

Old dogs, new tricks: Canine hematology secrets

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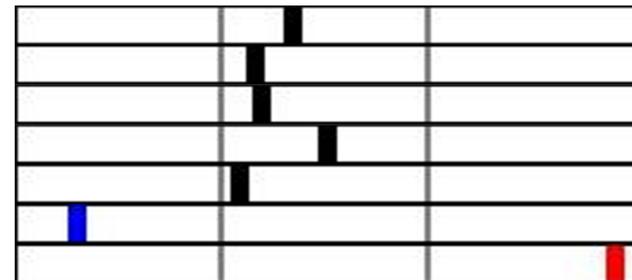
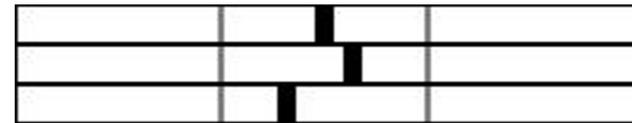
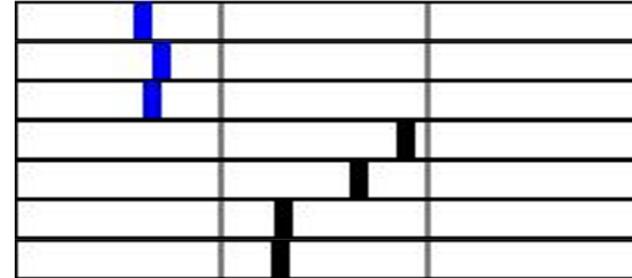
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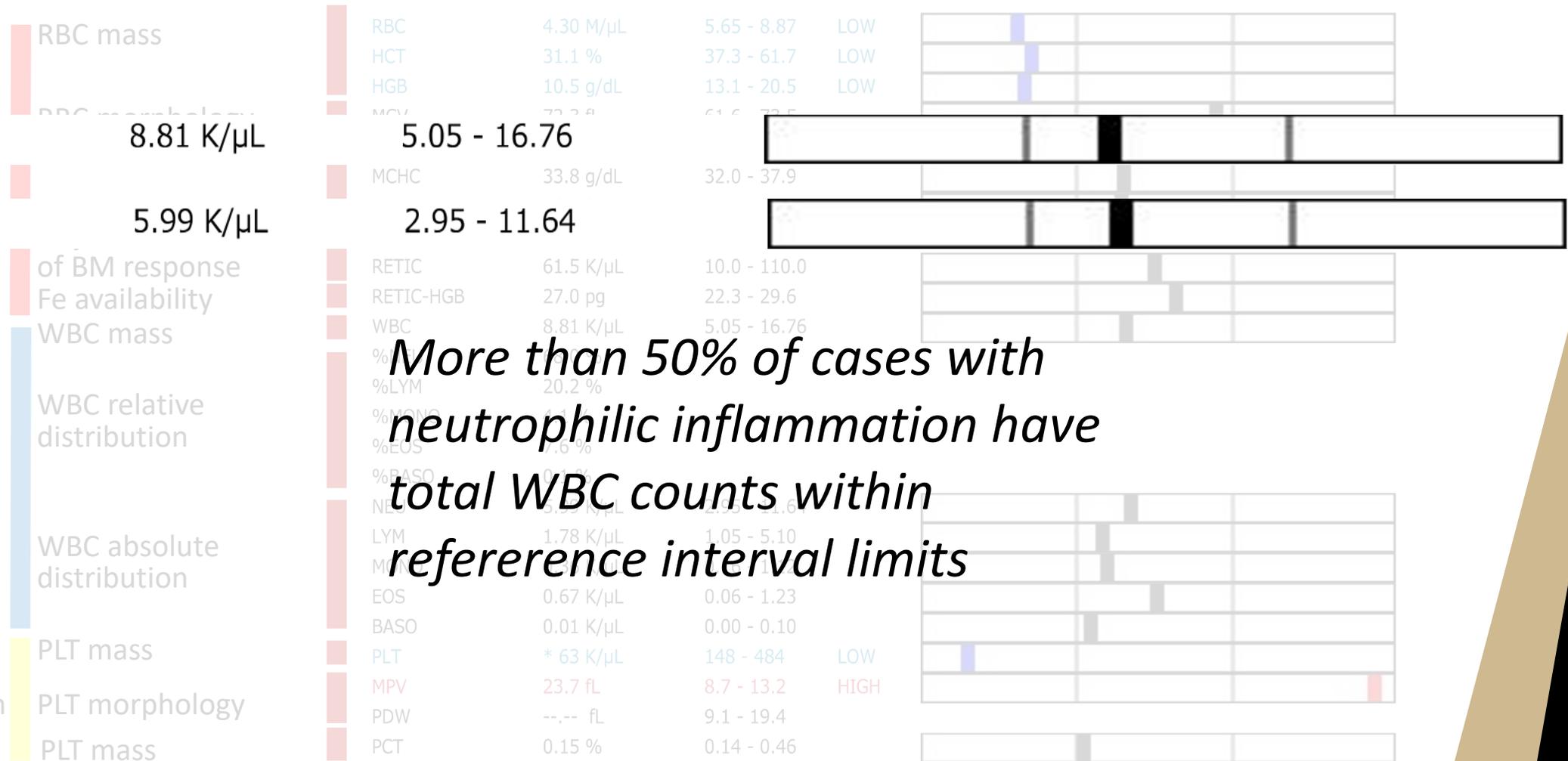
Speaker	Name of Organization	Relationship
Fred Metzger	IDEXX	Speaker
Dennis B. DeNicola	IDEXX	Speaker

