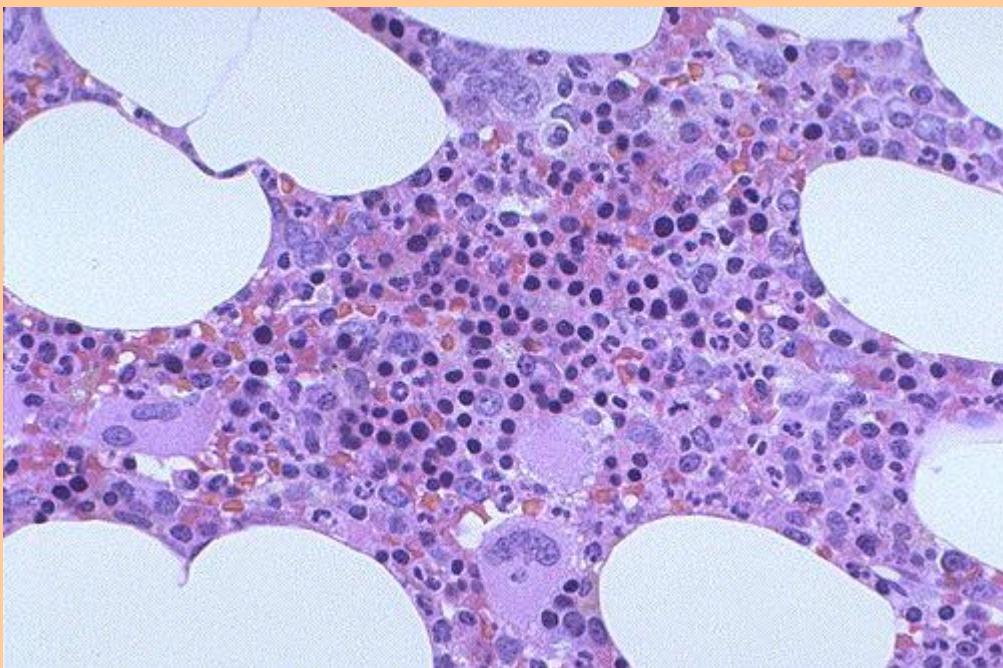
Hb (g/l)	<b>67,0</b>
RBC ( $10^{12}/l$ )	<b>2,1</b>
HCT	<b>0,20</b>
MCH (pg)	<b>32</b>
MCV (fl)	<b>95,0</b>
Retikulocyty	<b>0,003</b>
Trombocyty ( $10^9/l$ )	<b>15,0</b>

Leukocyty ( $10^9/l$ )	<b>2,3</b>
Neutrofilní segment	<b>0,04</b>
Neutrofilní tyč	<b>0,14</b>
Eosinofilní segment	<b>0,03</b>
Basofilní segment	
Monocyt	<b>0,07</b>
Lymfocyt	<b>0,72</b>

**anisomakro-normocytosis, polymorhic leukocytes**

# Aplastic anemia





# APLASTIC ANEMIA

- After chemotherapy
- chloramfenicol
- Antiepileptics, NSA, benzene
- CMV, parvovirus, HIV
- unknown

Other cancer:

- myelom,
- BM carcinomatosis

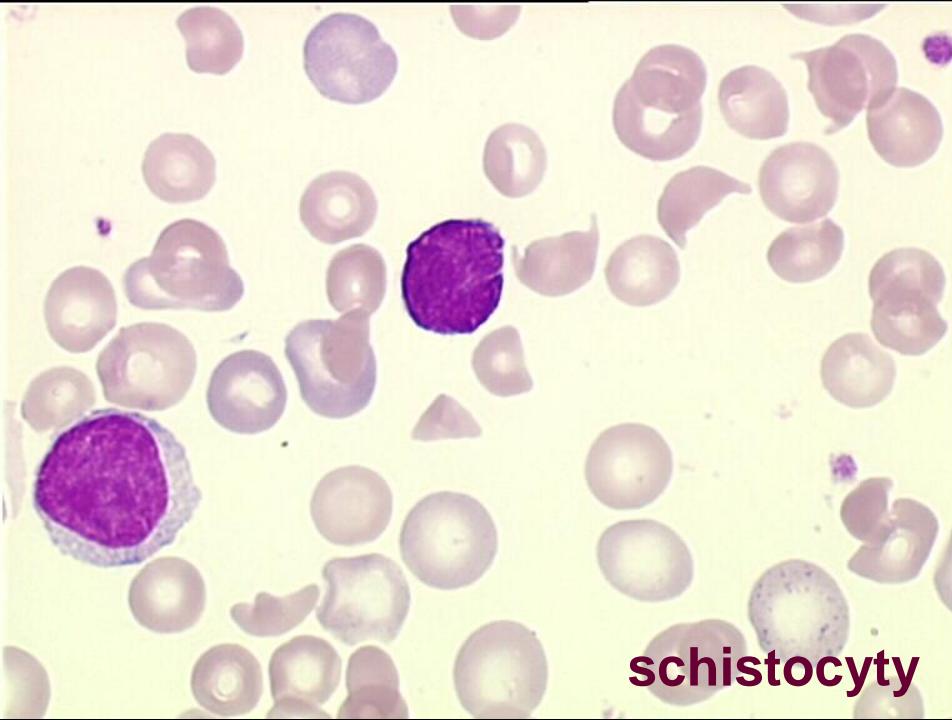
Dysplastic BM:

- MDS

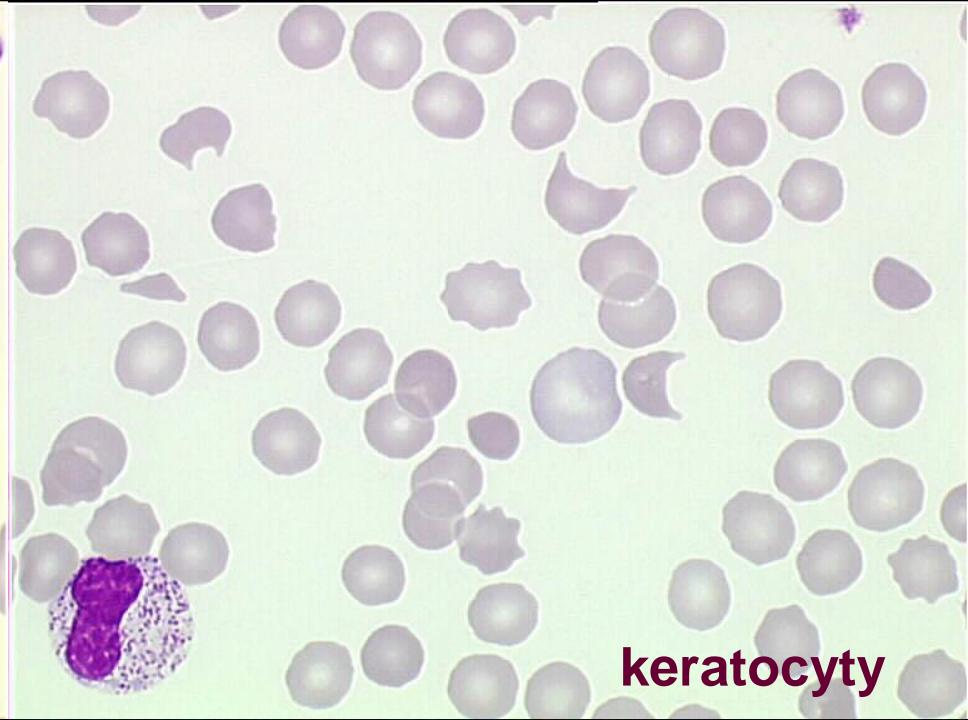
Hb (g/l)	<b>102</b>
RBC ( $10^{12}/l$ )	<b>3,11</b>
HCT	<b>0,28</b>
MCH (pg)	<b>33</b>
MCV (fl)	<b>90,0</b>
Retikulocyty	<b>0,231</b>
Trombocyty ( $10^9/l$ )	<b>250,0</b>

Leukocyty ( $10^9/l$ )	<b>8,6</b>
Neutrofilní segment	<b>0,72</b>
Neutrofilní tyč	<b>0,03</b>
Eosinofilní segment	<b>0,02</b>
Basofilní segment	
Monocyt	<b>0,07</b>
Lymfocyt	<b>0,16</b>

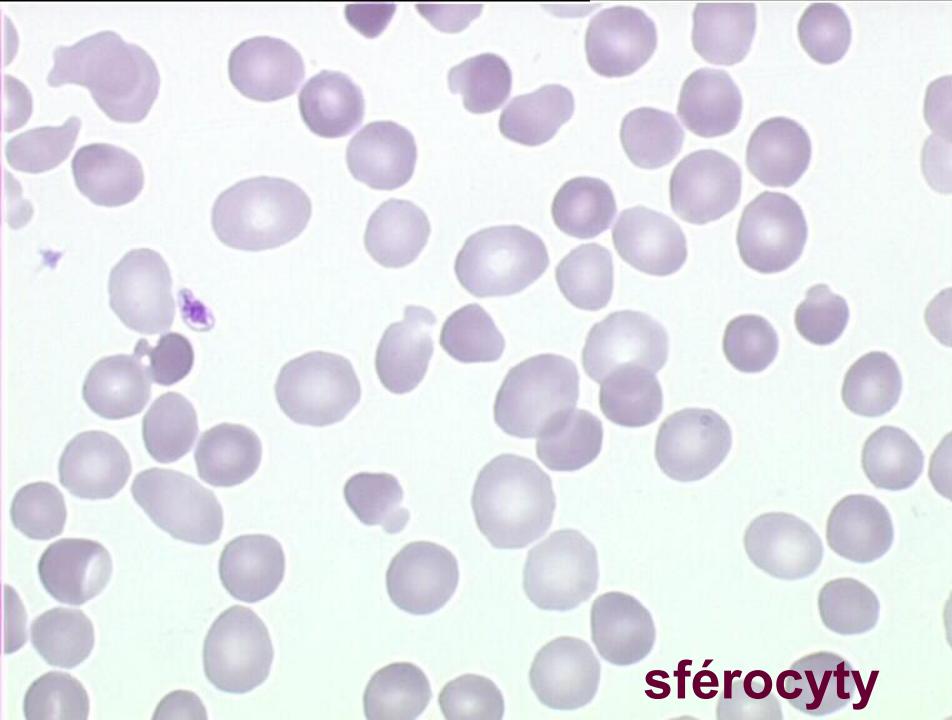
**aniso-mikro sferocytosis**  
**direct Coombs test +++**



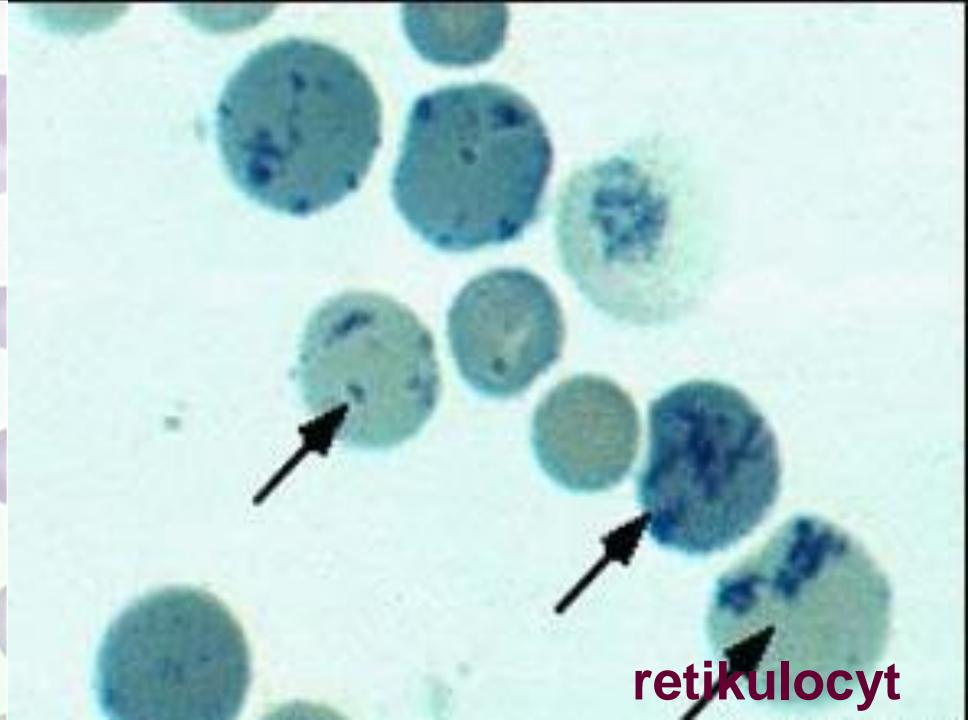
schistocyty



keratocyty



sférocyty



retikulocyt

# AUTOIMUNNE HEMOLYTIC ANEMIA (AIHA)

## Autoantibodies

- normocytic normochromic anemia, **high RTC**
- High bilirubine, low haptoglobin
- Hyperpasie of RBC precursors in BM
- Direct Coombs +++

