Unit 7: Anemia
Learning Objectives

At the end of this unit, the student should be able to:

1. Define anemia.
2. List 2 laboratory values used to assess anemia and state their normal values for adult males and females.
3. Define hematocrit.
4. Classify severe and moderate anemia by hemoglobin values.
5. List 8 causes of anemia.
6. List 10 diagnostic laboratory tests for anemia.
7. List and define the parameters of the CBC (complete blood count) used to diagnose anemia.
8. State the “rule of three” to hemoglobin and hematocrit.
9. Perform calculations for RBC indices and state their normal ranges.
10. Classify anemia by cell size and hemoglobin content.
11. Define anisocytosis, poikilocytosis, hypochromic, Normochromic, microcytic, normocytic and macrocytic.
12. Classify anemias by morphology and RBC indices and list possible causes of each.
13. State the normal reticulocyte range.
14. State the usefulness of the reticulocyte, the calculation of the corrected reticulocyte count, the calculation of the reticulocyte production index and the purpose for correction.