

# CBC Values Chart for Pet Owners

DOG'S NAME

DATE PRINTED

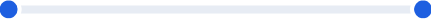
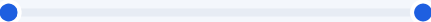
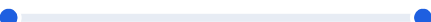
VETERINARY CLINIC

## Red Blood Cells *Oxygen delivery*

| TEST                    | TYPICAL NORMAL RANGE                                                                        | WHAT IT REFLECTS                         |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| RBC                     | <div><div>5.5</div><div>8.5</div><div>million/<math>\mu</math>L · typical range</div></div> | Number of red blood cells                |
| Hematocrit<br>(HCT/PCV) | <div><div>37</div><div>55</div><div>% · typical range</div></div>                           | Percentage of blood made up of red cells |
| Hemoglobin (HGB)        | <div><div>12</div><div>18</div><div>g/dL · typical range</div></div>                        | Oxygen-carrying protein level            |
| Reticulocytes           | Lab dependent                                                                               | Bone marrow response to anemia           |

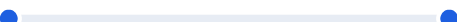
**Note:** Red blood cells carry oxygen throughout the body. Low values suggest anemia. High values most commonly reflect dehydration.

## White Blood Cells *Immune system*

| TEST               | TYPICAL NORMAL RANGE                                                                                                                | WHAT IT REFLECTS           |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| <b>Total WBC</b>   | <b>6,000</b>  <b>17,000</b><br>/μL · typical range | Total immune cell count    |
| <b>Neutrophils</b> | <b>3,000</b>  <b>11,500</b><br>/μL · typical range | Bacterial defense          |
| <b>Lymphocytes</b> | <b>1,000</b>  <b>4,800</b><br>/μL · typical range  | Immune regulation          |
| <b>Monocytes</b>   | <b>150</b>  <b>1,350</b><br>/μL · typical range    | Chronic inflammation       |
| <b>Eosinophils</b> | <b>100</b>  <b>1,250</b><br>/μL · typical range    | Allergies and parasites    |
| <b>Basophils</b>   | <b>0</b>  <b>100</b><br>/μL · typical range      | Rare inflammatory response |

**Note:** White blood cells increase with inflammation, infection, stress, or immune stimulation. Low counts can increase infection risk if significant.

## Platelets *Clotting function*

| TEST                        | TYPICAL NORMAL RANGE                                                                                                                      | WHAT IT REFLECTS |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| <b>Platelet Count (PLT)</b> | <b>200,000</b>  <b>500,000</b><br>/μL · typical range | Clotting ability |

**Note:** Low platelets may increase bleeding risk. Mild decreases without symptoms are often monitored.

## QUICK INTERPRETATION NOTES

# What an Unusual Result Might Mean

## High Red Blood Cells

Most often this simply means dehydration, not disease. Losing fluid (vomiting, diarrhea, not drinking enough) concentrates the blood, which raises RBC and hematocrit.

- **Usually corrects once your dog is rehydrated**
- **Still high after rehydration? Ask your vet to look further**

## Low Red Blood Cells

This means anemia — fewer oxygen-carrying red cells than normal. It can come from blood loss, cells being destroyed, or the bone marrow not making enough.

- **Watch for pale gums, weakness, or tiredness**
- **Reticulocytes show whether the bone marrow is responding**

## High White Blood Cells

Usually means inflammation, infection, or stress. Which type of white cell is elevated tells your vet more than the total count.

- **Neutrophils often rise with infection or stress**
- **Eosinophils often rise with allergies or parasites**
- **Mild increases are common and often temporary**

## Low White Blood Cells

Can raise infection risk, especially when neutrophils are low. Causes include viral infection, bone marrow suppression, immune disease, or medication side effects.

- **Low neutrophils raise infection risk the most**
- **Mild, symptom-free drops are often just monitored**

## Low Platelets

Called thrombocytopenia — it can raise bleeding or bruising risk depending on how low the count is.

- Watch for nosebleeds, bleeding gums, or small red spots on the skin
- Causes include tick-borne disease, inflammation, or immune conditions
- Many causes are treatable once found

## Keep in Mind

- Numbers must be interpreted alongside symptoms
- Trends over time are more informative than one result
- Always review abnormal findings with your veterinarian

## WORKSHEET

### Space for Your Dog's Results

You may use the section below to record your dog's personal values for comparison at future visits.

DATE OF TEST

#### RED BLOOD CELLS

RBC

Hematocrit

Hemoglobin

Reticulocytes

#### WHITE BLOOD CELLS

Total WBC

Neutrophils

Lymphocytes

Monocytes

Eosinophils

Basophils

#### PLATELETS

Platelet Count