## Therapy:

- imunosupresion
- plasmapheresis
- splenectomy
- IVIG
- rituximab (anti-CD20)

Hb (g/l)	<b>190,0</b>
RBC ( $10^{12}/l$ )	<b>6,01</b>
HCT	<b>0,58</b>
MCH	<b>32</b>
Objem erytrocytu (fl)	<b>95,3</b>
Retikulocyty	<b>0,005</b>
Trombocyty ( $10^9/l$ )	<b>628,0</b>

Leukocyty ( $10^9/l$ )	<b>11,5</b>
Neutrofilní segment	<b>0,62</b>
Neutrofilní tyč	<b>0,03</b>
Eosinofilní segment	
Basofilní segment	
Monocyt	<b>0,06</b>
Lymfocyt	<b>0,29</b>

**FW 0 za 1 hod**

# POLYCYTHEMIA

## secondary

- Low SpO<sub>2</sub>
- ↑ erythropoietin

## causes:

- Lung disease
- Low oxygen
- Epo producing tumors

## primary

- Normal SpO<sub>2</sub>
- EPO normal
- high AF in WBC
- Hyperplasia in BM

-myeloproliferation

**WBC**

# Normal values

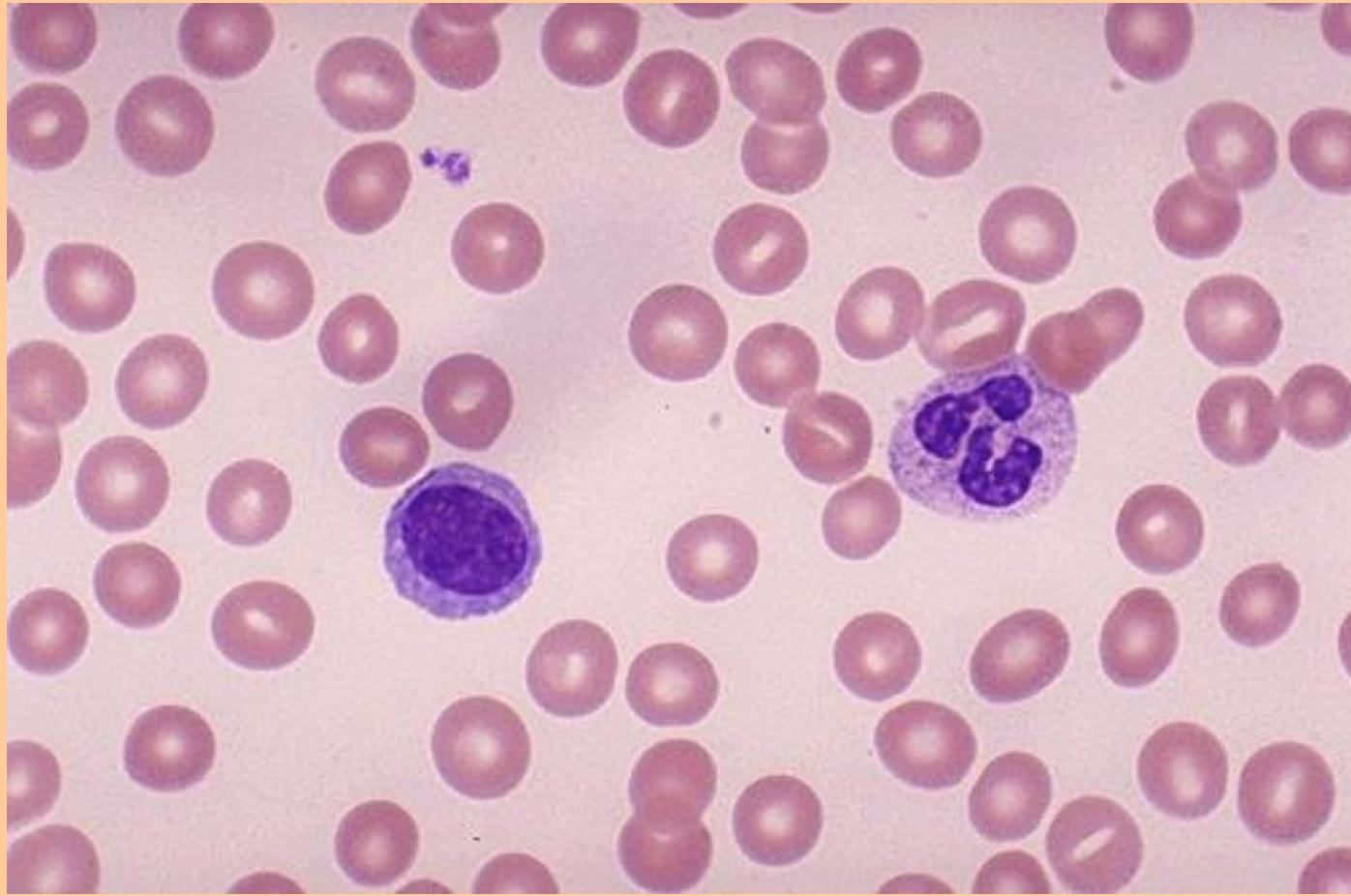
Leukocytes ( $10^9/l$ )	<b>3,6 – 9,6</b>
Segments	<b>0,50 – 0,75</b>
Bands	<b>0,01 – 0,05</b>
Eosinophil segments	<b>0,0 – 0,04</b>
Basophil segments	<b>0,0 – 0,01</b>
Monocytes	<b>0,03 – 0,10</b>
Lymfocytes	<b>0,20 – 0,40</b>



This normal peripheral smear demonstrates an eosinophil and a lymphocyte.



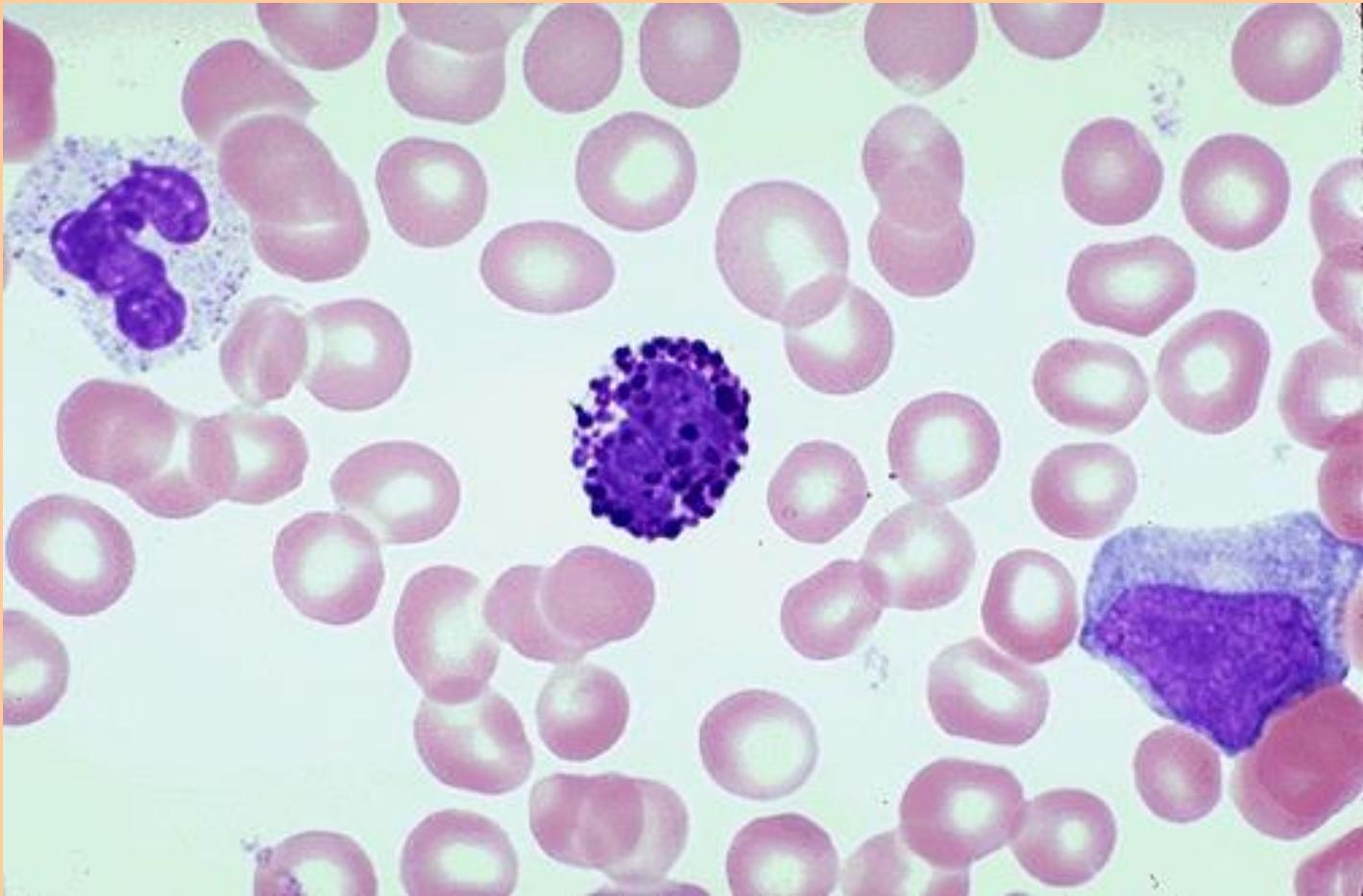
This normal peripheral smear demonstrates a segmented neutrophil and a band neutrophil.



This normal peripheral smear demonstrates a segmented neutrophil and a lymphocyte.



This normal peripheral smear demonstrates a monocyte.



This normal peripheral smear demonstrates a basophil, a segmented neutrophil, and a lymphocyte.

