Lab Dept: Hematology

Test Name: CBC, PLATELET, WITHOUT DIFFERENTIAL

**General Information** 

Lab Order Codes: ABC

**Synonyms:** Hemogram; Blood Cell Count; Automated Cell Count; CBC and Platelet

Count

CPT Codes: 85027 – complete (CBC) automated (Hgb, Hct, RBC, WBC, and PLT

count)

Test Includes: WBC, RBC, Hct, Hgb, MCV, MCH, MCHC, RDW, Platelet Count, MPV

**Logistics** 

**Test Indications:** A screen for the evaluation of anemia, leukemia, reaction to

inflammation and infection, state of hydration, polycythemia, hemolytic

disease of the newborn, and ABO incompatibilities.

**Lab Testing Sections:** Hematology

**Phone Numbers:** MIN Lab: 612-813-6280

STP Lab: 651-220-6550

**Test Availability:** Daily, 24 hours

**Turnaround Time:** 4 hours

**Special Instructions:** N/A

Specimen

**Specimen Type:** Whole blood

**Container:** EDTA Lavender top tube, EDTA Lavender Microtainer®

**Draw Volume:** Lavender (EDTA) 2 mL Vacutainer tube: Minimum fill volume of 1 mL is

required. Allow the tube to fill until the vacuum is exhausted, and blood

flow ceases.

Lavender (EDTA) Microtainer® tube: Minimum of **0.5** mL is required. To be used for neonates, collected volumes <1.0 mL, or when a capillary

(skin puncture) collection is required.

Processed Volume: Minimum: 0.5 mL blood

**Stability:** Optimal when run within in 4 hours of collection.

Stable 48 hours refrigerated for CBC parameters.

**Collection:** Routine venipuncture or blood collection

Special Processing: Lab Staff: Test is run on whole blood, Do Not centrifuge

Patient Preparation: None

Sample Rejection: Improper tube; clotted sample; underfilled tube; overfilled tube;

mislabeled or unlabeled specimens

Interpretive

**Reference Range:** Age and Sex Dependent; <u>CBC Reference Value Table</u>

**Critical Values:** 

Test Name:	Value	Hem/Onc Clinics
Hematocrit:	<21% or >65%	None
Hemoglobin:	<7 gm/dL	<5.0 gm/dL
Platelets:	<50,000 or >1,000,000	<5,000
WBC:	Newborn: <5,000 or >35,000	None
	Others: <2,000 or >25,000	None

Limitations: Characteristics that may affect results include: lipemia (or patients

receiving lipids), icterus, and cold agglutinins.

**Methodology:** A combination of techniques, including fluorescence flow cytometry,

hydrodynamic focusing, impedance, and non-cyanide SLS hemoglobin

measurement.

References: Nathan DG, et al (1987) Hematology of Infancy and Childhood, WB

Saunders pp1680, 1688

Normal Reference Range Study (1994) Children's Hospitals and Clinics, Minneapolis and St Paul, MN, Hematology Laboratory

**Updates:** 9/26/2018: Lipemic specimen information updated.

4/1/2025: Updated methodology, and volume requirements.