Celltac G+ MEK-9200

Case 5-1

Cold Agglutinin Disease (sample at room temperature)

The patient developed hemolytic anemia in 20XX and was diagnosed with cold agglutinin disease after a detailed examination revealed a cold agglutinin titer of 1:256. The patient received monthly red blood cell transfusions for treatment.

Blood smear (May-Giemsa staining)







PB (× 1.000)



Explanation of case

In this clinical case, a cold agglutinin titer was measured because hemolytic anemia was observed and peripheral blood smear showed erythrocyte agglutination, and the result was 1:256. The patient was diagnosed with cold agglutinin disease due to it. Cold agglutinin disease is often associated with lymphoplasmacytic lymphoma, but no lymphoma cells were observed in this case. A peripheral blood smear prepared at room temperature showed severe agglutination of red blood cells.

Celltac Data

Numerical results

WBC	7.58		10³/µ
RBC	<u>1.79</u>	L	$10^{6}/\mu$
HGB	7.89	L	g/dL
HCT	17.7	L	%
MCV	98.9		fL
MCH	44.1	Н	pg
MCHC	44.6	!	g/dL
RDW-CV	29.6	Н	%
RDW-SD	<u>117.1</u>	Н	fL
PLT	523.1	Н	10³/µ
PCT	0.41	Н	%
MPV	7.8		fL
PDW	16.4		%
P-LCR	33.1		%
P-LCC	173.1	Н	10³/µ
NE	3.82		10³/µ
LY	2.46		10³/µ
MO	0.52		10³/µ
EO	0.70	Н	10³/µ
BA	0.08		10³/µ
NE%	50.42		%
LY%	32.41		%
MO%	6.81		%
EO%	9.28		%
BA%	1.08		%
RET	0.0854		10 ⁶ /µ
RET%	4.77	Н	%
IRF	7.5		%
LFR	92.5		%
MFR	7.0		%
HFR	0.5		%



WBC
Count
1
-
2

Flags

Morphological Flags Numerical Flags Anemia Anisocytosis Abnormal MCHC



Explanation of scattergram/histogram

Results showed abnormally low values for RBC and HCT. MCHC was high at 44.6 g/dL with the "!" indication meaning unreliable data. The "Abnormal MCHC" in the flag display area is related to this point. The RBC histogram showed peaks in areas with large cells (O) and both RDW-CV and RDW-SD also showed high values. For the behavior of these numbers, it was considered that the RBC and HCT showed false low values because erythrocyte agglutination was measured as large RBCs.



Scattergrams





Histograms



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