Hemoglobin (g/l)	<b>131</b>
Erytrocyty ( $10^{12}/l$ )	<b>4,42</b>
Hematokrit	<b>0,39</b>
Barevná koncentrace	<b>0,339</b>
Objem erytrocytu (fl)	<b>88,0</b>
Retikulocyty	<b>0,006</b>
Trombocyty ( $10^9/l$ )	<b>192,0</b>

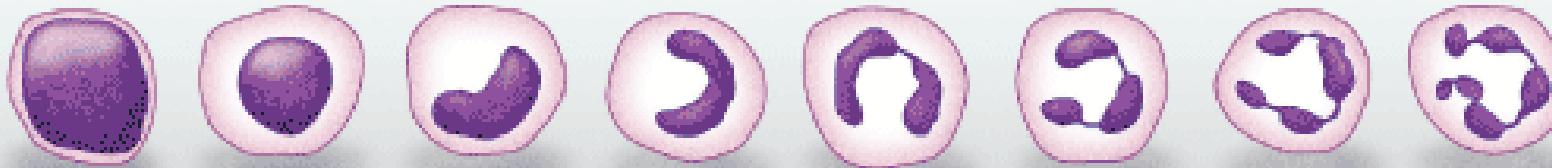
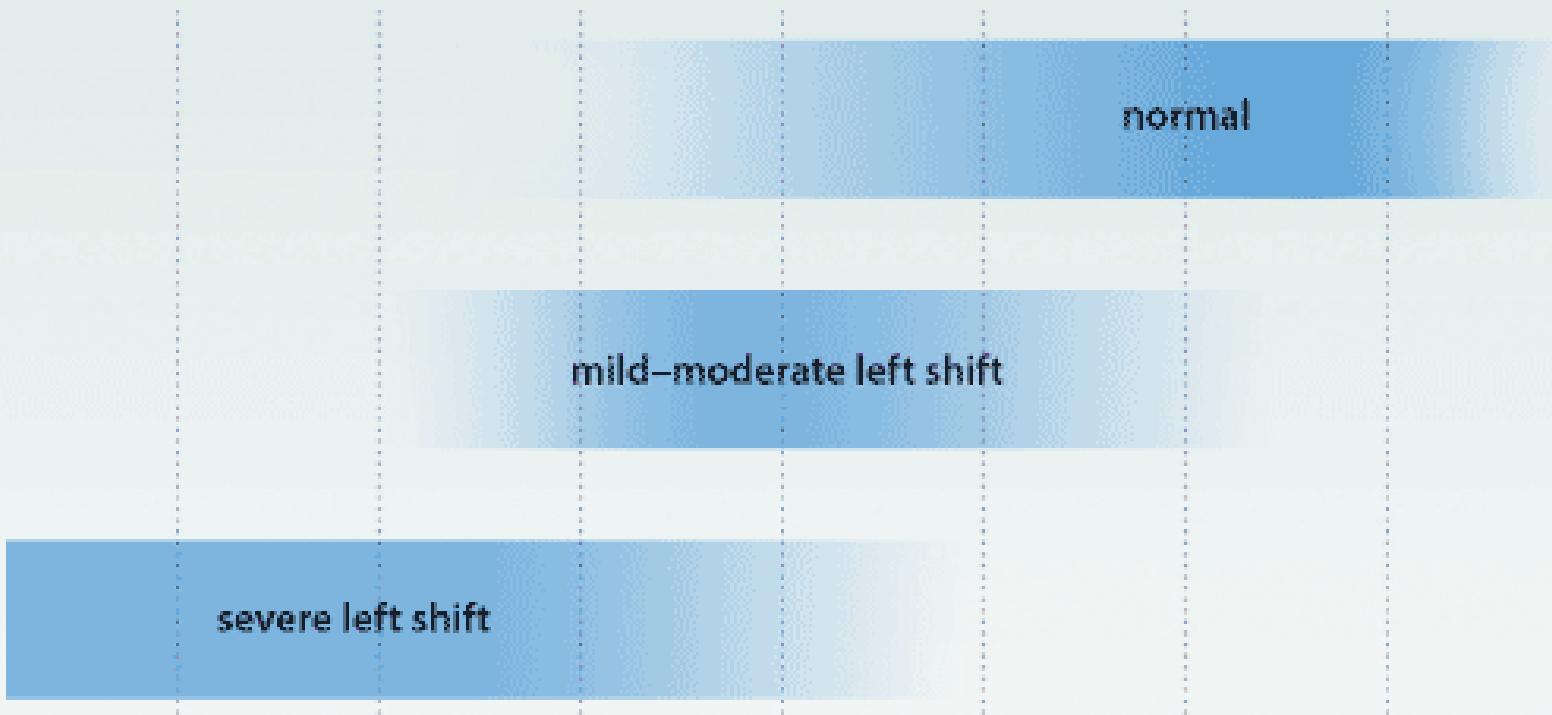
Leukocyty ( $10^9/l$ )	<b>5,6</b>
Neutrofilní segment	<b>0,66</b>
Neutrofilní tyč	<b>2</b>
Eosinofilní segment	<b>0,01</b>
Basofilní segment	
Monocyt	<b>0,06</b>
Lymfocyt	<b>0,25</b>

anisocytosis, anisochromy, toxic granulation in neutrophiles

# **Reactive changes in WBC**

- **Left shift – bacterial infection**
- **Lymphocytosis – polyclonal – viral infection**
- **monocytosis – viral infection**
- **eosinophilia – allergy, parasites**

# Left shift



Increasing Neutrophil Maturity

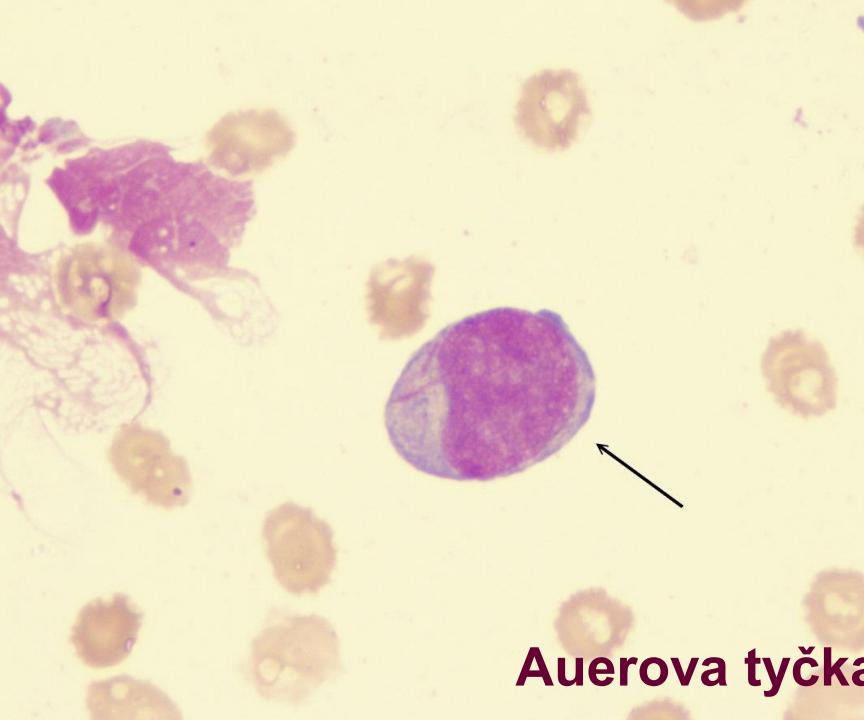
Hemoglobin (g/l)	<b>86</b>
Erytrocyty ( $10^{12}/l$ )	<b>2,81</b>
Barevná koncentrace	<b>0,33</b>
Hematokrit	<b>0,26</b>
Objem erytrocytu (fl)	<b>92</b>
Retikulocyty	<b>0,010</b>
Trombocyty ( $10^9/l$ )	<b>20,0</b>

Leukocyty ( $10^9/l$ )	<b>39,0</b>
Neutrofilní segment	<b>0,02</b>
Neutrofilní tyč	
Neutrofilní metamyelocyt	
Neutrofilní myelocyt	
Eosinofilní segment	
Basofilní segment	
Monocyt	
Lymfocyt	<b>0,03</b>
Blastické elementy	<b>0,95</b>

