Pochi-100 Errors, Flags & Ranges

Results outside the prescribed limits are preceded by one of the following symbols

Sign	Reason
+	Result exceeds upper patient limit
-	Result exceeds lower patient limit
*****	Result is unreliable – Rerun sample, if this error persists do not act on result and send sample to Hastings Lab for analysis.
!	Value is out of analyser linearity – Refer to analyser linearity limits below

If no result is available due to an analysis error

Sign	Reason
+++.+	Value exceeds display range
.	Value cannot be calculated because of analysis error
---.-	Value cannot be calculated due to a data error

	Analyser Display Range	Analyser Linearity
Haemoglobin (g/L)	0 – 250	1.0 - 250
Haematocrit (ratio)		0.1 – 0.6
Red Count (x10^{12}/L)	0 – 19.99	0.3 – 7.00
Platelets (x10^{9}/L)	0 - 1999	10 - 999
White Count (x10^{9}/L)	0 - 299	1.0 – 99.9

Analytical Measurement Range: The analyser linearity range is the range at which the results are linear and accurate. Because the display range is wider than the linear range, results may be displayed on the analyser that are beyond the limits of the analyser's linearity. Those results are an indication of the value, but may not be accurate. These results are reported in LIS as > or < the linearity range.

Other Flags: If any of these flags below appear in the patient results, the CBC sample needs to be sent to Hastings Lab for confirmatory testing and review of a film.

Sign	Probable Cause
WL	Incomplete lysing of red cells, presence of nucleated red blood cells, increase in large platelets, platelet aggregation or agglutination, precipitation of fibrin, presence of protein or lipids.
RL	Fragmented RBC's, increase of large platelets, platelet aggregation or agglutination, presence of micro-erythrocytes
PL	Effects of cryoglobulins, fragmented RBC's, or cellular fragments of WBC's.
WU	Incomplete lysing of RBC's, presence of immature WBC's, WBC aggregation, platelet satellite
RU	Effects of cold agglutinin, inclusion of WBC.
PU	Increase in large platelets, inclusion of fragmented RBC's, Preparation of cryoglobulins, platelet aggregation or agglutinative, Presence of micro-erythrocytes.
DW (RBC)	Significant anisocytosis.
DW (PLT)	Inclusion of fragmented RBC's non uniformity in size of platelets, effects of cryoglobulins.
MP (RBC)	Effects of anaemia treatment or blood transfusion causing cells of multiple size.
T1	Presence of CML or other immature granulocytes, incomplete lysing of red cells etc.
F1,F2,F3	Presence of CML or other immature granulocytes, sample with high values for monocytes, eosinophils and basophils, or incomplete lysing of red cells.
AG	Presence of nucleated red cells, increase in large platelets or agglutination, precipitation of fibrin, presence of proteins or lipids.