

# Customer Information

## Paediatric reference intervals on the Sysmex XE-2100 haematological analyser

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Paediatric reference intervals are difficult to obtain by individual laboratories due to limited access to "normal" paediatric samples. The determination of reference intervals is not trivial and provides many sources for pitfalls and errors if not done properly<sup>1,2</sup>. For a very limited number of well standardised haematological parameters age-dependent paediatric reference intervals can be found in the scientific literature, including textbooks. However, often it remains unclear how these reference intervals were obtained and whether data obtained with instruments from a particular manufacturer can be used for instruments of a different manufacturer (or even for different instrument series of the same manufacturer).

A quite comprehensive study on age-dependent paediatric reference intervals (including a limited number of adult samples) on the Sysmex XE-2100 haematological analyser has been performed at the *Children's National Medical Center*, Washington, DC, USA<sup>3</sup>. Reference individuals were selected among outpatients and patients admitted to the emergency room with exclusion of patients attending haematology and oncology clinics. The generation of the reference intervals included removal of outliers, followed by elimination of a certain percentage of the highest and lowest values (variable for different haematological parameters), and calculation of the 2.5<sup>th</sup> and 97.5<sup>th</sup> percentile from the remaining data (for details see reference). This procedure differs from the "traditional" method of determining reference intervals as recommended e.g. by the *International Federation for Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine* (IFCC)<sup>4-8</sup> or by the US-based *Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute* (CLSI)<sup>9</sup> by including non-healthy subjects in the reference population combined with removal of very high and low values by truncation.

Since these reference intervals were not determined by Sysmex they are not officialised reference intervals and Sysmex cannot take any responsibility for them. Each laboratory should confirm that these reference intervals are applicable to their own reference population, which is by far easier and less time consuming for the laboratory than

determining its own reference intervals. Methods for this verification procedure have been described in the literature<sup>7,9,1</sup>.

For the parameter reticulocyte haemoglobin content (Ret-H<sub>e</sub>) no reference intervals for the Sysmex XE-2100 are provided in the quoted publication. However, in the same publication C Brugnara reports reference intervals for CHr, a parameter describing reticulocyte haemoglobin content on the Siemens ADVIA 120<sup>3</sup>. For normal (and most pathological) samples from adults it has been proven that the numerical values of Ret-H<sub>e</sub> and CHr are virtually identical<sup>10</sup>. There is a high probability that this is also true for paediatric samples. Verification of these reference intervals is particularly recommended before using them.

Since Sysmex X-Class haematological analysers (XE-, XT- and XS-series) are using very similar or even identical analytical measurement procedures for the parameters discussed here, the use of the reference intervals determined on a Sysmex XE-2100 on these analysers should be possible after appropriate verification.

In the following tables N reflects the number of individuals investigated for a particular gender and age group.

WBC				
White blood cell concentration				
	Male		Female	
Age	N	x 10 <sup>9</sup> /L	N	x 10 <sup>9</sup> /L
0 - 14 days	56	8.04 - 15.40	44	8.16 - 14.56
15 - 30 days	53	7.80 - 15.91	35	8.36 - 14.42
31 - 60 days	111	8.14 - 14.99	75	7.05 - 14.68
61 - 180 days	67	6.51 - 13.32	44	6.00 - 13.25
0.5 - <2 years	537	5.98 - 13.51	466	6.48 - 13.02
2 - <6 years	1194	5.14 - 13.38	1075	4.86 - 13.18
6 - <12 years	1276	4.31 - 11.00	1068	4.27 - 11.40
12 - <18 years	1454	3.84 - 9.84	1736	4.19 - 9.43
≥18 years	261	3.91 - 8.77	458	4.37 - 9.68

RBC				
Red blood cell concentration				
	Male		Female	
Age	N	x 10 <sup>12</sup> /L	N	x 10 <sup>12</sup> /L
0 - 14 days	59	4.10 - 5.55	47	4.12 - 5.74
15 - 30 days	53	3.16 - 4.63	39	3.32 - 4.80
31 - 60 days	111	3.02 - 4.22	72	2.93 - 3.87
61 - 180 days	282	3.43 - 4.80	214	3.45 - 4.75
0.5 - <2 years	1210	4.03 - 5.07	1049	3.97 - 5.01
2 - <6 years	1198	3.89 - 4.97	1087	3.84 - 4.92
6 - <12 years	1278	3.96 - 5.03	1084	3.90 - 4.96
12 - <18 years	1467	4.03 - 5.29	1762	3.93 - 4.90
≥18 years	264	4.18 - 5.48	467	3.70 - 4.87







<b>Baso%</b>				
<b>Percentage of basophils</b>				
	<b>Male</b>		<b>Female</b>	
<b>Age</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>% of WBC</b>
0 - 14 days	100	0.1 - 0.8	76	0.1 - 0.6
15 - 30 days	142	0.0 - 0.6	91	0.0 - 0.5
31 - 60 days	192	0.0 - 0.6	165	0.0 - 0.5
61 - <180 days	518	0.0 - 0.6	496	0.0 - 0.6
0.5 - <2 years	1854	0.0 - 0.6	1690	0.0 - 0.6
2 - <6 years	2586	0.1 - 0.6	2092	0.0 - 0.6
6 - <12 years	3180	0.0 - 0.7	2777	0.0 - 0.6
12 - <18 years	4073	0.0 - 0.7	4953	0.0 - 0.6
≥18 years	975	0.0 - 0.7	1405	0.0 - 0.7