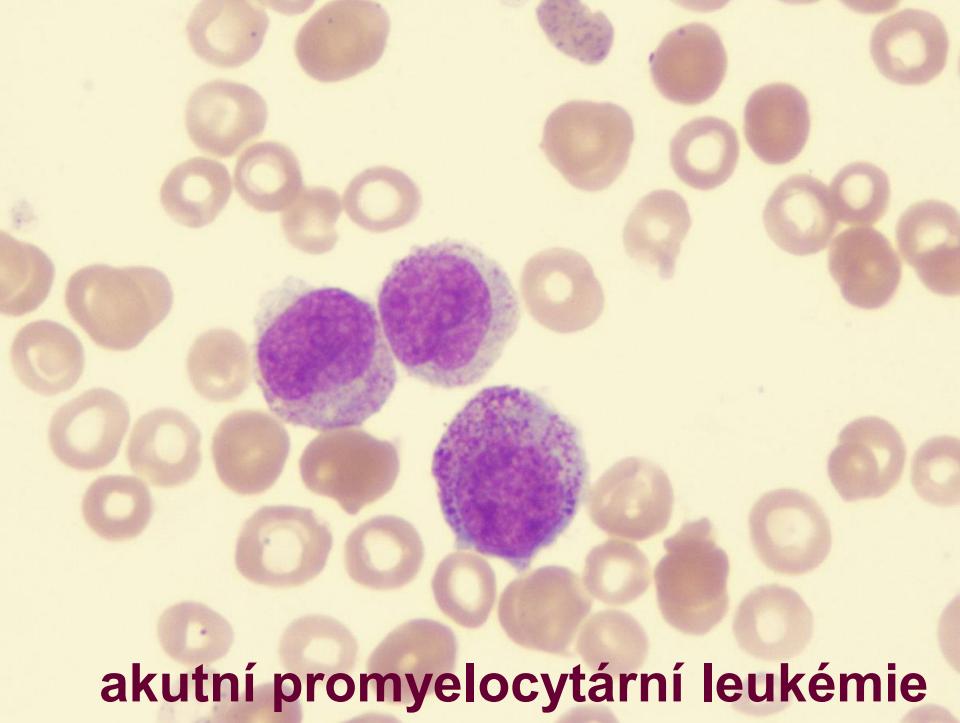
**Blasts..**



akutní myeloidní leukémie



Auerova tyčka



akutní promyelocytární leukémie

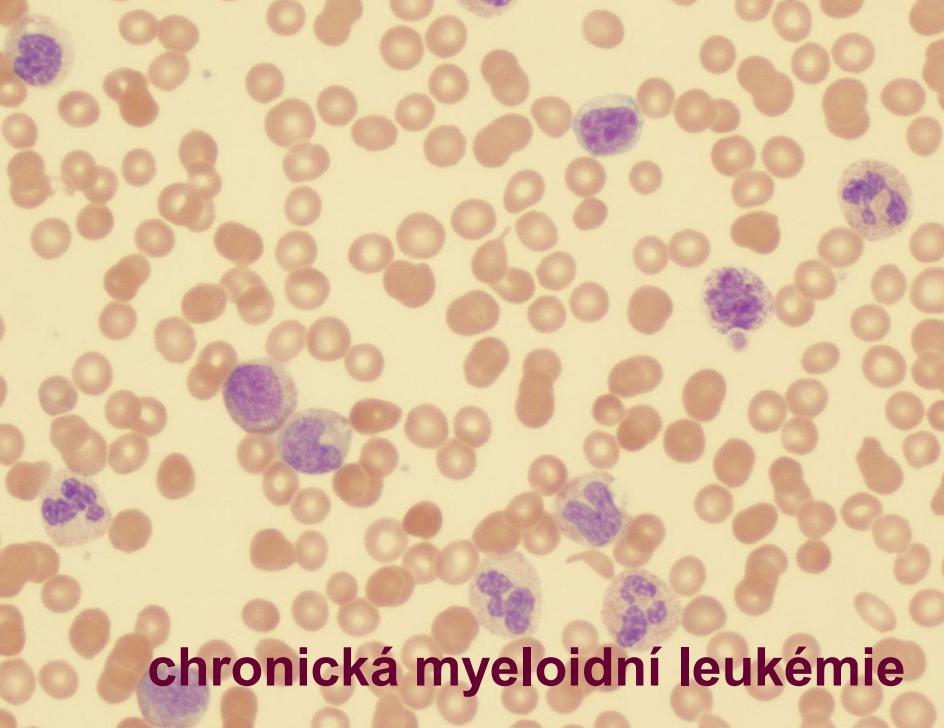


akutní lymfoblastová leukémie

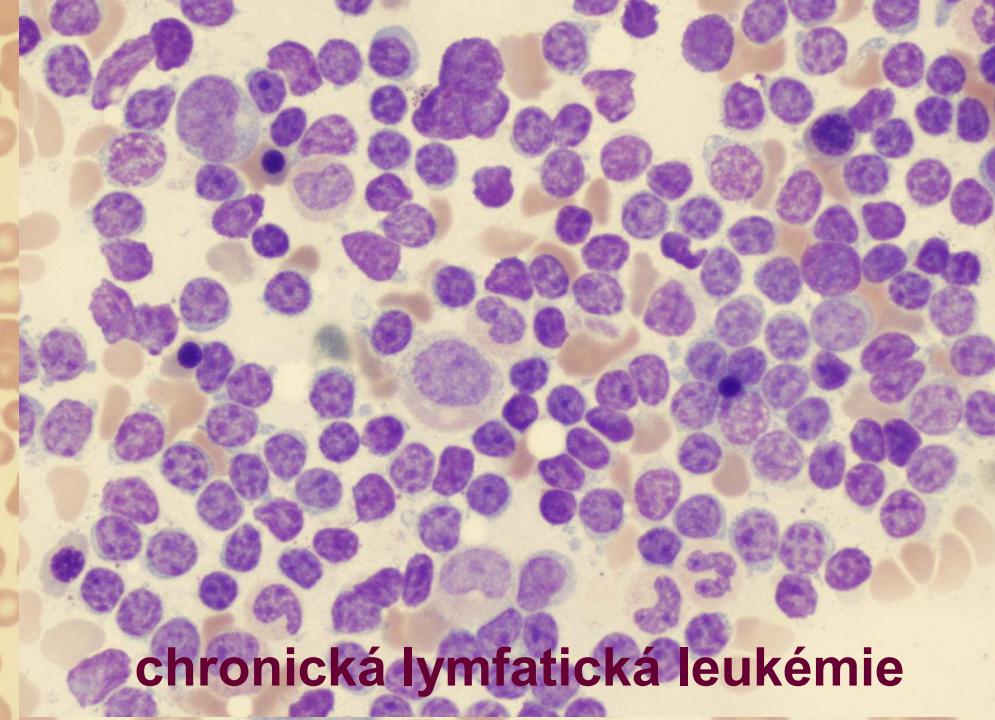
Hemoglobin (g/l)	<b>136</b>
Erytrocyty ( $10^{12}/l$ )	<b>4,42</b>
Barevná koncentrace	<b>0,35</b>
Hematokrit	<b>0,39</b>
Objem erytrocytu (fl)	<b>88</b>
Retikulocyty	<b>0,003</b>
Trombocyty ( $10^9/l$ )	<b>654,0</b>

Leukocyty ( $10^9/l$ )	<b>234,0</b>
Neutrofilní segment	<b>0,17</b>
Neutrofilní tyč	<b>0,23</b>
Myeloblast	<b>0,02</b>
Promyelocyt	<b>0,04</b>
Neutrofilní myelocyt	<b>0,28</b>
Neutrofilní metamyelocyt	<b>0,14</b>
Eosinofilní segment	<b>0,03</b>
Basofilní segment	<b>0,06</b>
Monocyt	<b>0,02</b>
Lymfocyt	<b>0,01</b>

**ČO: mírná anisocytóza  
alkalická fosfazáza v leuko: 0**



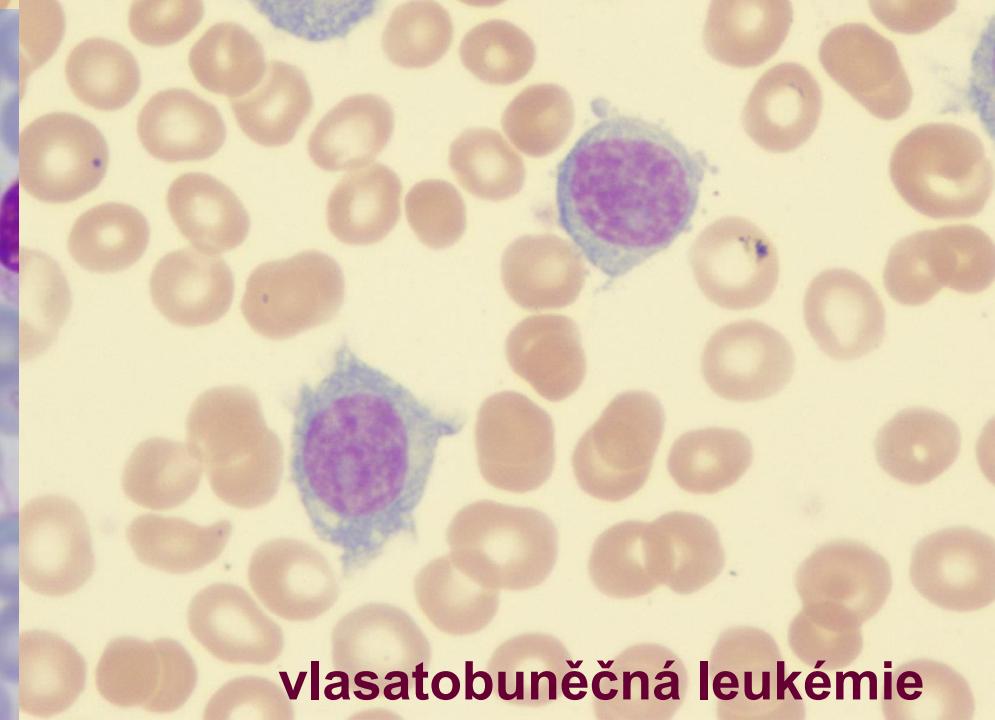
chronická myeloidní leukémie



chronická lymfatická leukémie



Gumprechtovy stíny



vlasatobuněčná leukémie

Hemoglobin (g/l)	<b>109,0</b>
Erytrocyty ( $10^{12}/l$ )	<b>3,95</b>
Hematokrit	<b>0,34</b>
Barevná koncentrace	<b>0,32</b>
Objem erytrocytu (fl)	<b>86,0</b>
Retikulocyty	<b>0,005</b>
Trombocyty ( $10^9/l$ )	<b>152,0</b>

Leukocyty ( $10^9/l$ )	<b>129,0</b>
Neutrofilní segment	<b>0,03</b>
Neutrofilní tyč	
Eosinofilní segment	
Basofilní segment	
Monocyt	<b>0,01</b>
Lymfocyt	<b>0,96</b>

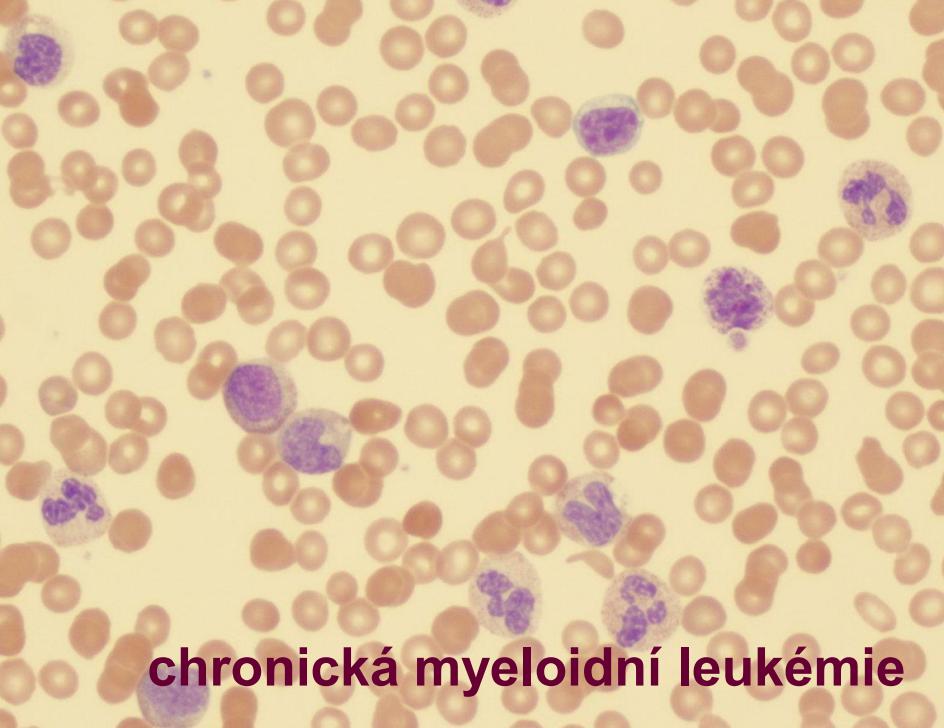
**pozn.: Gumprechtovy stíny 23/100**

Hemoglobin (g/l)	<b>99</b>
Erytrocyty ( $10^{12}/l$ )	<b>3,72</b>
Barevná koncentrace	<b>0,30</b>
Hematokrit	<b>0,33</b>
Objem erytrocytu (fl)	<b>89</b>
Retikulocyty	<b>0,010</b>
Trombocyty ( $10^9/l$ )	<b>45,0</b>

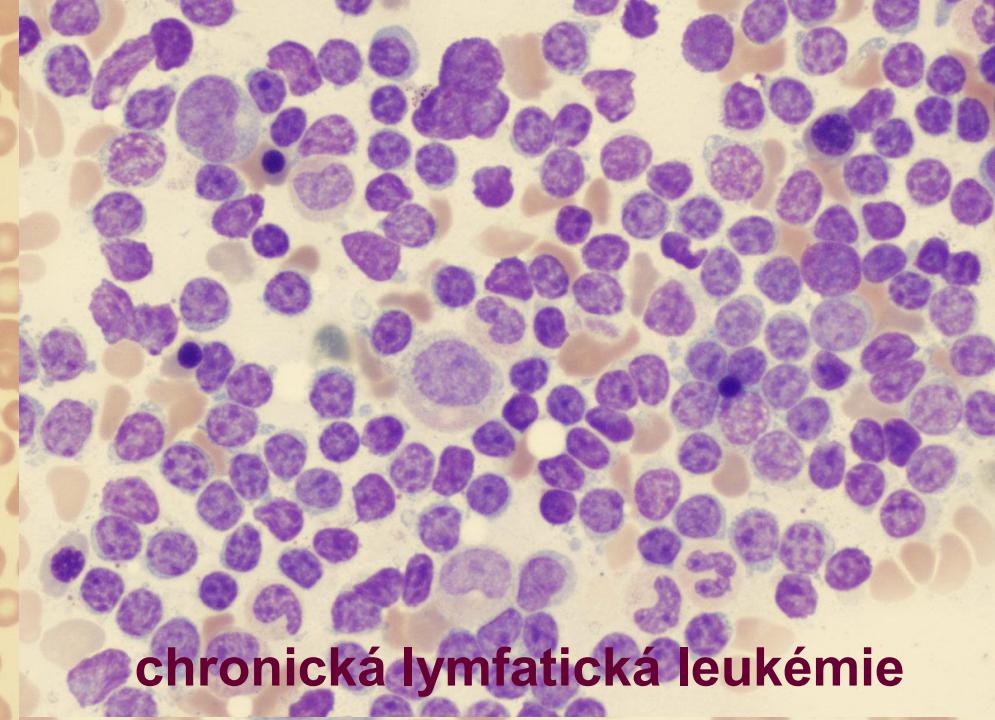
Leukocyty ( $10^9/l$ )	<b>42,0</b>
Neutrofilní segment	<b>0,01</b>
Neutrofilní tyč	
Neutrofilní metamyelocyt	
Neutrofilní myelocyt	
Myeloblast	<b>0,96</b>
Eosinofilní segment	
Basofilní segment	
Monocyt	
Lymfocyt	<b>0,03</b>