Complete Blood Count

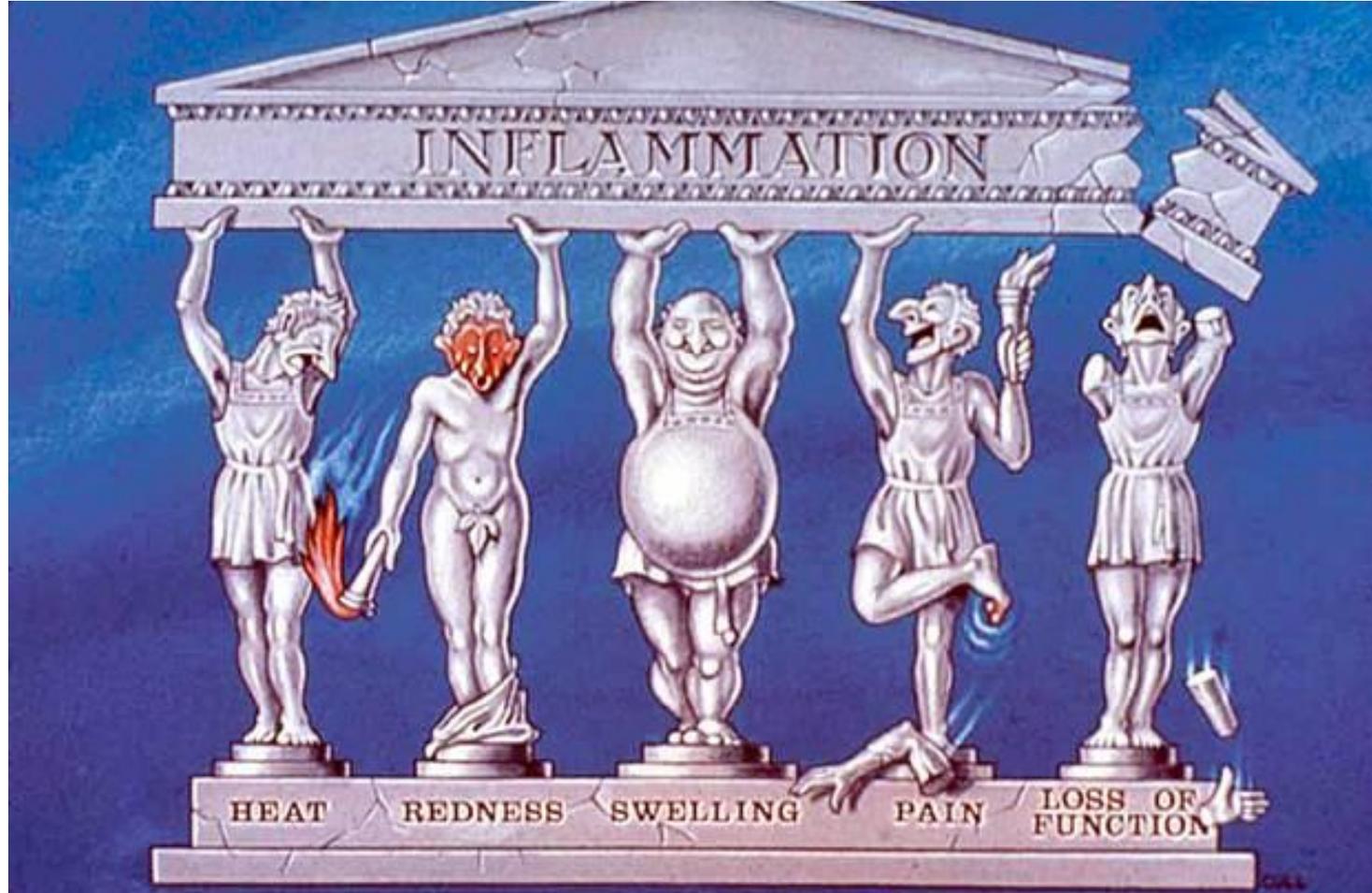
Category	Parameter	Value	Reference Range	Status	
Erythrogram	RBC mass	4.30 M/ μ L	5.65 - 8.87	LOW	
	RBC morphology	HCT	31.1 %	37.3 - 61.7	LOW
		HGB	10.5 g/dL	13.1 - 20.5	LOW
		MCV	72.3 fL	61.6 - 73.5	
		MCH	24.4 pg	21.2 - 25.9	
		MCHC	33.8 g/dL	32.0 - 37.9	
		RDW	16.0 %	13.6 - 21.7	
		%RETIC	1.4 %		
	Objective measure of BM response	RETIC	61.5 K/ μ L	10.0 - 110.0	
	Fe availability	RETIC-HGB	27.0 pg	22.3 - 29.6	
Leukogram	WBC mass	8.81 K/ μ L	5.05 - 16.76		
	WBC relative distribution	%NEU	68.0 %		
		%LYM	20.2 %		
		%MONO	4.1 %		
		%EOS	7.6 %		
		%BASO	0.1 %		
		WBC absolute distribution	NEU	5.99 K/ μ L	2.95 - 11.64
		LYM	1.78 K/ μ L	1.05 - 5.10	
		MONO	0.36 K/ μ L	0.16 - 1.12	
		EOS	0.67 K/ μ L	0.06 - 1.23	
	BASO	0.01 K/ μ L	0.00 - 0.10		
Thrombogram	PLT mass	PLT	* 63 K/ μ L	LOW	
	PLT morphology	MPV	23.7 fL	8.7 - 13.2	HIGH
	PLT mass	PDW	-- fL	9.1 - 19.4	
			PCT	0.15 %	0.14 - 0.46



Complete Blood Count



Clinical signs of inflammation



Calore

Rubor

Tumor

Dalore

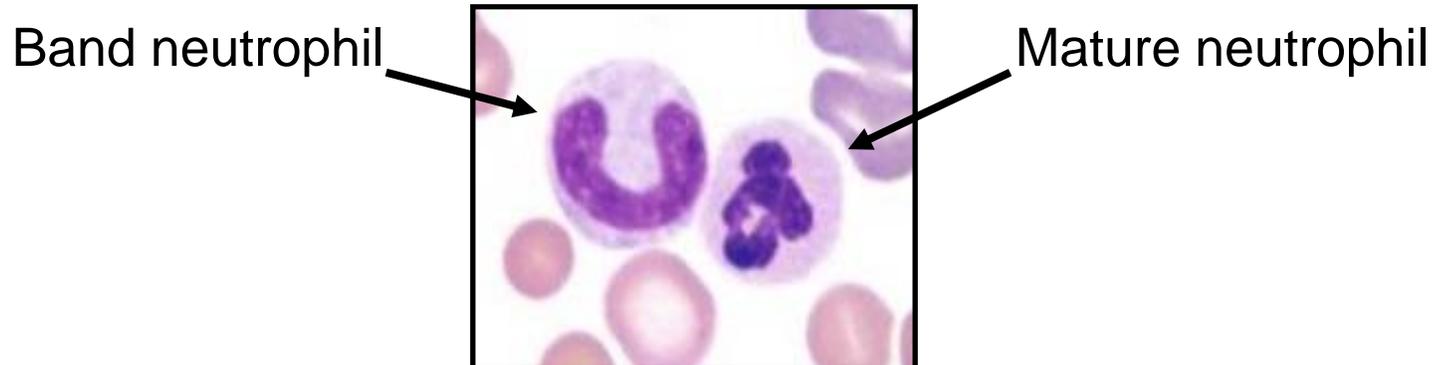
Old dogs, old tricks

- Identification of band/immature neutrophils - blood cell morphology
- Cytograms/dot plots

