STUDENT'S NOTES

ANS 1: WBC normal count is 4000- 11000 Cumm

ANS 2: WBC pipette has a small bulb & white bead in it & has a matching upto 11

ANS 3: WBC count is about 20,000 /cm³ infants & 10,000 - 15000/mm³ of blood in child

Sex: Slightly more in female diurnal variation :- minimum in early morning & maximum in afternoon

Exercise :- slight increase during exercise

Sleep :- Count decrease during sleep decrease.

Pregnancy :- increase

Menstruation :- increase

ANS 4: Leucytosis :- During this condition TLC is above the normal up to 150,000 - 20,000/dl - Immature cells are sent mostly occur due to infection & disease

Leukemia: It is abnormal & uncontrolled increase in WBC upto 45000- 50000 or upto 1 Lac. Both mature & immature cells are present

OBSERVATIONS AND CALCULATIONS

L x W x H

$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{10} = \frac{1}{160}\ mm^3$

So, $\frac{1}{160}\ mm^3 = 7/64$

$1\ mm^3 = \frac{x}{64} \times 160 \times 20$

$1\ mm^3 = 50 \times x$ (total leukocyte count in one Square)

WBC = 216 x 50

∴ where x is no of WBC counted of 64 square

WBC = 10,800 cells/mm^3

RESULTS

Normal range = 4000 - 1100 cells/mm^3

Observed value = 10,80/mm^3

So above TLC lies normal range