

Leukocytes

Leukocytes

Definition and classification

Leukocytosis is an *'Increased number of'* leucocytes in a person's blood. It can be caused by a reactive (secondary) or malignant cause. According to the type of leukocyte, we recognize the following types of white line defects, which are also the causes of leukocytosis:

- **Neutrophilia** - increase in the absolute number of Neutrophils in the peripheral blood above the limit of $7,5 \times 10^9/l$.
- **Lymphocytosis** - an increase in the number of lymphocytes in the peripheral blood above the limit of $4,5 \times 10^9/l$.
- **Basophilia** - Increase in the number of Basophils in the peripheral blood above the limit of $0,1 \times 10^9/l$.
- **Monocytosis** - increase in the number of Monocytes in the peripheral blood above the limit of $0,8 \times 10^9/l$.
- **Eosinophils** - increase in the number of Eosinophils in the peripheral blood above the limit of $0,25 \times 10^9/l$.

The causes of leukocytosis

100px|thumb|left|Neutrofil

Neutrophilia

Neutrophilia can be caused by a number of causes. These causes include:

- infections (bacterial, fungal, spirochetes and others),
- Inflammation (vasculitis and others),
- Physical exertion, pregnancy,
- Severe Metabolic acidosis (Diabetic ketoacidosis),
 - Smoking.

100px|thumb|left|Lymfocyt

Lymphocytosis

Lymphocytosis is usually caused by an acute **Viral** infection or a **chronic** infection. Other various causes include:

- malignancies (leukemia and lymphoma),
- injuries,
- excessive physical activity,
- stress lymphocytosis (after myocardial infarction or in adrenaline lymphocytosis).

100px|thumb|left|Bazofil

Basophilia

Most causes of basophilia are life-threatening, so early diagnosis and subsequent rapid treatment are important. These causes include:

- inflammatory disease (ulcerózní kolitida and others),
- Drugs (eg estrogens and others),
- irradiation,
- Hyperlipidemia.

100px|thumb|left|Monocyt

Monocytosis

The causes of monocytosis also usually include life-threatening conditions, early diagnosis and subsequent rapid treatment is important. Such causes include:

- Infections (malaria, Trypanosominasis),
- Tuberculosis,
- Typhoid fever,

100px|thumb|left|Eozinofil

- Hodgkin's lymphoma,

- hemolytic anemia.

Eosinophilia

Eosinophilia can be caused by:

- allergic reaction,
 - Parasitic disease,
 - Condition after infectious mononucleosis.

Diagnosis

Leukocytosis is detected by a differential blood test

References

Related articles

- Neutropenia
- Lymphocytopenia
- Leukopenia

External links

- Changes in the blood counts and hemocoagulation during pregnancy (<http://www.levret.cz/publikace/casopisy/mb/2007-14/?pdf=23>)

References

- DZÚRIK, Rastislav. *Štandardné terapeutické postupy*. 1. vydání. Martin : Osveta, 1997. ISBN 80-217-0465-9.
- DOBROTOVÁ, Miroslava, et al. *Hematológia a transfuziológia : učebnica*. 1. vydání. Praha : Grada ; Bratislava : Grada Slovakia, 2006. ISBN 80-8090-000-0.