**COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT REFERENCE VALUES**

### RBC Parameters (Conventional Units)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>HGB (g/dL)</th>
<th>HCT (%)</th>
<th>RBC (x10^6/µL)</th>
<th>MCV (fl)</th>
<th>MCH (pg)</th>
<th>MCHC (%)</th>
<th>RDW (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 d</td>
<td>14.5–22.5</td>
<td>45-67</td>
<td>4.00–6.60</td>
<td>95-121</td>
<td>31-37</td>
<td>29-37</td>
<td>13.0–18.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 wk</td>
<td>13.5–19.5</td>
<td>42-66</td>
<td>3.90–6.30</td>
<td>88-126</td>
<td>28-40</td>
<td>28-38</td>
<td>13.0–18.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 wk</td>
<td>12.5–20.5</td>
<td>39–63</td>
<td>3.60–6.20</td>
<td>86-124</td>
<td>28-40</td>
<td>28-38</td>
<td>13.0–18.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 mo</td>
<td>10.0–18.0</td>
<td>31-55</td>
<td>3.00–5.40</td>
<td>85-123</td>
<td>28-40</td>
<td>29-37</td>
<td>11.5–16.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 mo</td>
<td>9.0–14.0</td>
<td>28-42</td>
<td>2.70–4.90</td>
<td>77-115</td>
<td>26-34</td>
<td>29-37</td>
<td>11.5–16.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 – 6 mo</td>
<td>9.5–13.5</td>
<td>29-41</td>
<td>3.10–4.50</td>
<td>74-108</td>
<td>25-35</td>
<td>30-36</td>
<td>11.5–16.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.5 – 2 yr</td>
<td>10.5–13.5</td>
<td>33–49</td>
<td>3.70–5.30</td>
<td>70-86</td>
<td>23-31</td>
<td>30-36</td>
<td>11.5–16.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 – 6 yr</td>
<td>11.5–15.5</td>
<td>34-40</td>
<td>3.90–5.30</td>
<td>75-87</td>
<td>24-30</td>
<td>32-36</td>
<td>11.5–15.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 – 12 yr</td>
<td>11.5–15.5</td>
<td>35-45</td>
<td>4.00–5.20</td>
<td>77-95</td>
<td>25-33</td>
<td>32-36</td>
<td>11.5–15.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 – 18 yr (Male)</td>
<td>13.0–16.0</td>
<td>36-51</td>
<td>4.50–5.30</td>
<td>79-98</td>
<td>25-35</td>
<td>32-36</td>
<td>11.5–14.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 – 18 yr (Female)</td>
<td>12.0–16.0</td>
<td>33-51</td>
<td>4.10–5.10</td>
<td>78-102</td>
<td>25-35</td>
<td>32-36</td>
<td>11.5–14.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;18 yr (Male)</td>
<td>13.5–17.5</td>
<td>37-53</td>
<td>4.50–5.90</td>
<td>80–100</td>
<td>26–34</td>
<td>32-36</td>
<td>11.5–13.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;18 yr (Female)</td>
<td>12.0–16.0</td>
<td>33-51</td>
<td>4.00–5.20</td>
<td>80-100</td>
<td>26-34</td>
<td>32-36</td>
<td>11.5–13.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### WBC and Differential (Conventional Units)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>WBC (x10^3/µL)</th>
<th>Seg %</th>
<th>Band %</th>
<th>ANC (K/uL)</th>
<th>Eos %</th>
<th>Basos %</th>
<th>Lymph %</th>
<th>ALYC (K/uL)</th>
<th>Monos %</th>
<th>NRBCs (#/100 BCs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-3 d</td>
<td>9.0–35.0</td>
<td>32–62</td>
<td>0-18</td>
<td>3-28</td>
<td>0–2</td>
<td>0-1</td>
<td>19–29</td>
<td>2-10</td>
<td>5–7</td>
<td>0–2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Platelets (Conventional Units)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>PLT (x10^3/µL)</th>
<th>MPV (fl)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All ages</td>
<td>150 – 450</td>
<td>6.5 – 10.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Pediatric Normal Ranges (1995) Children's Hospital of Buffalo, Coulter VIEWPOINT, No. 17, p 8
- Pediatric Normal Range Study (1995) Children's Hospitals, Minneapolis and St. Paul

When a child is diagnosed with cancer or a blood disease, it impacts the entire family. That's why at Children's Hospitals and Clinics of Minnesota, we not only treat the child, we care for the whole family. Our unique treatment philosophy – combined with world-class facilities, clinical expertise, leading technologies and remarkable outcomes – make Children's a destination for pediatric cancer and blood disorder treatment. Learn more about our cancer and blood disorders program (link to [http://www.childrensmn.org/services/cancer-and-blood-disorders](http://www.childrensmn.org/services/cancer-and-blood-disorders)).