

	Background	Drawing	Description	Normal Range	Reasons for Below Range	Reasons for Above Range
Granulocytes	Neutrophil					
	Eosinophil					
	Basophil					
Agranulocytes	Lymphocytes					
	Monocytes					

Part I: Research <https://labtestsonline.org/understanding/analytes/differential/tab/test/> (reasons for above/below)

Research <https://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/ency/article/003657.htm> (normal ranges)

Research <http://philschatz.com/anatomy-book/contents/m46701.html> (overall function of each leukocyte)

This is the list of possible conditions that lead to either high or low basophils, eosinophils, monocytes, lymphocytes and neutrophils: (You are only responsible for differentiating the following):

Acute Bacterial Infections (sudden onset; usually resolve within a short period of time).

Acute Viral Infections (sudden onset; usually resolve within a short period of time).

Allergies

Autoimmune Disorders

Chemotherapy

Chronic Bacterial Infections (Single infection transmission, cure is not usually possible unless strong medications are taken for months (even then, many develop resistant strains and no cure is possible)

Chronic Viral Infections (Single infection transmission, however viral cycles oscillates between dormant and active—no cure)

None—it is normal for this Leukocyte to not be low.

Parasites

Steroid Use

Inflammatory Disorders or Conditions

Widespread Severe Bacterial Infection (Systemic)

You will need to come into class with the above information completed. You will have no other resources. It is important that you understand the information, and only use your notes for reference, if you are still trying to create meaning during this lab, you will not have enough time to finish.