Old dogs, old tricks

- Definitions

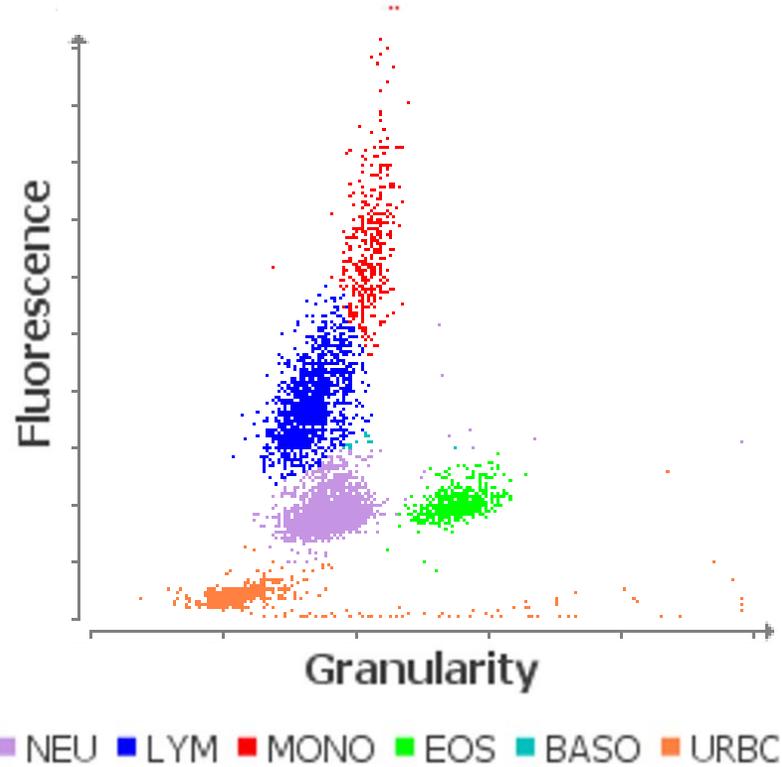
- A neutrophil with a “horseshoe-shaped” nucleus with parallel-sided nuclear membranes
 - “Slight” nuclear indentations are acceptable



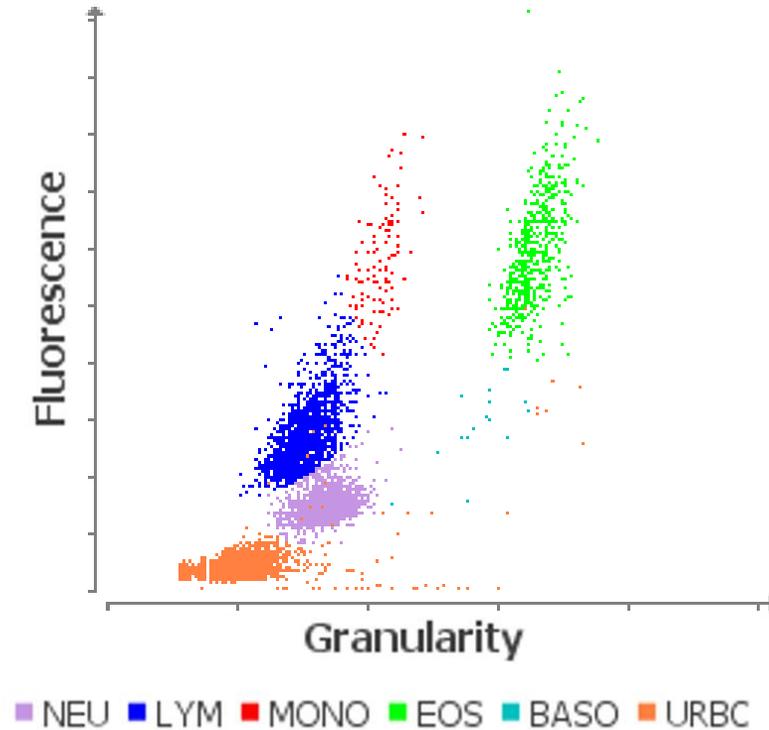
*The immature neutrophil is the
“hallmark” of inflammation*

Normal Canine and Feline WBC Dot Plots

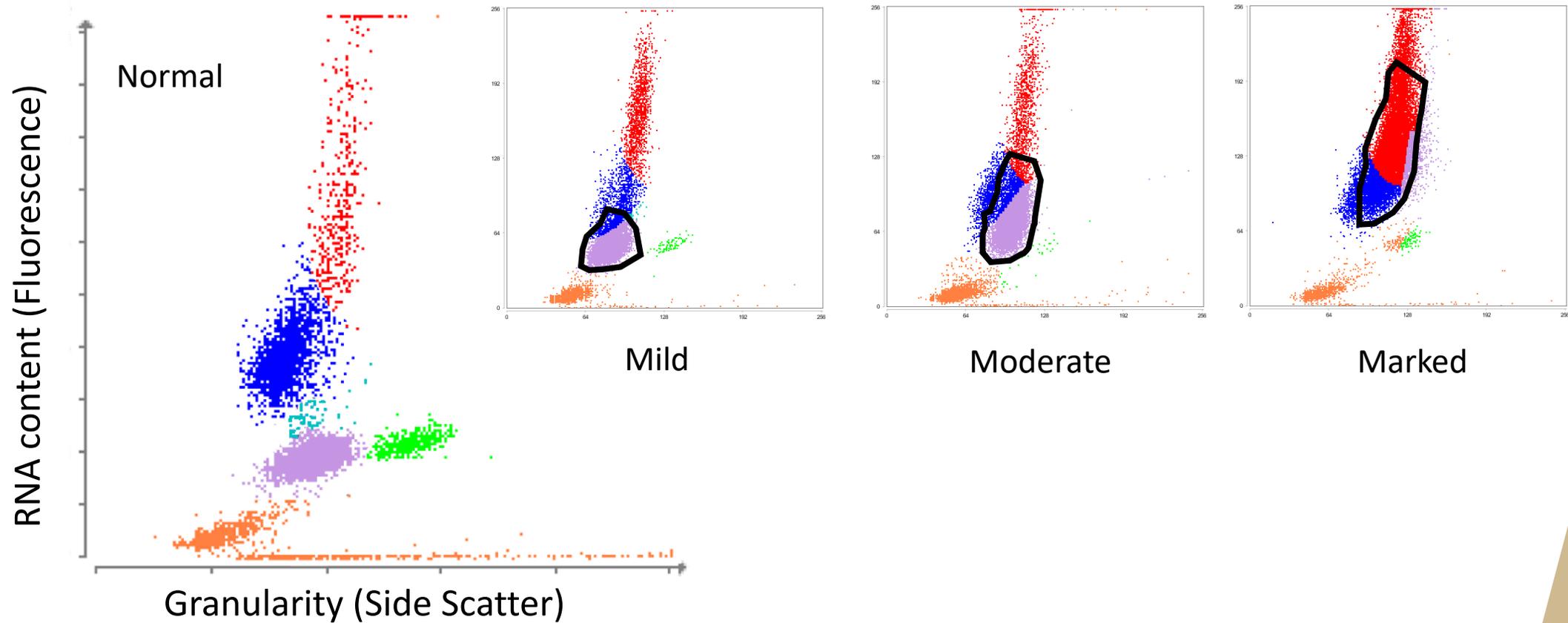
Normal WBC Dot Plot (Canine)



