

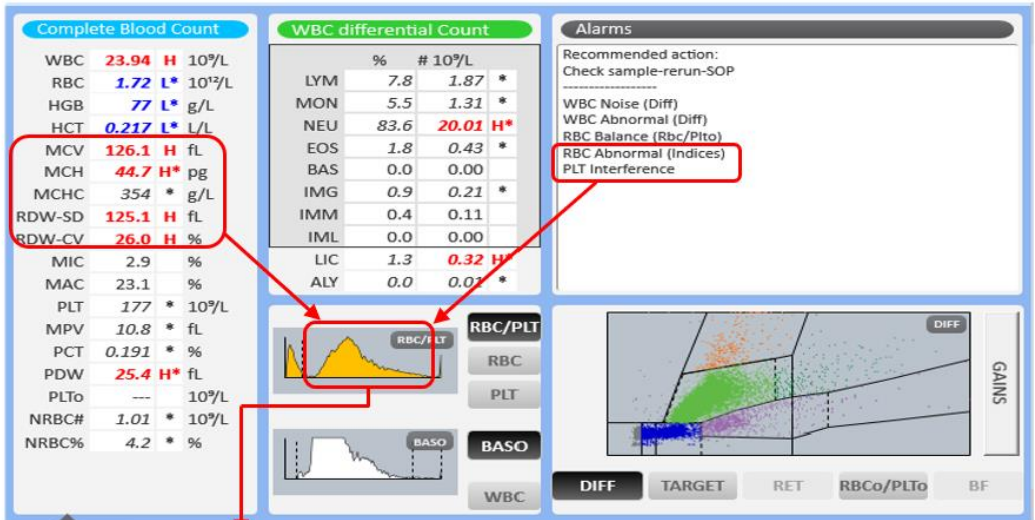


Patient demography: Male, 15-year-old, admitted to hospital with pain in both legs

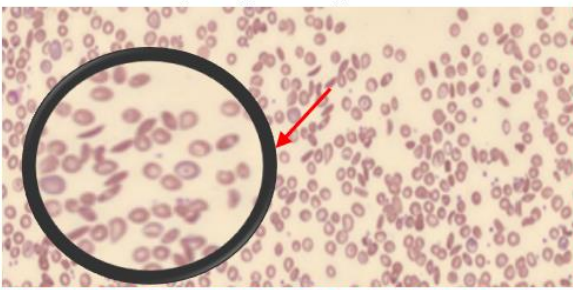
Diagnosis: Hemolytic anemia, sickle cell disease

Microscopic observation: WBC morphology shows Neutrophilic leukocytosis. Occasional nRBCs seen (1/100WBC). RBC morphology was characteristic of Sickle cells (+++), target cells, anisocytosis, polychromasia, and Howell Jolly bodies.

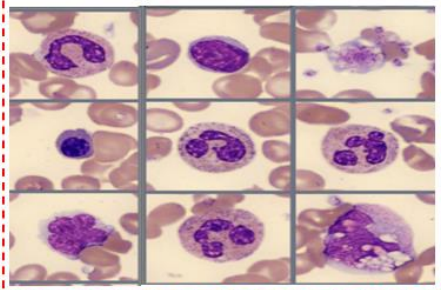
How Yumizen can assist: The RBC Abnormal (indices) and PLT interference alarms, with high RDW-CV & SD, and non-smooth RBC histogram, indicated the presence of a high degree of anisopoikilocytosis, and confirmed as sickle cells on microscopy. The LMNE matrix and Baso histogram also indicate the presence of a few immature granulocytes and occasional nRBCs.



RBC morphology showing sickle cells



Neutrophils & occasional nRBCs



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This clinical case has been provided by
a laboratory in France.