**ČO:** mírná anisocytóza, anisochromie

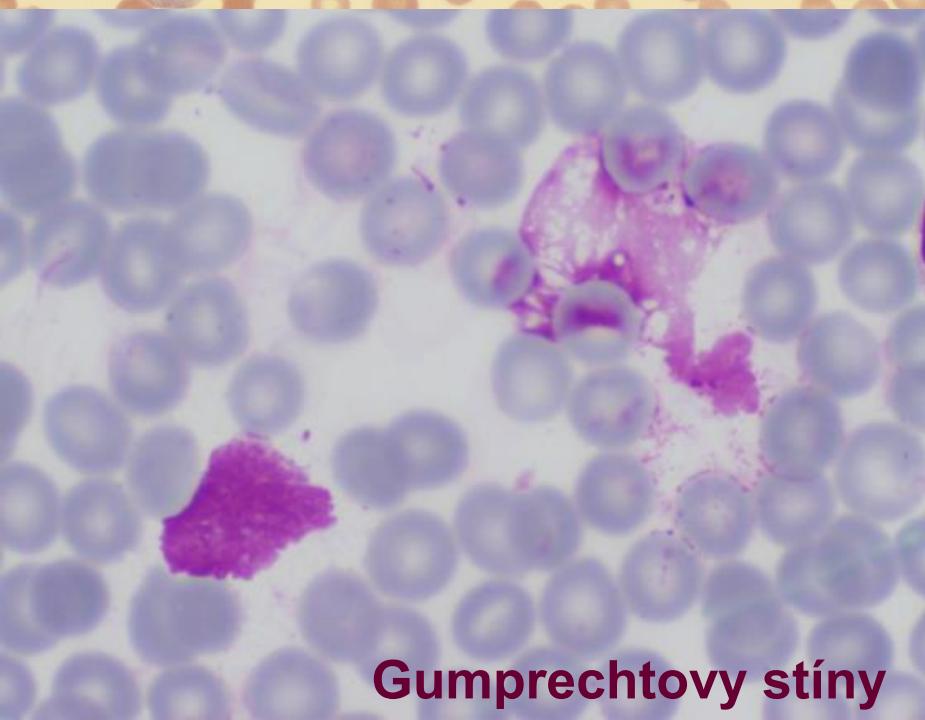
**BO:** nalezeny polymorfní blasty s Auerovými tyčkami



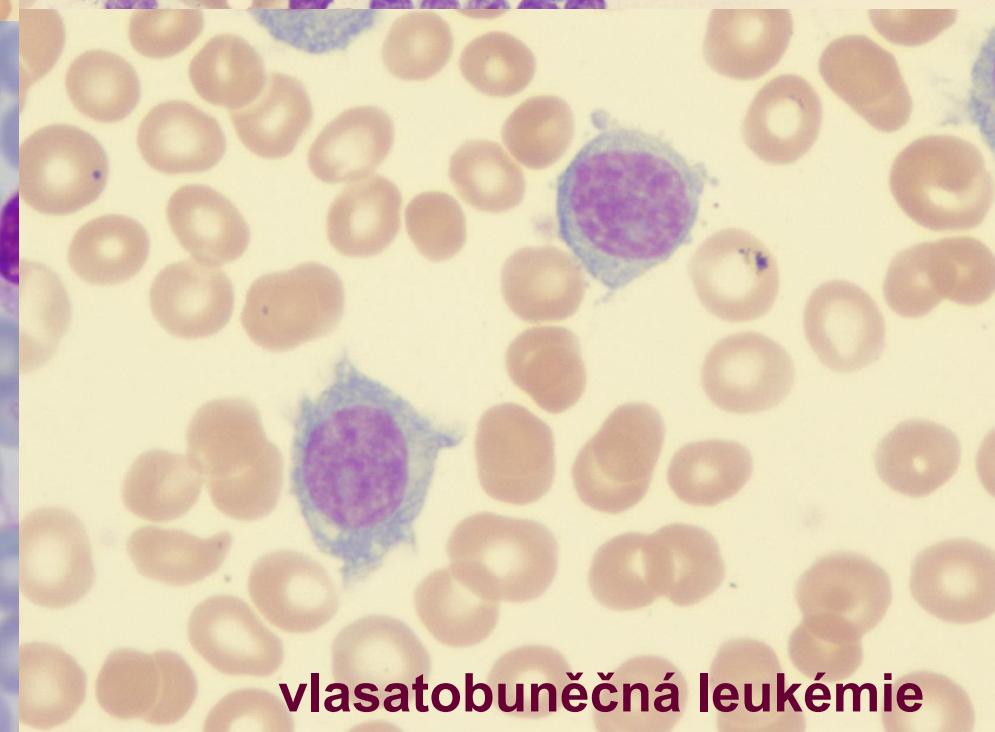
chronická myeloidní leukémie



chronická lymfatická leukémie



Gumprechtovy stíny

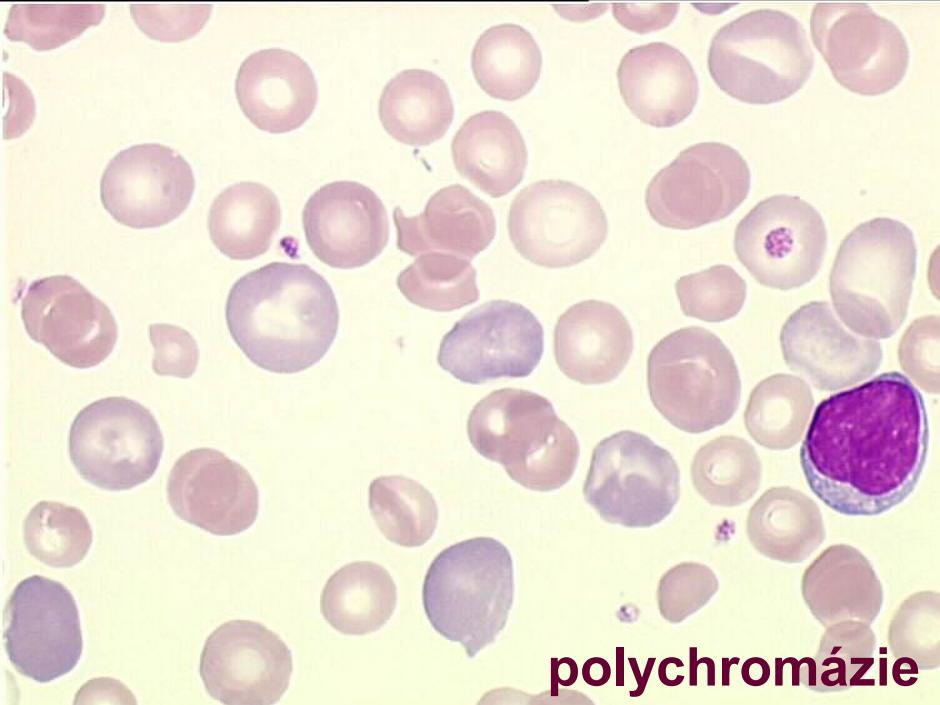


vlasatobuněčná leukémie

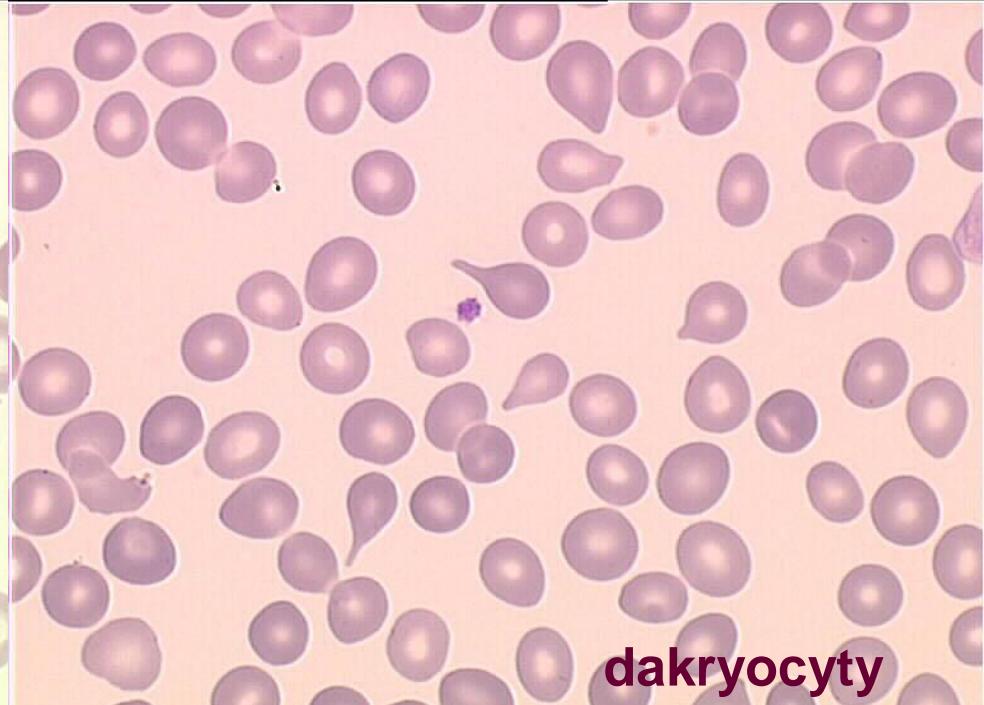
# AML vs. CML

Leukocyty ( $10^9/l$ )	<b>39,0</b>
Neutrofilní segment	<b>0,02</b>
Neutrofilní tyč	
Neutrofilní metamyelocyt	
Neutrofilní myelocyt	
Eosinofilní segment	
Basofilní segment	
Monocyt	
Lymfocyt	<b>0,03</b>
Blastické elementy	<b>0,95</b>

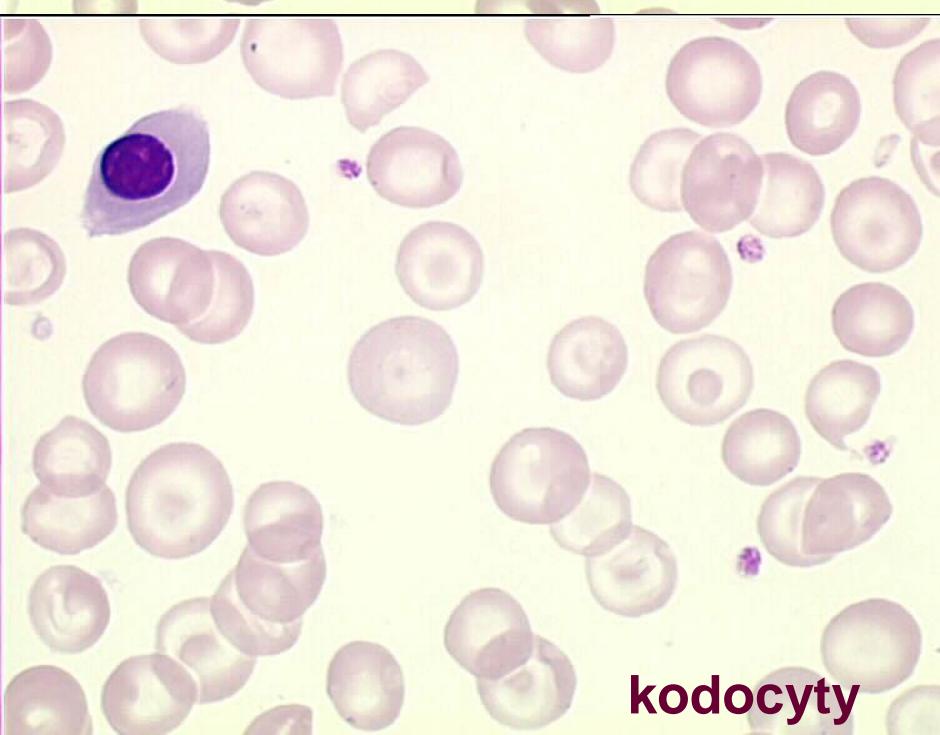
Leukocyty ( $10^9/l$ )	<b>234,0</b>
Neutrofilní segment	<b>0,17</b>
Neutrofilní tyč	<b>0,23</b>
Myeloblast	<b>0,02</b>
Promyelocyt	<b>0,04</b>
Neutrofilní myelocyt	<b>0,28</b>
Neutrofilní metamyelocyt	<b>0,14</b>
Eosinofilní segment	<b>0,03</b>
Basofilní segment	<b>0,06</b>
Monocyt	<b>0,02</b>
Lymfocyt	<b>0,01</b>