Normal WBC Dot Plot (Feline)

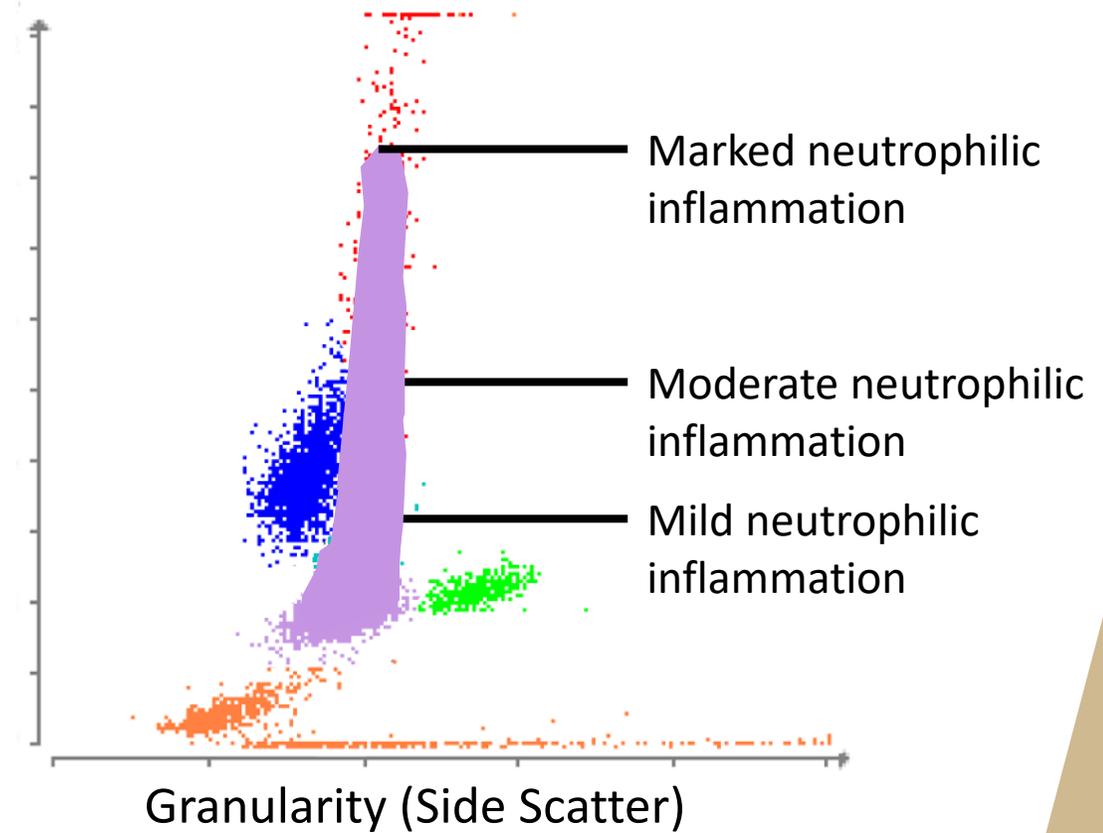
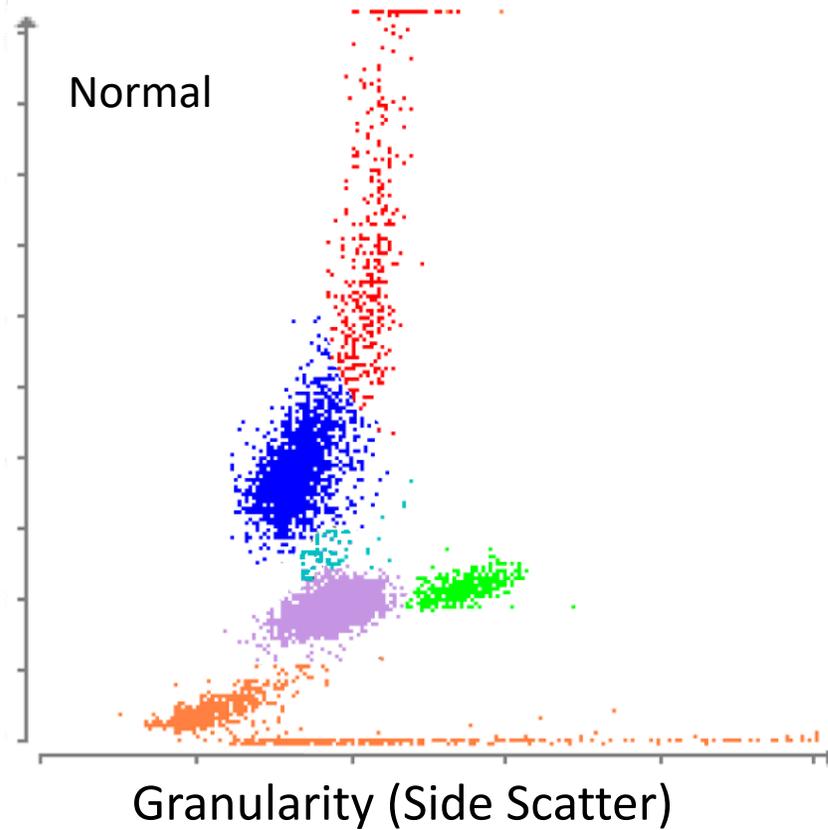


