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| **Abnormal,****PLT Abn****Distribution** | **Outcome** | **Recovery** |
| XN automatically reflexed to run in PLT-F channel. Report will show PLT&F value as well as IPF% | 1. Check PLT-F results
2. If NO flags or ( \* ) appear on repeat. Results can be reported.
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| If (\*) or IP Message occurs with sample run in PLT-F channelNOTE: Check repeat results on instrument for ( \* ). An instrument report will only print automatically if there is an IP message. An (\*) will translate as a ‘ W ‘ in the flag column in instrument menu. | 1. Check sample for clots.
2. Make peripheral smear.
3. Check feathered edge and sides of smear for platelet clumps and fibrin strands.
4. Perform platelet estimate to confirm analyzer count.
5. If MPV value is (----) verify and LIS will automatically cancel out. This will sometimes occur if there is a very low count or if there are two distinct populations. Check histogram.
6. If MPV value has a ( \* ) on repeat. It usually indications that there are multiple sizes of platelets present. Check histogram for multiple peaks. Perform morphology.
7. Scan slide for the presence of:
* Large or giant platelets ( most likely )
* Small platelets
* Platelet clumps
* Fragmented RBC’s
* Microcytic RBC’s
* Parasites
* Other abnormalities
 |
| No abnormalities found | Platelet estimate confirms accuracy of analyzer count. Results with (\*) can be reported. |
| If PLT clumps seen | Refer to procedure \*\*\*\* Suspect, Platelet Clumps? |
| If ( - - ) are in place of numeric values. | 1. Check sample for clots
2. Repeat sample
3. Perform smear review
4. Report any abnormalities
5. (- - ) values are unreportable
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