Lab Dept: Hematology

Test Name: EOSINOPHILS, TOTAL COUNT

General Information

Lab Order Codes: EOCT

Synonyms: Total Eos; Eo Count; Absolute Number of Eosinophils

CPT Codes: 85999 – Unlisted Hematology

Test Includes: The total eosinophil count in blood reported in k/uL

Logistics

Test Indications: Useful in determining presence of eosinopenia or eosinophilia in the

peripheral blood which can be present in a variety of conditions: adrenal

response to ACTH, allergic reactions, parasitic infections, skin

disorders, hyper-eosinophilic syndromes, neoplastic diseases and other

miscellaneous disease states

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: Do Not collect specimen while lipids are being infused.

Specimen

Specimen Type: Whole blood

Container: EDTA Lavender top tube or 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: Same as Draw Volume

Collection: Fill to mark on tube or Microtainer®. Mix well by gentle inversion.

Special Processing: Lab Staff: **Do Not** centrifuge. Process as whole blood.

Patient Preparation: None

Sample Rejection: Improper tube; clotted sample; underfilled tube; mislabeled or unlabeled

specimen

Interpretive

Reference Range: 0.050 - .250 k/uL

Eosinopenia: <0.050 k/uL

Eosinophilia: >.450 k/uL

A definite diurnal variation occurs with a mid-morning nadir,

approximately 20% less than the 0800 level; a maximal nocturnal peak, approximately 30% greater than the 0800 level. This diurnal variation is

not observed in patients with adrenal insufficiency.

Critical Values: N/A

Limitations: N/A

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

hydrodynamic focusing, impedance, and non-cyanide SLS hemoglobin

measurement - OR manual differential.

References: Davidson, Henry, Todd-Sanford (1979) Clinical Diagnosis by Laboratory

Methods, 15th ed

Harmening DH (1997) Clinical Hematology and Fundamentals of

Hemostasis, 3rd ed

Oski and Nathan (1998) Hematology of Infancy and Childhood, 5th ed

References: 5/5/2021: Updated CPT code

4/2/2025: changed reporting units to k/uL and updated draw volume

verbiage for consistency with all Heme testing.