Immature and/or toxic neutrophils

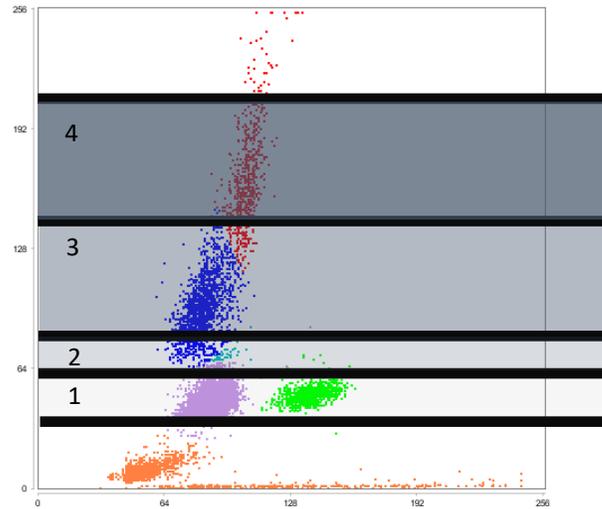


Immature and/or toxic neutrophils

Immature and/or toxic neutrophils

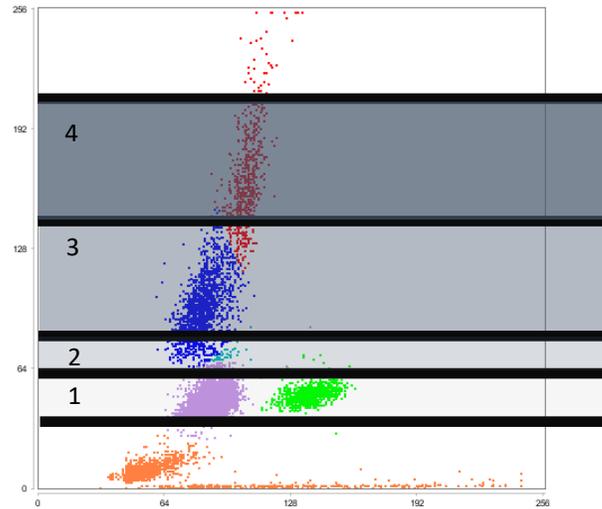


Degree of immature / toxic neutrophils



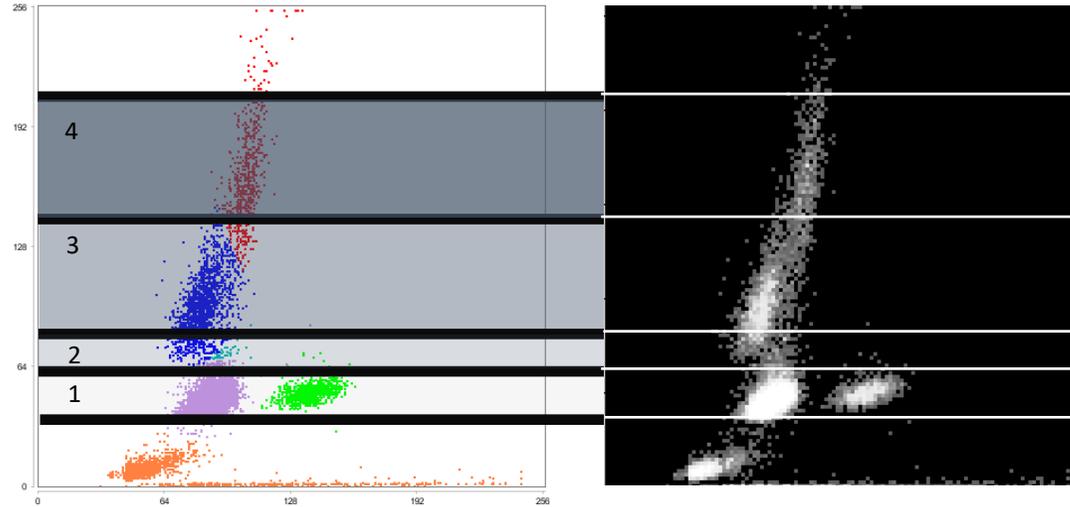
- 4 - Marked inflammation
- 3 - Moderate inflammation
- 2 - Minimal to mild inflammation
- 1 - Normal

Degree of immature / toxic neutrophils



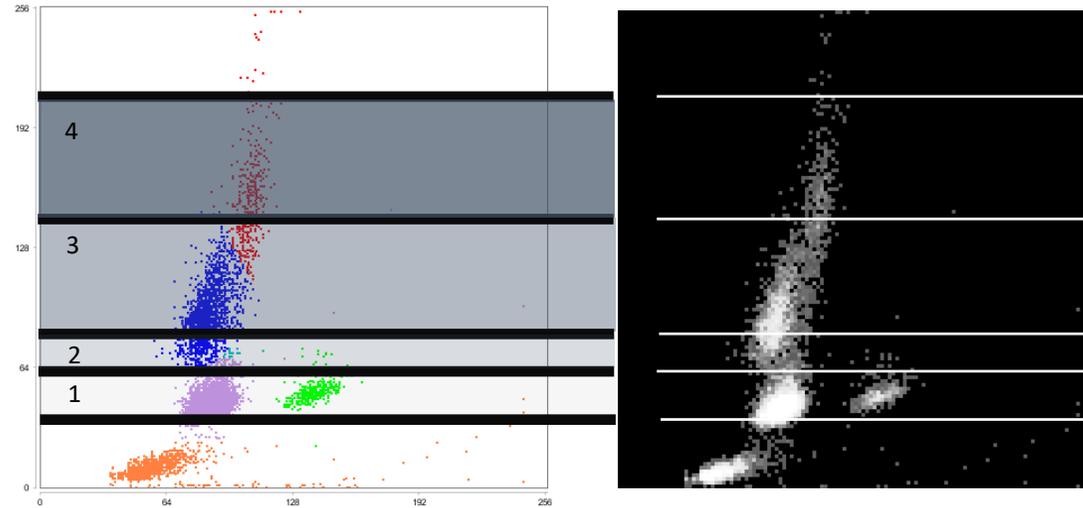
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Degree of immature / toxic neutrophils



