

Common Flags and Limits

- * following either WBC, RBC HCT or PLT -- system analyzed the sample 3 times but all 3 counts differed and were outside the system's precision limits (see below). Result should be verified by repeating the sample.

- \$ between the test result and the units -- 3 counts were made and 2 were within the system's precision limits (see below). The result can be accepted.

- ! next to the HGB result -- the difference between HGB blank done for this analysis and the HGB blank done for the previous analysis was outside the system's precision limits. Instrument provides a result based on the previous HGB blank. Result can be accepted. If flag persists for more than 3 consecutive times, see section 9.2.3.3 in the Vet ABC manual to run checkup procedure.

- D linearity range for that parameter has been exceeded. Repeat using a 1:1 dilution. Use 0.9% (physiological) saline at a 1:1 ratio and then multiply results by 2.

- MIC** following PLT Flags -- microcytes present in the platelet measurement zone. Verify result with manual count.

- SCH** following PLT Flags -- schistocytes or platelet aggregates present in the platelet measuring zone. Review slide before reporting results.

- SCL** following PLT Flags -- small particles in the 2 - 3 fl zone. Re-analyze sample. If flag persists, perform an automatic cleaning cycle and repeat again. If flag still persists, perform manual platelet count.

- AG** AG1 or AG2 indicate to the user a high level of platelet aggregates are present. These are most common in cat samples and may result in a falsely elevated EOS count.

Precision limits: 2 of 3 counts must be within:

7% for WBC

5% for RBC

15% for PLT

If the maximum of the first 2 raw counts is lower than:

3,000 for WBC, then the limit becomes 9%

16,000 for RBC, then the limit becomes 8%

400 for PLT, then the limit becomes 20%

