

Sample of Lab Results and what they mean:

each lab's normals vary a little ask your vet what their lab's normals are

> RBC M/ul

RBC = Red Blood Cells - the number is millions/microliter of blood. **Normal for a cat is between 5-10**

> HGB g/dl

HGB = Hemoglobin - the protein molecule in red blood cells which carries oxygen in the blood. The number is grams/deciliter (1/10 of a liter). **Normal range for a cat is 8-15**

> HCT

HCT = Hematocrit - The percentage of red blood cells present in the blood sample. **Normal range for a cat is 29-48%**

> MCV fl

MCV = Mean cell volume - The physical volume of the red blood cells in the sample. It can be calculated by multiplying the hematocrit percentage by ten, and dividing the product by the RBC (red blood cell) count. **Normal range for a cat is 37-61**

> MCh pg

MCh = Mean cell hemoglobin - The measure of the amount of hemoglobin contained by a red blood cell measured in picograms (One trillionth of a gram). **Normal range for a cat is 13-17**

> MCHC g/dl

MCHC = Mean corpuscular hemoglobin concentration

> RDW

RDW = Red blood cell distribution width - Measure of the variation of red blood cell volume within the sample.

> PLT K/ul

PLT = Platelets - Help promote blood clotting measured in thousands/microliter. **Normal range for a cat is 300-700**

> **WBC K/ul**

WBC = White blood cells - Help protect the body from infection and disease measured in thousands/microliter. **Normal range for a cat is 5.5-19.5**

> **NEUT K/ul**

NEUT = Neutrophils - A type of white blood cell that attacks foreign invading microorganisms. **Normal range for a cat is 2.5-8.5**

> **LYMPHS K/ul**

LYMPHS = Lymphocytes - A type of white blood cell that functions in the development of immunity to disease. **Normal range is 1.2-8**

> **MONOS K/ul**

MONOS = Monocytes - A type of white blood cell responsible for gobbling up and digesting foreign invaders. **Normal range is 0-6**

> **EOS**

Eosinophils - A type of white blood cell that contains granules that are easily stained with a dye so that it will stand out when looked under a microscope

> **BASO**

Another type of white blood cell that contains granules that are easily stained with a dye

> **Retics**

not sure, ask your vet

> **MPV**

Mean platelet volume shows the average size of the platelets. New platelets are larger, and an increase in MPV occurs when increased numbers of platelets are being produced. MPV values give information about platelet production in your bone marrow.

> **PDW**

Platelet distribution width - not sure how this is calculated

> **PCT**

Prothrombin consumption time - How long it takes the protein prothrombin to convert into thrombin during blood clotting.