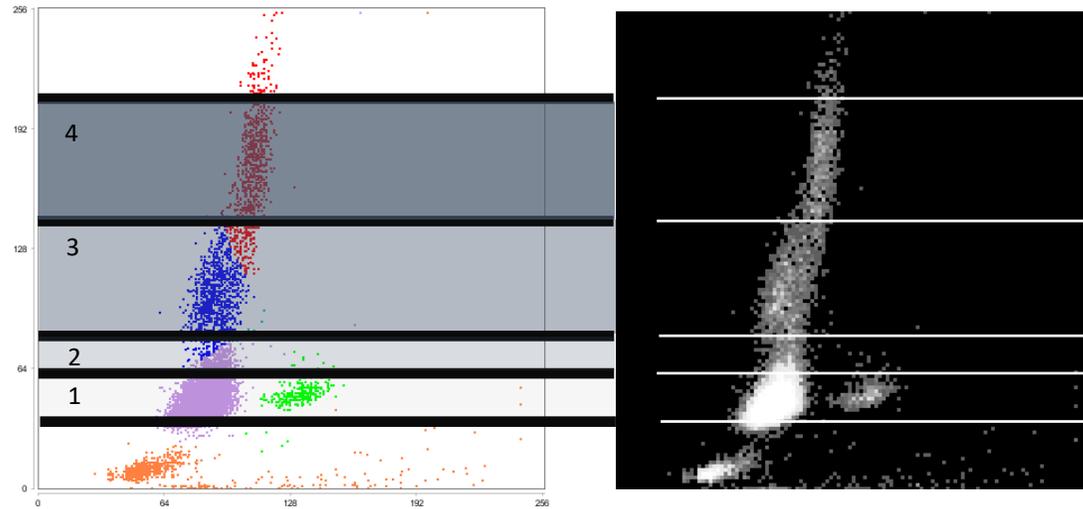
- 4 - Marked inflammation
- 3 - Moderate inflammation
- 2 - Minimal to mild inflammation
- 1 - Normal

Canine – Ziggy



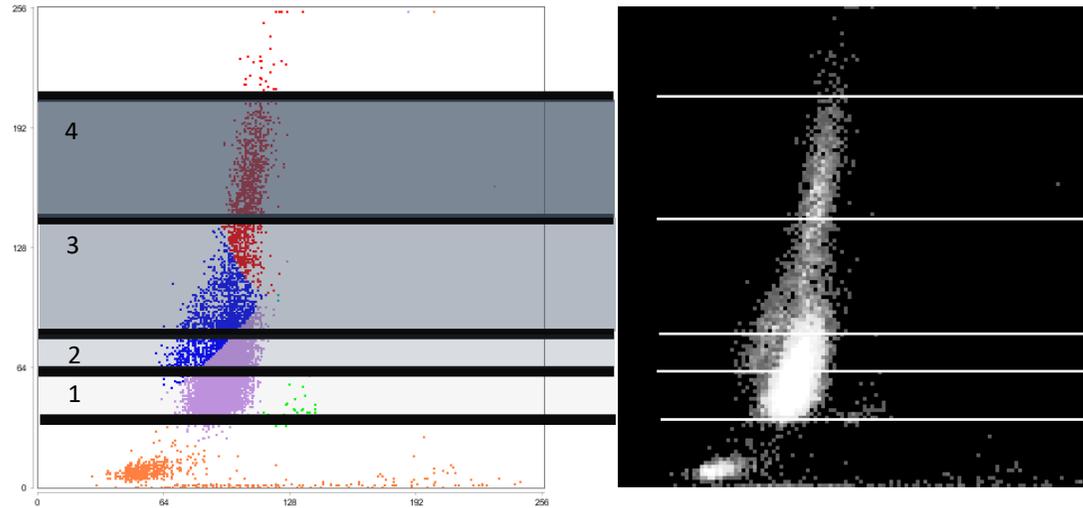
- 4 - Marked inflammation
- 3 - Moderate inflammation
- 2 - Minimal to mild inflammation
- 1 - Normal

Canine – Sampson – Mild



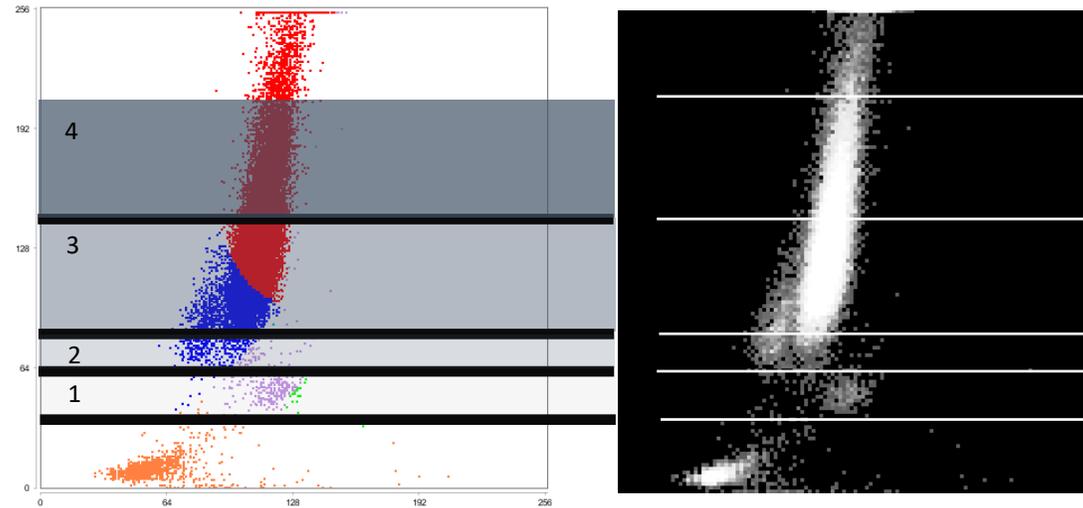
- 4 - Marked inflammation
- 3 - Moderate inflammation
- 2 - Minimal to mild inflammation
- 1 - Normal

