


☐

I'm not robot

  
reCAPTCHA

Continue

Blood work levels chart

How are normal ranges for blood tests determined. Normal blood work levels. Normal blood work levels chart. Normal cbc lab values chart.

A complete blood count (CBC) is a blood test. It gives your provider information about your blood and overall health. CBCs help providers diagnose, monitor and screen for a wide range of diseases, conditions, disorders and infections. Your provider takes a sample of blood and your lab results are usually ready within a few days. Overview Test Details Results and Follow-Up Complete Blood Count Overview Test Details Results and Follow-Up Back To Top A complete blood count (CBC) is a blood test. It helps healthcare providers detect a range of disorders and conditions.

Patient Name: Malkiewicz, Judith A DOB: 12/8/1950 Page: 1  
Patient Number: 6325 Gender: Female 7/5/2011  
Report Date: 7/5/2011 11:05 AM

Result	Value (Previous)	Units	Range	Lab
ONCOLOGY COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT - F*COMPLETE Ordered by: JAMES C. MOORE, MD				
Comments: Y C				
WBC	3.2 Low	K/UL	4.0-10.0	PVHS-HC
RBC	2.94 Low	M/UL	4.20-5.40	PVHS-HC
HGB	9.3 Low	G/DL	12.0-16.0	PVHS-HC
HCT	27.2 Low	%	37.0-47.0	PVHS-HC
MCV	92.7	FL	81.0-98.0	PVHS-HC
MCH	31.8	PG	27.0-32.5	PVHS-HC
MCHC	34.3	G/DL	32.0-36.0	PVHS-HC
RDW	18.9 High	%	11.5-14.5	PVHS-HC
MPV	7.6	FL	7.4-10.4	PVHS-HC
PLAT	201	K/UL	150-400	PVHS-HC
GRAN%	51.7	%	41.0-75.0	PVHS-HC
LYMPH%	35.2	%	9.0-45.0	PVHS-HC
GRAN#	1.6	K/UL	1.6-7.5	PVHS-HC
LYMPH#	1.1	K/UL	0.8-4.5	PVHS-HC
-- End of Report --				

It also checks your blood for signs of medication side effects. Providers use this test to screen for diseases and adjust treatments. A CBC measures and counts your blood cells. Your provider takes a sample of your blood and sends it to a lab. The lab does a series of tests to evaluate your blood cells. These tests help your provider monitor your health. When is a CBC performed? You may need a CBC if you have symptoms such as: Why do healthcare providers order CBCs? CBCs are an important part of a yearly physical exam. Providers also order CBCs to monitor the side effects of some prescription medications. Your provider may order a CBC to: Detect abnormalities in your blood that may be signs of disease. Diagnose or monitor many different disorders, conditions and infections. Evaluate your overall health. Rule out conditions, disorders and disease. Monitor various blood diseases. What does a CBC look for? A CBC does many tests to measure and study red blood cells, white blood cells and platelets. Red blood cells carry oxygen throughout the body. White blood cells are part of your immune system. They help your body fight infection. Platelets help your body clot. A CBC measures, counts, evaluates and studies many aspects of your blood: CBC without differential counts the total number of white blood cells. CBC with differential. There are five kinds of white blood cells. The differential looks at how many of each kind of white blood cell you have. Hemoglobin tests measure hemoglobin, the protein in red blood cells that carries oxygen. Hematocrit describes the concentration of red blood cells in your blood. A CBC tells your provider: How many new blood cells your body is creating. Number of red blood cells (RBC or erythrocytes), white blood cells (WBC or leukocytes) and platelets. Size and shape of blood cells. What does a CBC detect? A CBC blood test can help your provider diagnose a wide range of conditions, disorders, diseases and infections, including: You don't need to do anything to prepare for a CBC. Your provider cleans your arm and inserts a needle. The needle may sting or pinch a little, but it shouldn't hurt. In infants, providers usually insert the needle into the baby's heel.