<b>NRBC#</b>		
<b>Nucleated red blood cell concentration</b>		
	<b>Male and Female</b>	
<b>Age</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>10<sup>9</sup>/L</b>
1 - 3 days	50	0.06 - 1.30
4 - 30 days	31	0.04 - 0.11
31 - 60 days	43	0.03 - 0.09
61 - 180 days	50	0.03 - 0.13
0.5 - <2 years	106	0.03 - 0.12
2 - <6 years	92	0.03 - 0.32
6 - <12 years	154	0.03 - 0.15
12 - <18 years	153	0.03 - 0.13
≥18 years	41	0.03 - 0.11

<b>NRBC%</b>		
<b>Percentage of nucleated red blood cells</b>		
	<b>Male and Female</b>	
<b>Age</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>per 100 WBC's</b>
1 - 3 days	52	0.1 - 8.3
4 - 30 days	31	0.0 - 0.0
31 - 60 days	43	0.0 - 0.0
61 - 180 days	89	0.0 - 0.0
0.5 - <2 years	223	0.0 - 0.0
2 - <6 years	256	0.0 - 0.0
6 - <12 years	375	0.0 - 0.0
12 - <18 years	347	0.0 - 0.0
≥18 years	90	0.0 - 0.0

<b>Ret#</b>		
<b>Reticulocyte concentration</b>		
	<b>Male and Female</b>	
<b>Age</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>x 10<sup>12</sup>/L</b>
1 - 3 days	55	0.148 - 0.216
4 - 30 days	46	0.051 - 0.110
31 - 60 days	21	0.052 - 0.078
61 - 180 days	31	0.048 - 0.088
0.5 - <2 years	120	0.044 - 0.111
2 - <6 years	111	0.036 - 0.068
6 - <12 years	91	0.042 - 0.070
12 - <18 years	130	0.042 - 0.065
≥18 years	29	0.039 - 0.057

<b>Ret%</b>		
<b>Percentage of reticulocytes</b>		
	<b>Male and Female</b>	
<b>Age</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>% of RBC</b>
1 - 3 days	65	3.47 - 5.40
4 - 30 days	45	1.06 - 2.37
31 - 60 days	24	2.12 - 3.47
61 - 180 days	32	1.55 - 2.70
0.5 - <2 years	104	0.99 - 1.82
2 - <6 years	99	0.82 - 1.45
6 - <12 years	90	0.98 - 1.94
12 - <18 years	125	0.90 - 1.49
≥18 years	30	0.86 - 1.36

<b>IRF</b>		
<b>Immature reticulocyte fraction</b>		
	<b>Male and Female</b>	
<b>Age</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>% of Ret</b>
1 - 3 days	55	30.5 - 35.1
4 - 30 days	46	14.5 - 24.6
31 - 60 days	24	19.1 - 28.9
61 - 180 days	33	13.4 - 23.3
0.5 - <2 years	123	11.4 - 25.8
2 - <6 years	123	8.4 - 21.7
6 - <12 years	115	8.9 - 24.1
12 - <18 years	152	9.0 - 18.7
≥18 years	30	9.3 - 17.4

IG#		
Immature granulocyte concentration		
	Male and Female	
Age	N	x 10 <sup>9</sup> /L
≤2 days	87	0.00 - 0.28
2 - <14 days	100	0.00 - 0.27
14 - 30 days	98	0.00 - 0.22
31 - 90 days	86	0.00 - 0.09
91 - 180 days	87	0.00 - 0.06
0.5 - <2 years	100	0.00 - 0.14
2 - <6 years	91	0.00 - 0.06
6 - <12 years	100	0.00 - 0.04
12 - <18 years	100	0.00 - 0.03
>18 years	91	0.00 - 0.09

IG%		
Percentage of immature granulocytes		
	Male and Female	
Age	N	% of WBC
≤2 days	87	0.0 - 1.7
2 - <14 days	100	0.0 - 1.9
14 - 30 days	98	0.0 - 1.3
31 - 90 days	86	0.0 - 0.9
91 - 180 days	87	0.0 - 0.5
0.5 - <2 years	100	0.0 - 0.9
2 - <6 years	91	0.0 - 0.8
6 - <12 years	100	0.0 - 0.3
12 - <18 years	100	0.0 - 0.3
>18 years	91	0.0 - 0.6

HPC#		
Haematopoietic progenitor cell concentration		
	Male and Female	
Age	N	x 10 <sup>9</sup> /L
≤2 days	87	0.00 - 0.007
2 - <14 days	100	0.00 - 0.008
14 - 30 days	98	0.00 - 0.008
31 - 90 days	86	0.00 - 0.005
91 - 180 days	87	0.00 - 0.001
0.5 - <2 years	100	0.00 - 0.001
2 - <6 years	91	0.00 - 0.001
6 - <12 years	100	0.00 - 0.001
12 - <18 years	100	0.00 - 0.000
>18 years	91	0.00 - 0.000

CChr (see note!)				
Reticulocyte cellular haemoglobin content				
	Male		Female	
Age	N	pg/cell	N	pg/cell
1 day - <2 years	132	22.5 - 31.8	104	23.9 - 30.9
2 - <6 years	127	25.1 - 32.0	92	26.4 - 32.1
6 - <12 years	133	23.6 - 33.9	116	25.1 - 33.3
12 - <18 years	211	27.0 - 33.2	221	28.2 - 33.9
≥18 years	214	30.1 - 34.6	402	27.1 - 35.2

Note: These reference intervals were not determined on a Sysmex XE-2100 but on a Siemens ADVIA 120. For details see introduction.

## Literature:

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