Canine – Lily – Moderate



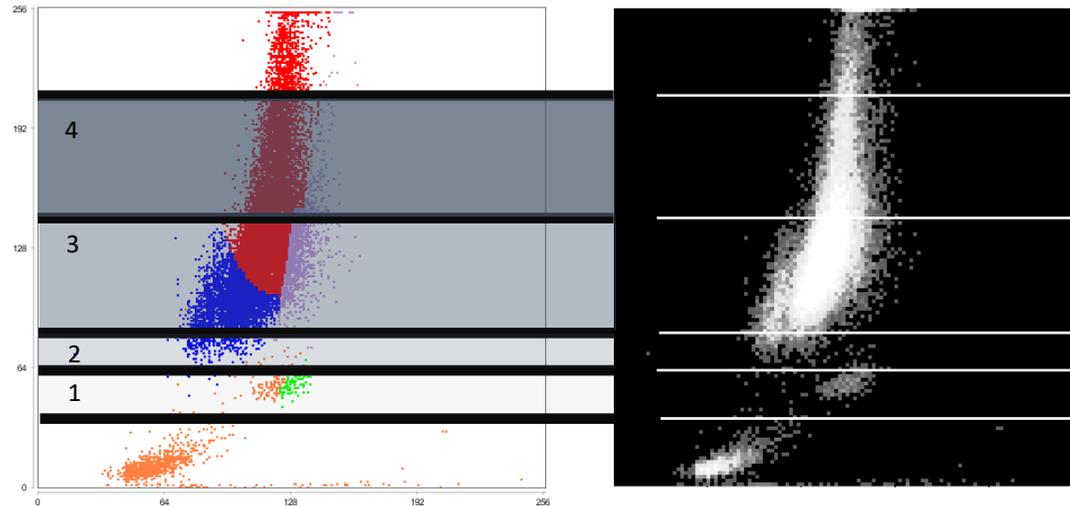
- 4 - Marked inflammation
- 3 - Moderate inflammation
- 2 - Minimal to mild inflammation
- 1 - Normal

Canine – Penny -Marked



- 4 - Marked inflammation
- 3 - Moderate inflammation
- 2 - Minimal to mild inflammation
- 1 - Normal

Canine – Duke 2-Marked



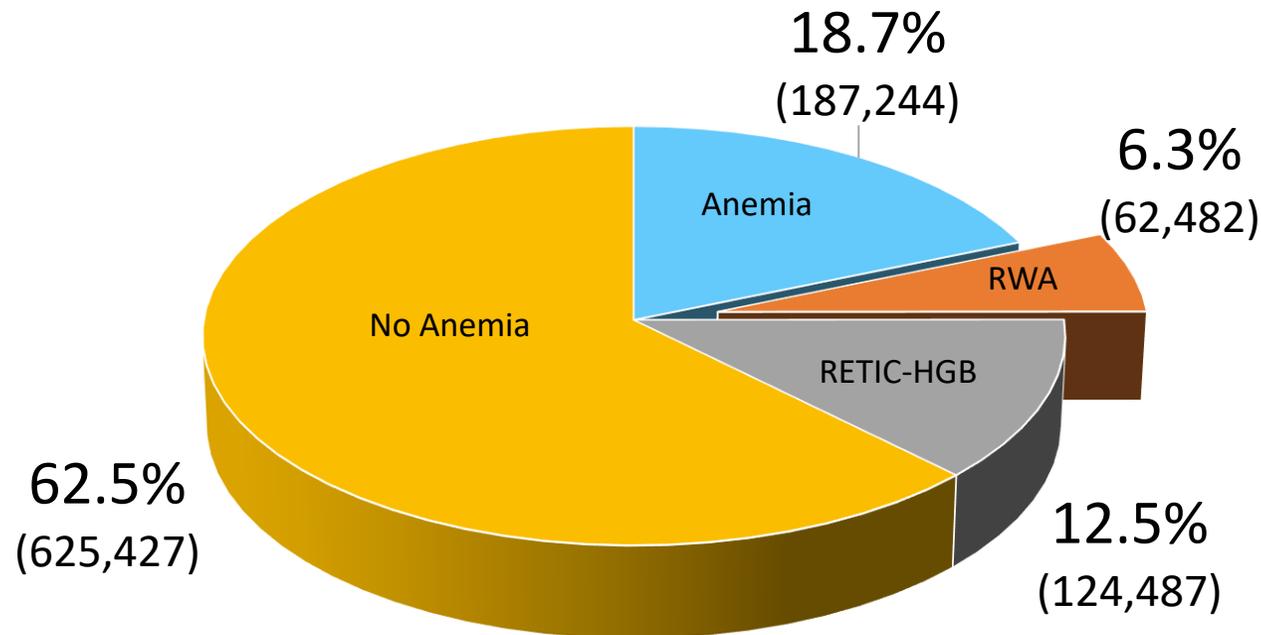
- 4 - Marked inflammation
- 3 - Moderate inflammation
- 2 - Minimal to mild inflammation
- 1 - Normal



New Tricks from Old Dogs

- Absolute Reticulocyte Count

The value of reticulocytes



- Reticulocytosis without anemia (RWA):
 - Potential for identifying underlying and possibly occult serious disease
 - “Compensated” hemolytic or blood loss disease

Data analysis based on 1,000,000 CBCs randomly collected from the global field of ProCyte Dx[®] Hematology Analyzers in 2017.

New Tricks from Old Dogs

- Absolute Reticulocyte Count
- Reticulocytes without anemia (RWA)
- Reticulocyte Hemoglobin