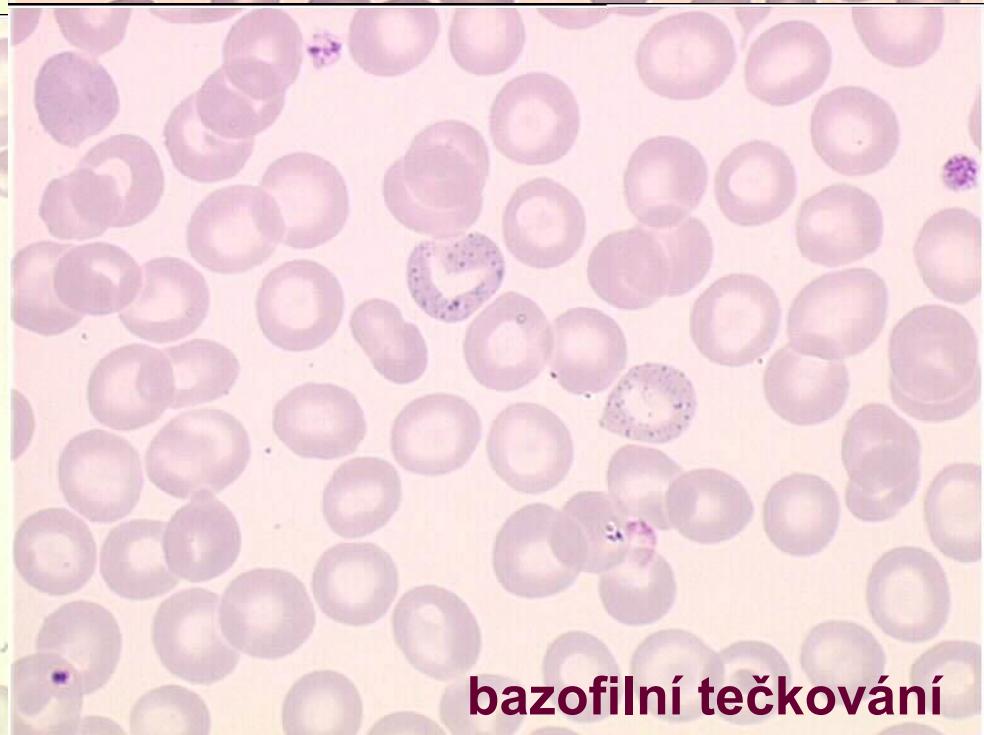
polychromázie



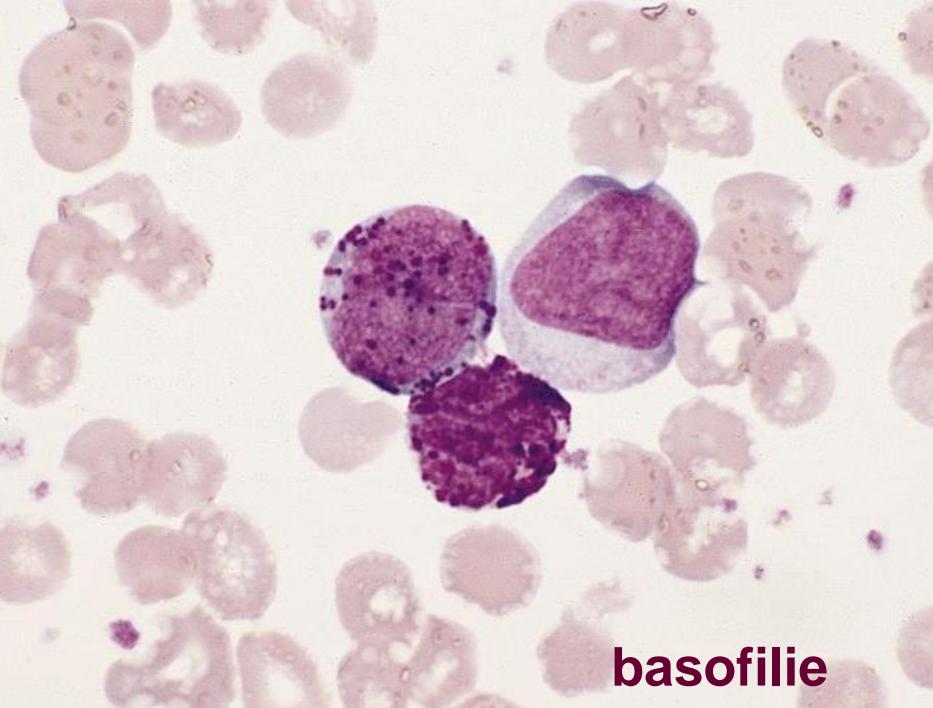
dakryocyty



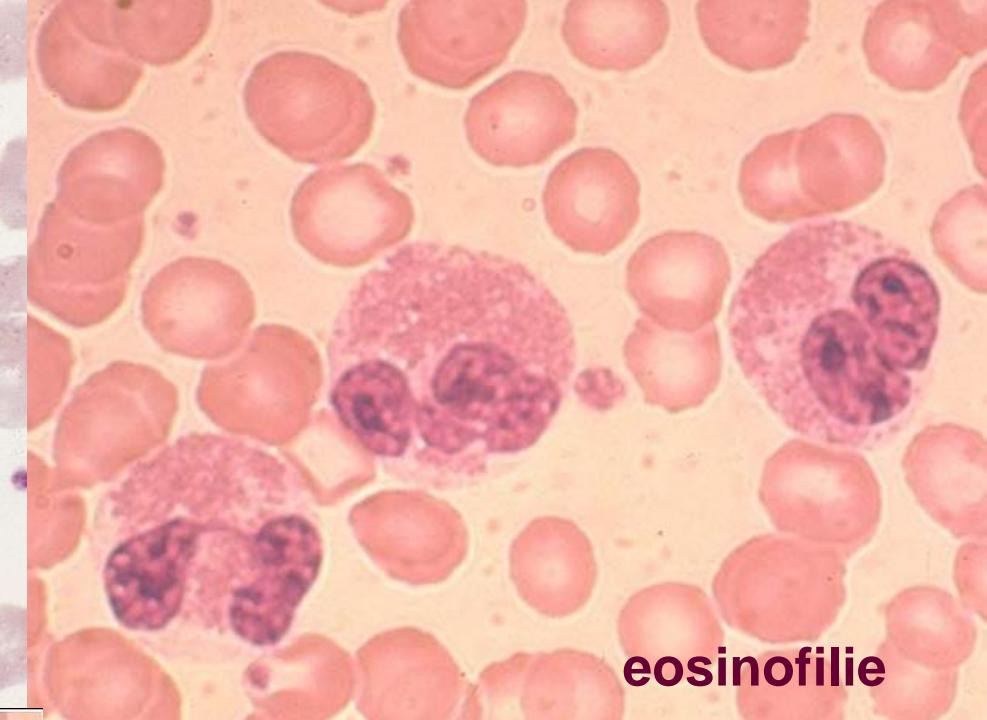
kodocyty



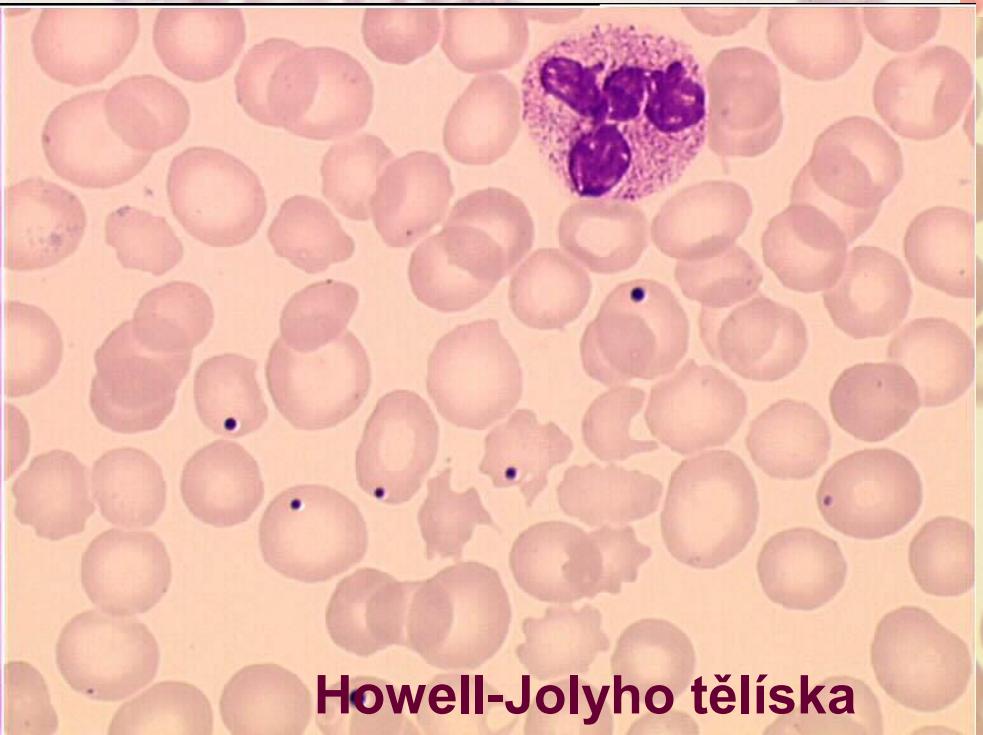
bazofilní tečkování



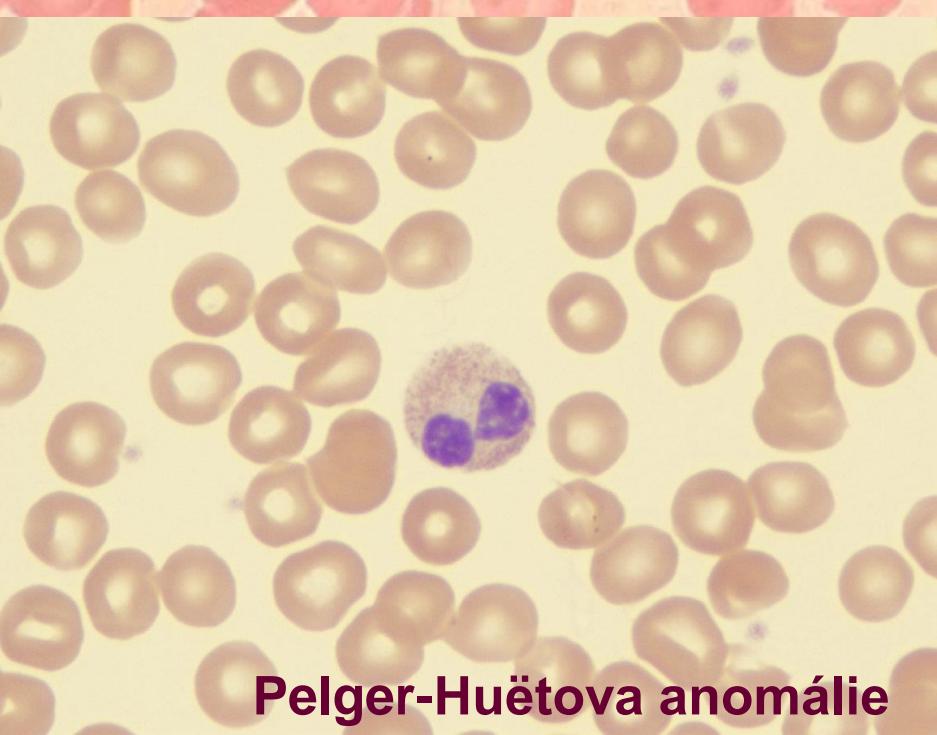
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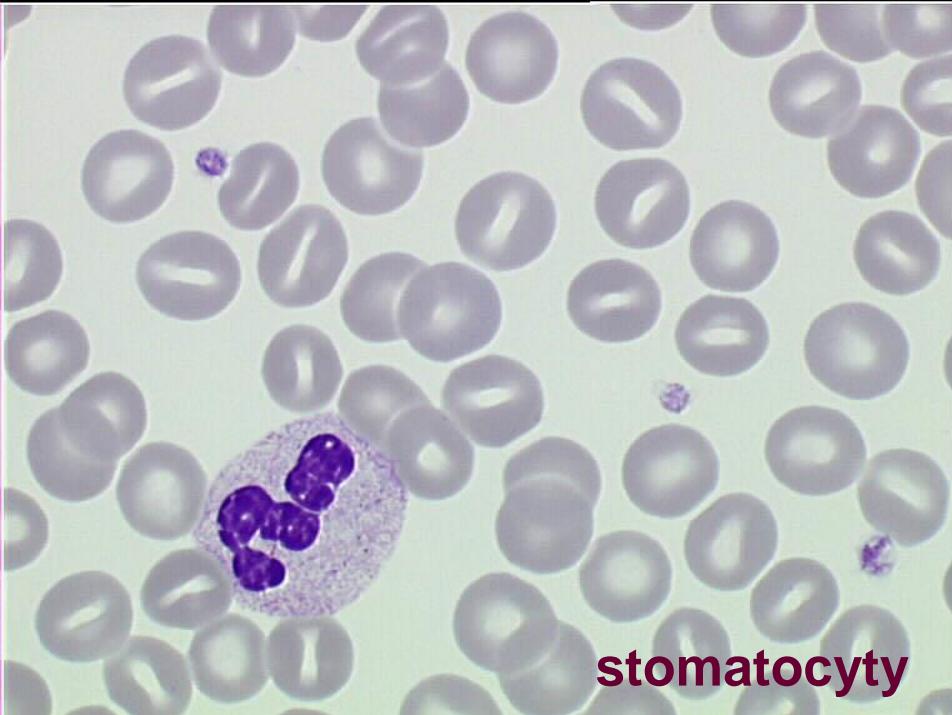
