Vision Hema® RET

Identification and pre-classification
of reticulocytes

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Reticulocytes

**Reticulocytes —
young erythrocytes that appear
in the bone marrow
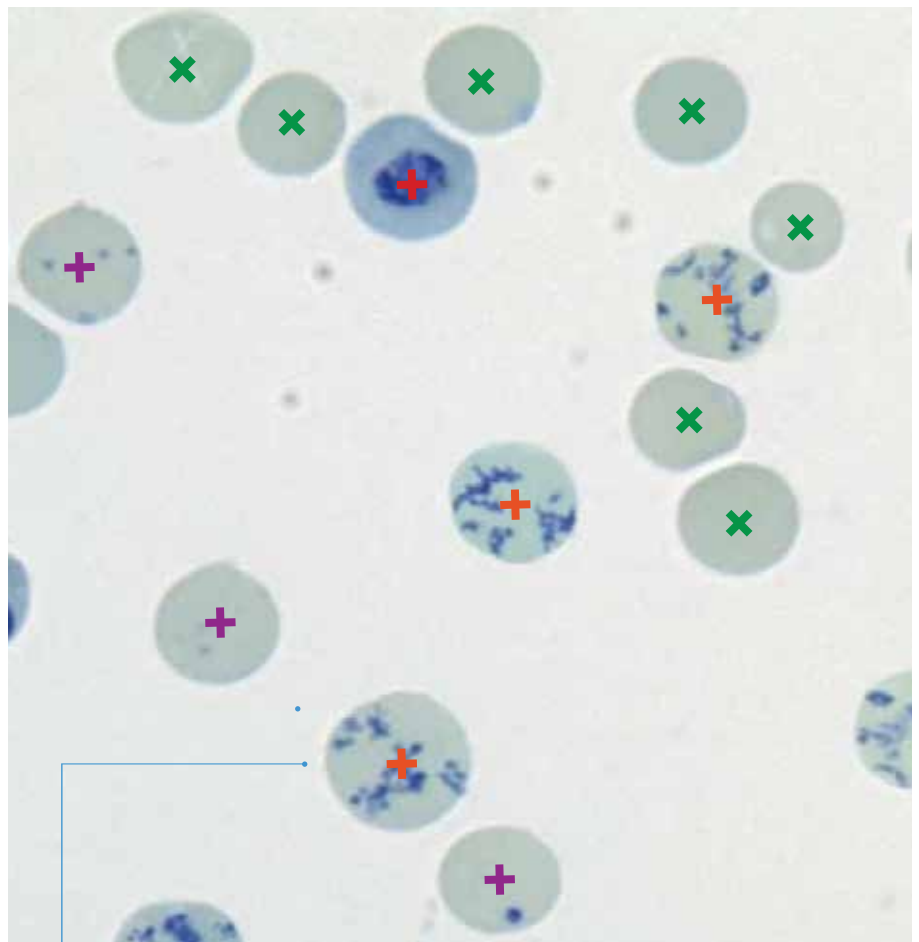and are present in the blood
in minor quantities.**

They are a transitional form
between erythrocytes
in the bone marrow and mature
erythrocytes in the blood flow.

Importance of study

Correct reticulocyte count
is needed to diagnose anemia,
clarify its causes and monitor
the effectiveness of treatment.
Furthermore, reticulocyte study
is included in many screening
protocols of various conditions
and diseases.

1

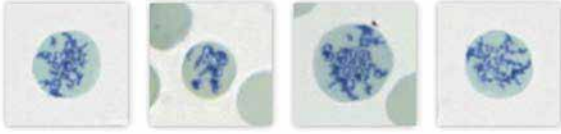### Automatic capture of 1000 erythrocytes, detection and count of reticulocytes

When a reticulocyte is in the field of view, the system
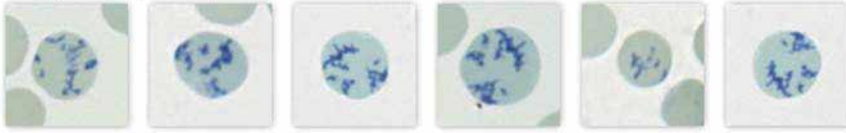automatically identifies and hightlights it with a marker.

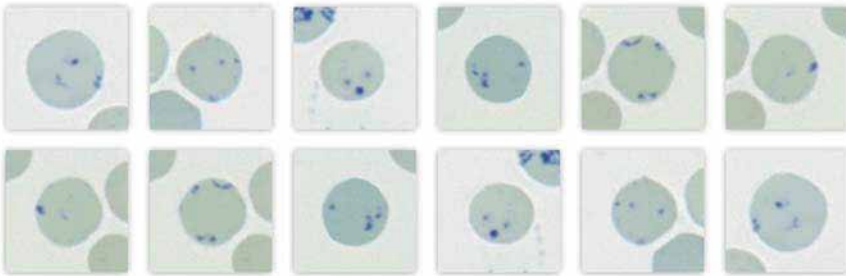## 2   Pre-classification of reticulocyte cells and creation of galleries

Reticulocyte class II (Elements: 4)

Reticulocyte class III (Elements: 6)

Reticulocyte class IV (Elements: 12)

Nucleated reticulocyte class 0
R0 / H RET

Reticulocyte class I
R1 / H RET

Reticulocyte class II
R2 / M RET

Reticulocyte class III
R3 / L RET

Reticulocyte class IV
R4 / L RET

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3   Calculated parameters

Reticulocyte count

— RET ‰ (reticulocyte count per 100 erythrocytes)
— RET % (number of reticulocytes per 100 erythrocytes)
— RET # (number of reticulocytes in 1 liter of blood)

Reticulocyte differential count

— RET R0 %, #, abs
— RET R1 %, #, abs
— RET R2 %, #, abs
— RET R3 %, #, abs
— RET R4 %, #, abs

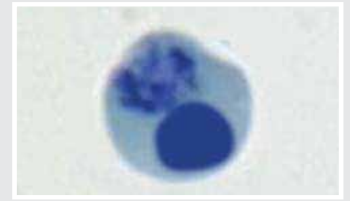### Distribution of reticulocytes by maturation
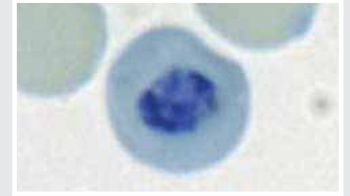
— H RET %, #, abs
— M RET %, #, abs
— L RET %, #, abs

Reticulocyte indices

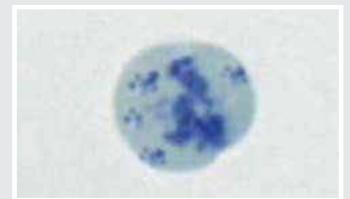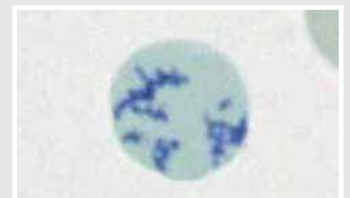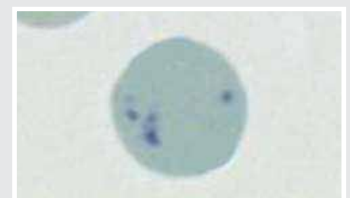— RI (reticulocyte index)
— RPI (reticulocyte production index)

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* Product images are shown for reference only and final product may differ