

Diseases of the Red Blood Cell

Diseases of Red Blood Components include:

1. **Anemia** – Disease states characterized by decreased hemoglobin, usually Hematocrit and erythrocyte counts below the lower limit of age and sex.
2. **Polyglobulia** – a condition in which red blood cells are multiplied so that their number exceeds the upper limit for a given age; hemoglobin and hematocrit increase.

Normal Values of Red blood count^[1]

Age	Hemoglobin (g/l)	Hematocrit (%)	Erythrocyte (10 ¹² /l)	Reticulocyte (‰)	MCV (μm ³)	Note
1 day	140-240	58-62	4,5-6,5	15-65	106±7	Polyglobulia
1 Month	110-170	30-37	3,9-5,3	3-13	100±6	
3 Months	100-130	30-37	3,2-4,3	10-35	88±6	Anemia of a three-month period
1 Year	110-150	33-40	4,2-5,5	3-13	73±8	
13-17 Year old Men	130-160	39-47	4,8-5,7	1-13	78±8	
13-17 Year old Female	110-160	36-44	4,3-5,5	1-15	78±8	

Links

Related Articles

- Diseases of the White Blood Component
- Pathology of the White blood component (pediatric)

External Links

Source

- BENEŠ, Jiří. *Study Materials* [online]. [cit. 2011]. <<http://jirben.wz.cz>>.

Reference

1. MUNTAU, Ania Carolina. *Pediatrics*. 4. edition. Praha : Grada, 2009. ISBN 978-80-247-2525-3.