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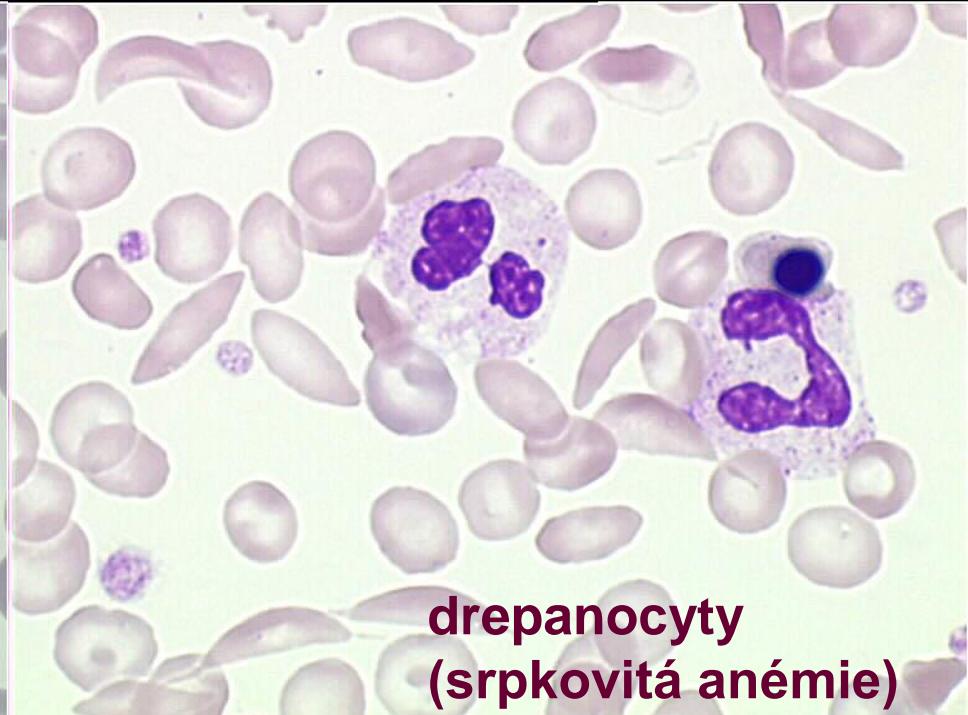
Howell-Jolyho tělíska



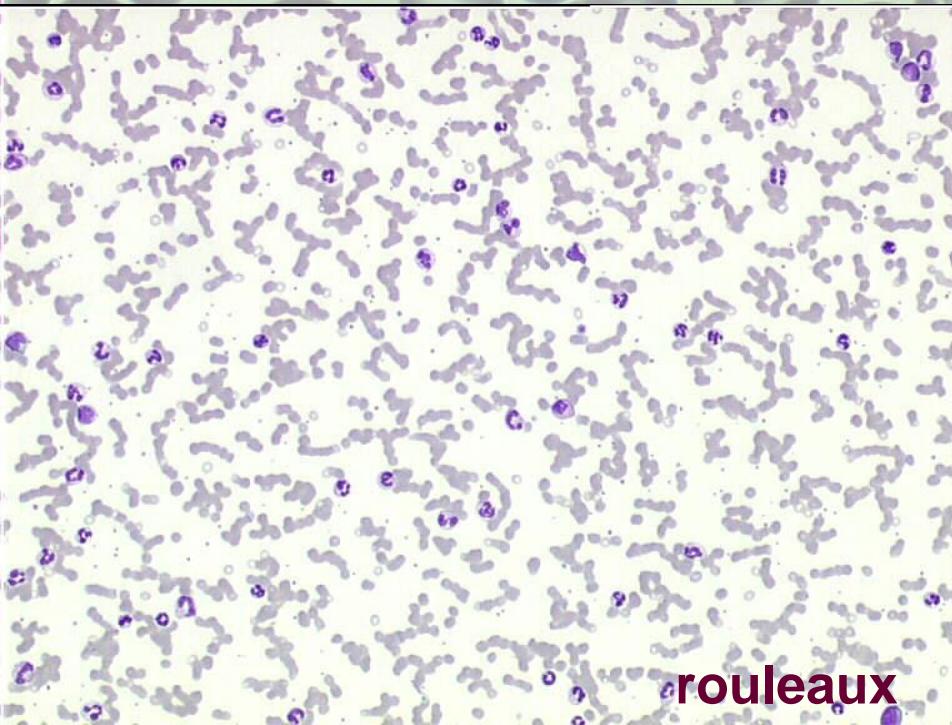
Pelger-Huëtova anomálie



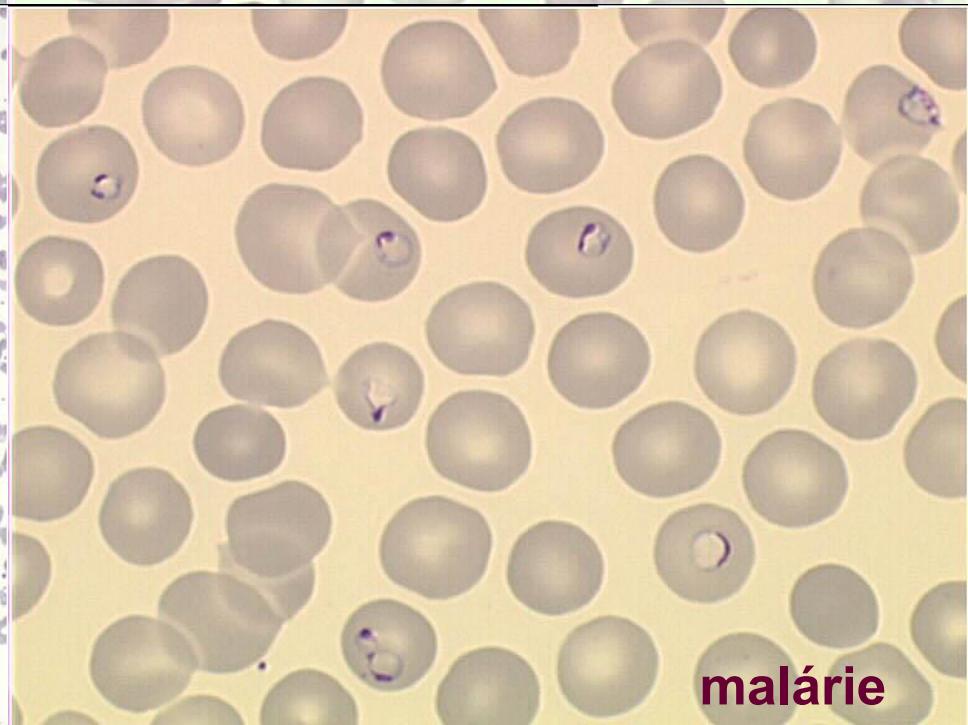
stomatocyty



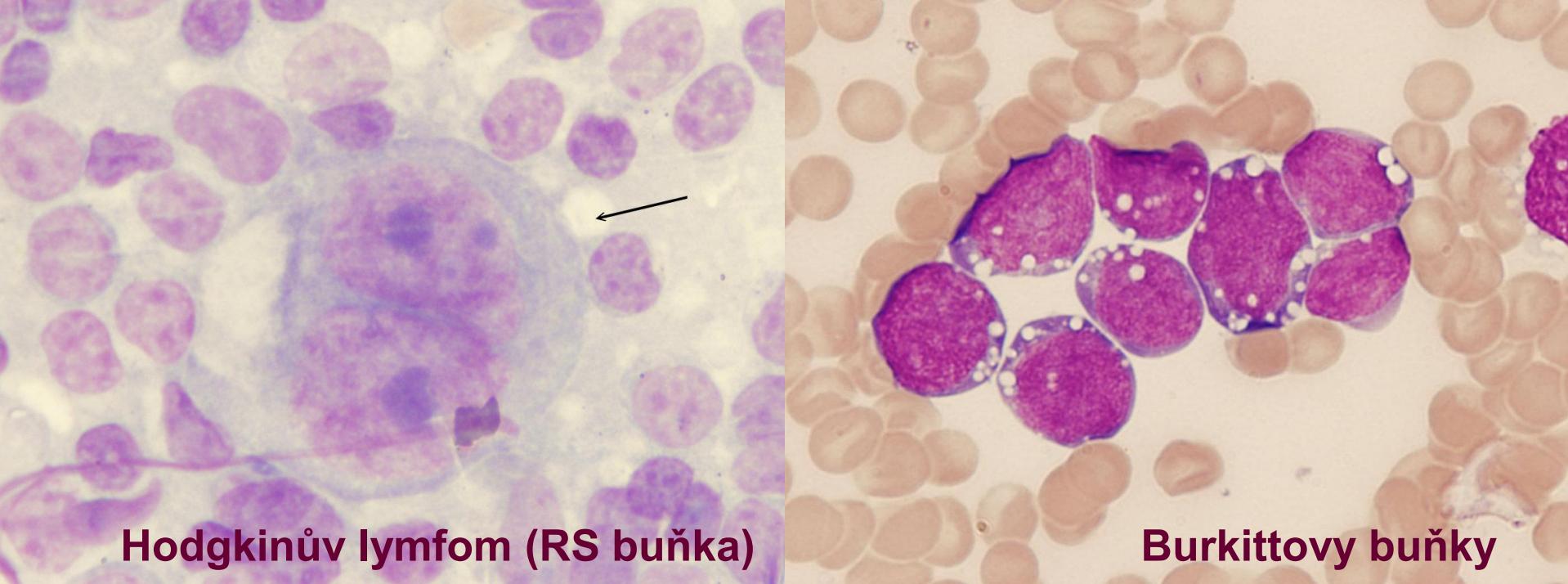
drepanocyty  
(srpkovitá anémie)