Test Name	Value July 3, 2015	Unit	Reference
Glucose (serum)	76	mg/dL	70-115
Calcium (serum)	9.3	mg/dL	8.8 - 10.2
Triglycerides	35	mg/dL	<150
Total Cholesterol	**175	mg/dL	<200
HDL	107	mg/dL	>35
LDL	94	mg/dL	<130
Magnesium (serum)	1.8	mg/dL	1.6 - 2.6
Highly Sensitive CRP (hs-CRP)	0.06	mg/dL	<5
Testosterone (serum)	725	ng/dL	***142-923
Uric Acid	4.5	mg/dL	2.5-8.5
Urea	30.2	mg/dL	15-42.9
Creatinine	0.9	mg/dL	0.7-1.5
Potassium	4	mmol/L	3.5-5.3
HbA1C	5.2	%	4-6
Albumin	4.3	g/dL	3.5-5
AST	24	Units/L	15-46
ALT	27	Units/L	13-69
Total Bilirubin	0.7	mg/dL	0.2-1.3
Iron	148	µg/dL	49-181

\*\*\*other laboratories use different (but similar) ranges for the same age groups.

Through the needle, your provider removes a sample of your blood and collects it in a tube. Sometimes, your provider takes more than one tube of blood. After drawing blood, your provider removes the needle and places a bandage on your arm. Your provider sends the blood to a lab. Your body quickly rebuilds its blood supply. What should I expect after the test? You'll have some gauze and a bandage on your arm, secured with tape. Your arm may be a little sore for a few hours. You may develop a small bruise where your provider inserted the needle.

Adult normal ranges:

Parameter	Male	Female
Haemoglobin g/L	135 - 180	115 - 160
WBC x10 <sup>9</sup> /L	4.00 - 11.00	4.00 - 11.00
Platelets x10 <sup>9</sup> /L	150 - 400	150 - 400
MCV fL	78 - 100	78 - 100
PCV	0.40 - 0.52	0.37 - 0.47
RBC x10 <sup>12</sup> /L	4.5 - 6.5	3.8 - 5.8
MCH pg	27.0 - 32.0	27.0 - 32.0
MCHC g/L	310 - 370	310 - 370
RDW	11.5 - 15.0	11.5 - 15.0
Neutrophils	2.0 - 7.5	2.0 - 7.5
Lymphocytes	1.0 - 4.5	1.0 - 4.5
Monocytes	0.2 - 0.8	0.2 - 0.8
Eosinophils	0.04 - 0.40	0.04 - 0.40
Basophils	< 0.1	< 0.1



What are the benefits of this test? A CBC gives your provider a picture of your overall health. Using a small amount of blood, a CBC can help detect hundreds of conditions, disorders and infections. It allows your provider to monitor your health, screen for disease and plan and adjust treatment. What are the risks of this test? A CBC is a safe, common test. There are no risks involved, and your provider only removes a small amount of blood. Rarely, some people feel a little faint or lightheaded after a CBC. Results are usually ready within a few days. Sometimes it only takes 24 hours to get results. Your provider will contact you to explain the results and discuss next steps. If your blood cell counts are outside of the normal range, your provider may order follow-up tests. What are the normal ranges for a complete blood count? Hemoglobin normal range: Male (ages 15+): 13.0 - 17.0 g/dL Female (ages 15+): 11.5 - 15.5 g/dL Hematocrit normal range: Male: 40 - 55% Female: 36 - 48% Platelet Count normal range: Adult: 150,000 - 400,000/mL White blood cell (WBC) normal range: When should I call my doctor? Your provider will review the results of your CBC with you. If you have questions about the results, call your provider. A note from Cleveland Clinic Healthcare providers use complete blood counts to manage disease and help you stay healthy. With one sample of blood, CBCs can help screen for hundreds of disorders, conditions and infections. A CBC can detect conditions early, sometimes before you have symptoms, so treatment can start as soon as possible. CBCs are an essential tool in maintaining good overall health. Last reviewed by a Cleveland Clinic medical professional on 03/02/2021. References American Association for Clinical Chemistry. Complete Blood Count (CBC). ( Accessed 3/3/2020. Leukemia & Lymphoma Society. Understanding Blood Counts. ( Accessed 3/3/2020. Merck Manuals. Laboratory Tests for Blood Disorders. ( Accessed 3/3/2020. Cleveland Clinic is a non-profit academic medical center. Advertising on our site helps support our mission. We do not endorse non-Cleveland Clinic products or services. Policy