



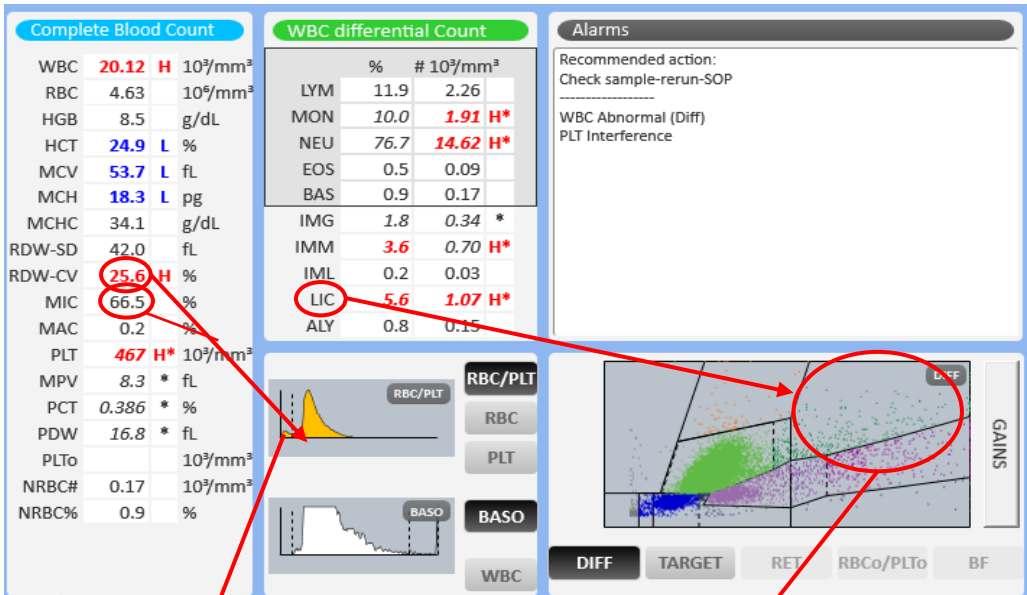
Patient Demography: Man, 73 years old

Diagnosis: Myelofibrosis

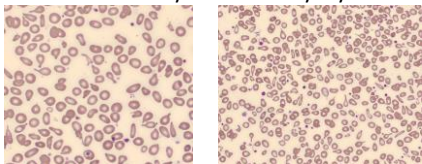
Microscopic Review: Neutrophils: 76%, Metamyelocytes: 1%, Myelocytes: 7%, Promyelocytes: 1%

Other Information: Hemoglobin electrophoresis: HbA1: 94.5%, HbA2: 5%, Fetal Hemoglobin: 0.5%, Protein electrophoresis: PT: 7.5, A/G: 1.2 no monoclonal peak. Splenomegaly. DHL: 769, PCR: 18.8

How Yumizen assist: On the RBC histogram, we observe anisopoikilocytosis. The Yumizen H2500 can give the number of microcyte cells: 66.5% of the total RBC population have a mean volume of 53.7 fl. The same can be seen in RBC morphology which shows microcytic red cells with dacryocytes and a few poikilocytic red cells. One of the features of myelofibrosis is seen as an increased RDW-CV of 25.6%. The WBC diff matrix shows a shift to the left as increased LIC value on WBC differential counts suggests immature WBC cells on a blood smear.



Red blood cells showing anisopoikilocytosis with microcytes and dacryocytes



A shift to the left in WBC differential, showing metamyelocytes, myelocytes, and promyelocytes