rouleaux

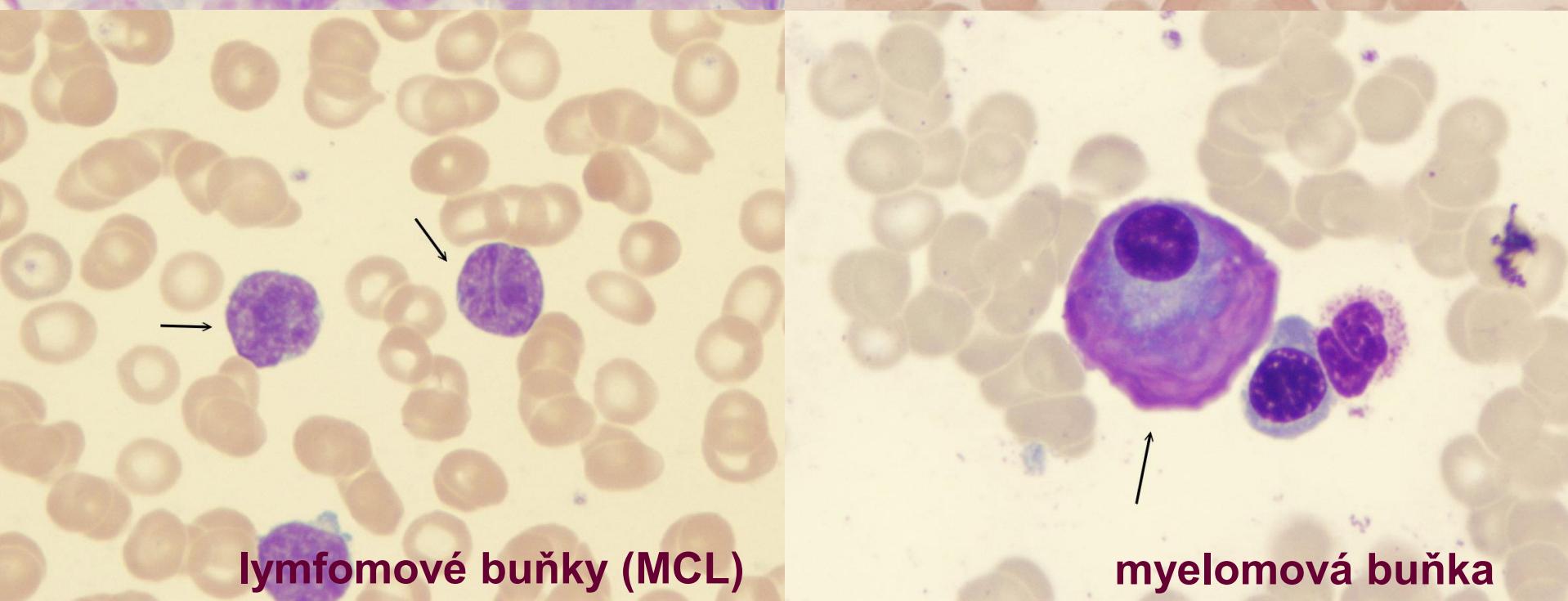


malárie



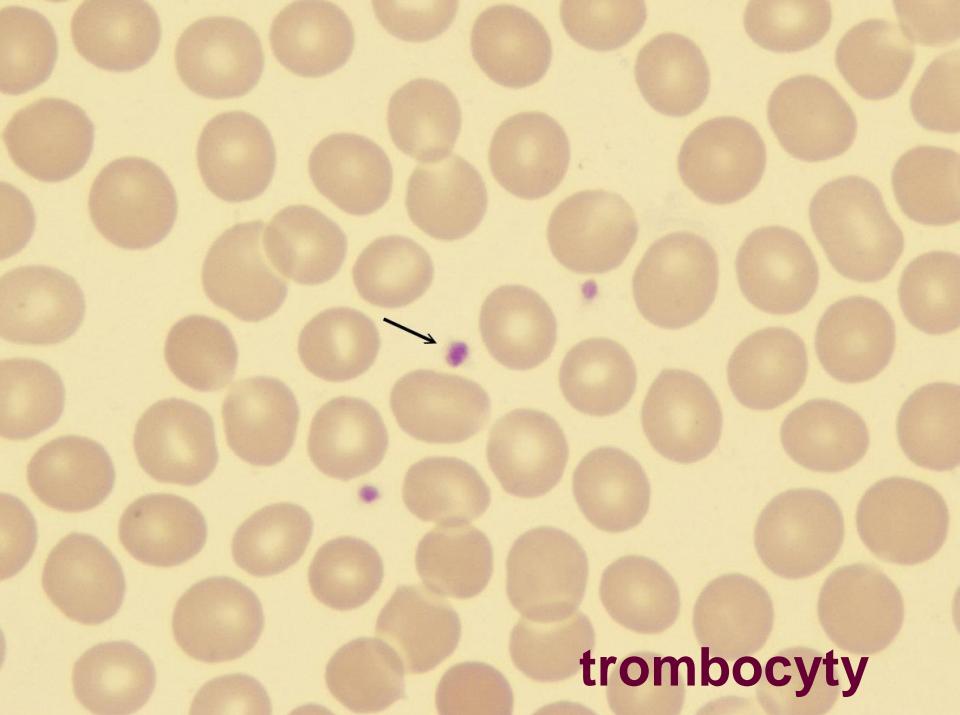
Hodgkinův lymfom (RS buňka)

Burkittovy buňky

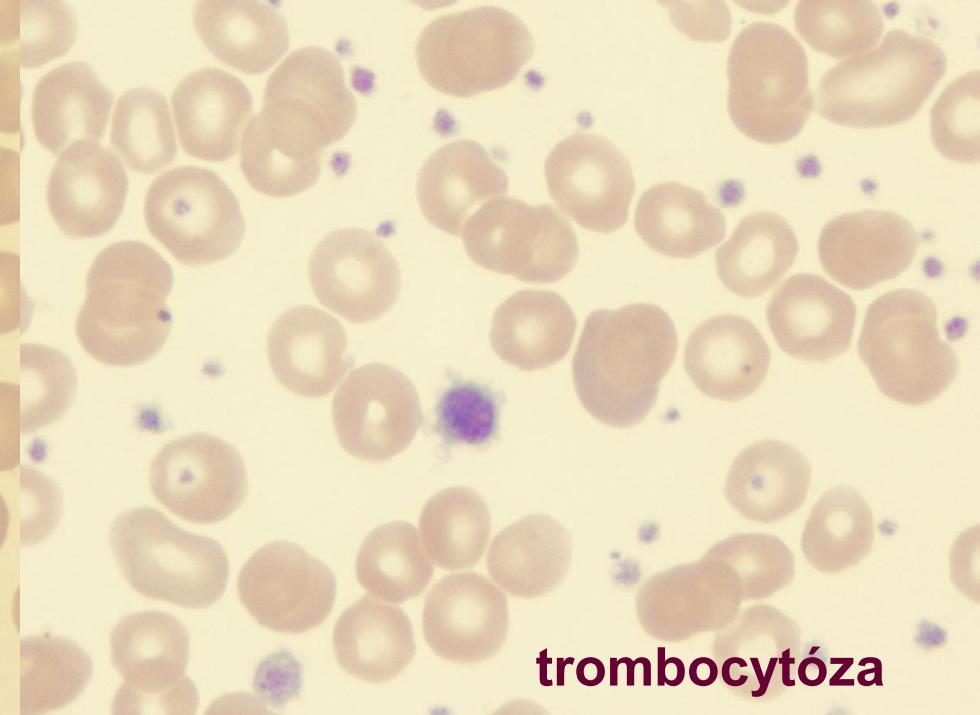


lymfomové buňky (MCL)

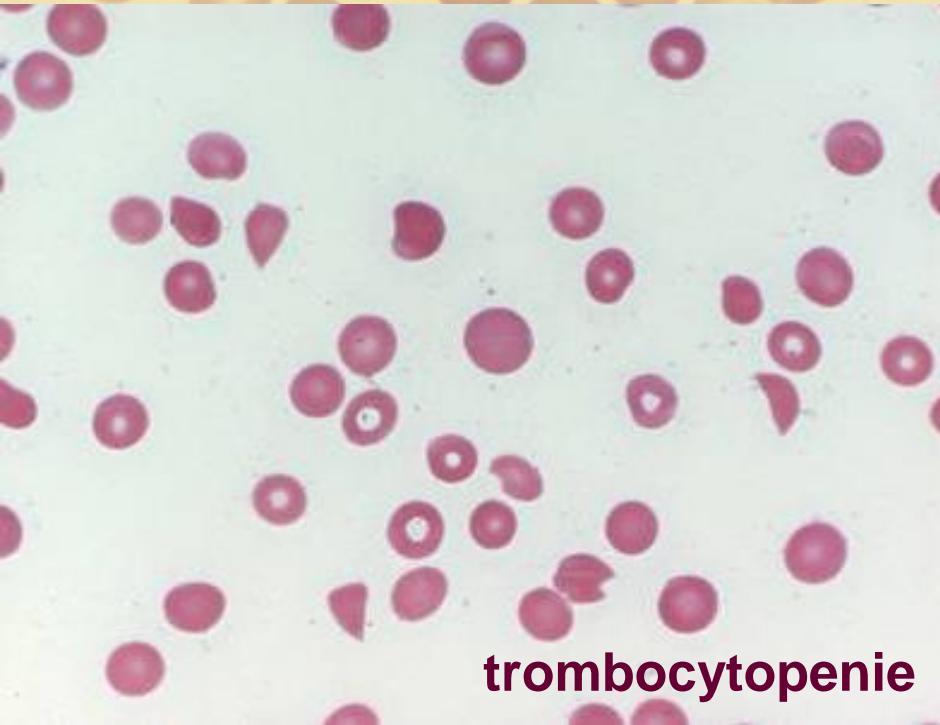
myelomová buňka



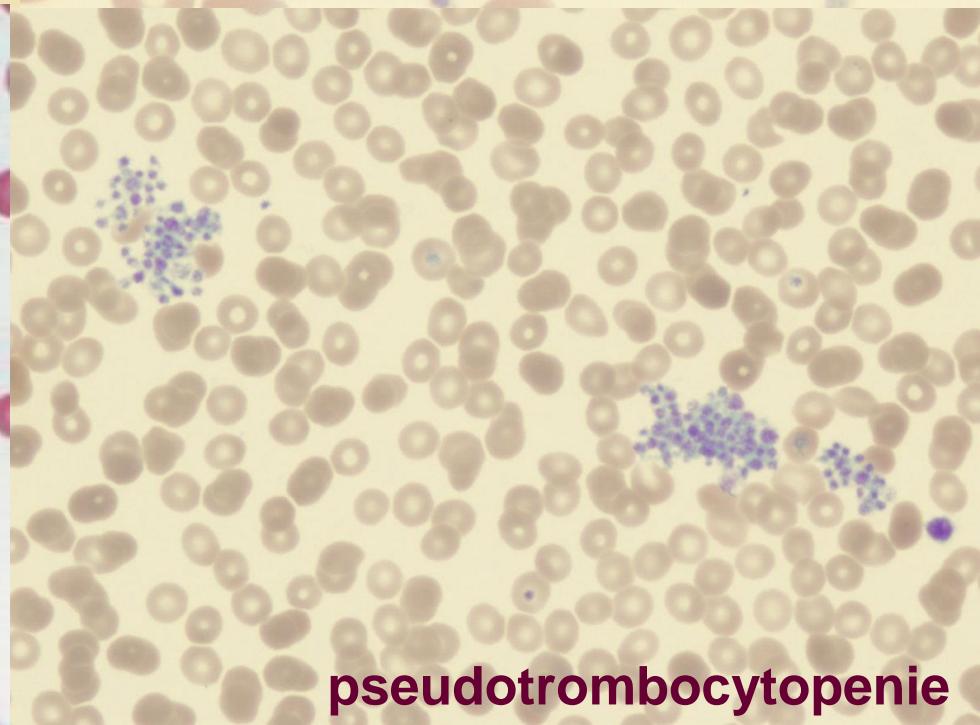
trombocyty



trombocytóza



trombocytopenie



pseudotrombocytopenie