Iron Deficient vs Iron Limited RBC Production



Normal Iron Delivery

Normocytic
Normochromic

Inflammation



Limited Iron Delivery

Small RETICs with less
hemoglobin

Potential microcytosis and
hypochromasia with
longstanding inflammation

Chronic blood loss

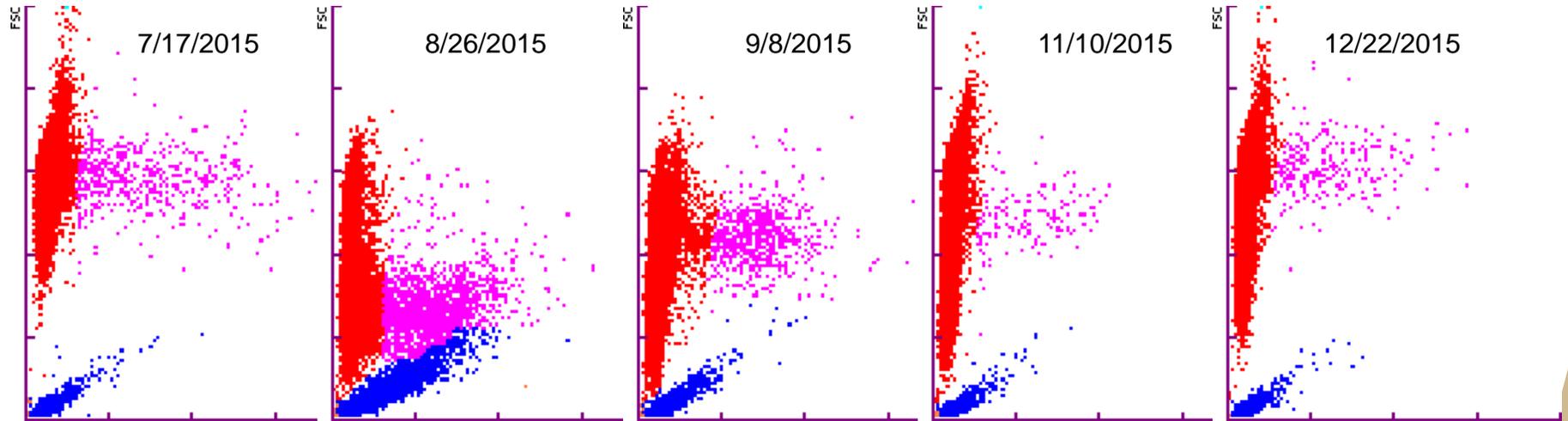


Deficient Iron Delivery

Small RETICs with less
hemoglobin

Eventual microcytic
and hypochromic RBCs

Maxi: Serial dot plots and RETIC-HGB



Date	07/17/15	08/26/15	09/08/15	11/10/15	12/22/15
HCT (%) (37.3 - 61.7)	41.1	11.2	25.4	25.4	41.6
MCV (fL) (61.6 - 73.5)	65.9	40.7	44.7	52.2	60.3
RETIC (K/ μ L) (10 - 110)	141.6	239.5	171.0	51.11	72.5
RETIC-HGB (pg) (22.3 - 29.6)	25.1	13.0	17.5	19.6	26.7

New Tricks from Old Dogs

- Absolute Reticulocyte Count
- Reticulocytes without anemia (RWA)
- Reticulocyte Hemoglobin
- CRP-C Reactive Protein

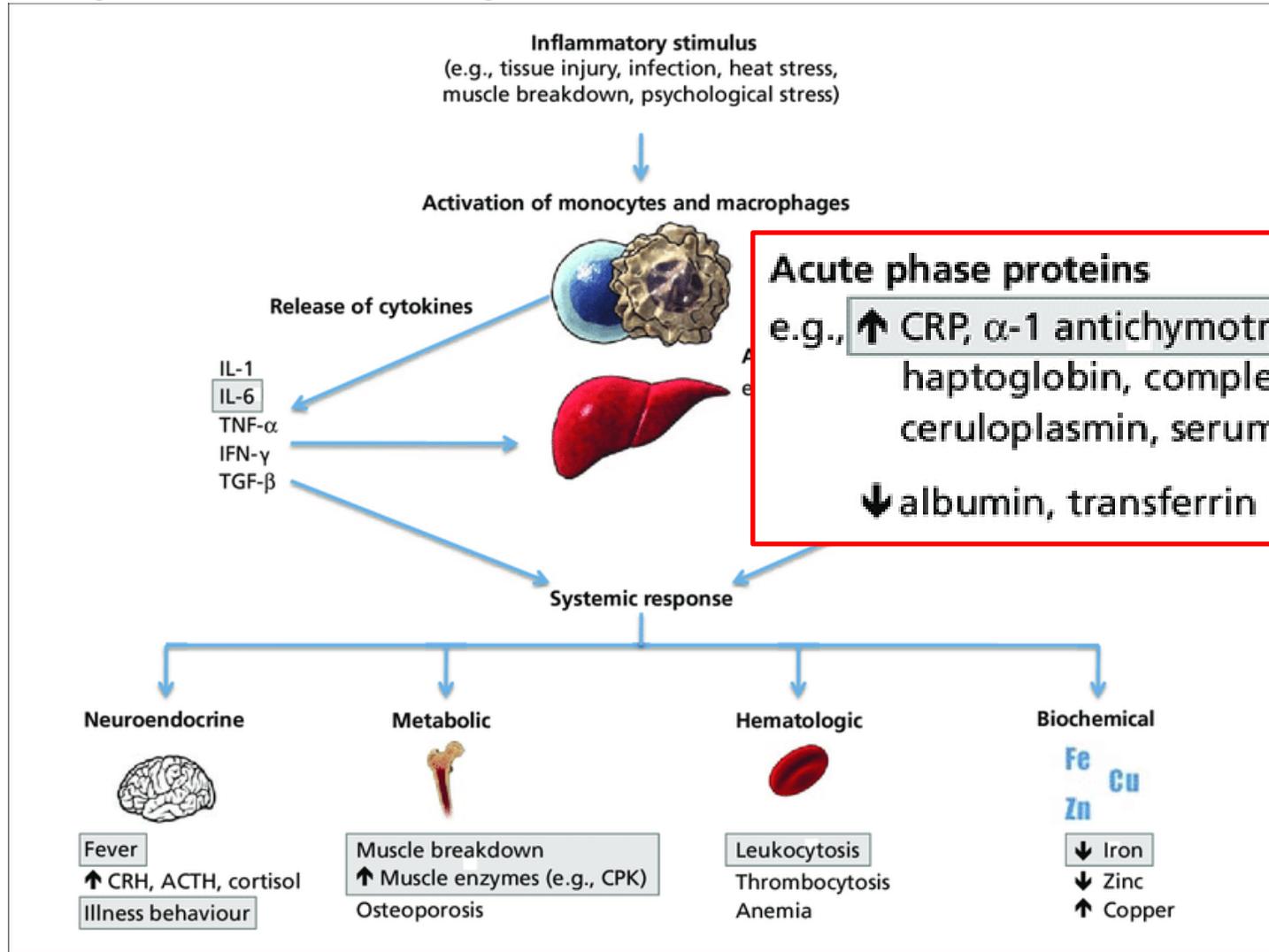
Cool new tests!



New Tricks from Old Dogs

- Reticulocytes without anemia (RWA)
- Absolute Reticulocyte Count
- Reticulocyte Hemoglobin
- CRP-C Reactive Protein

Acute phase response



In-clinic testing options

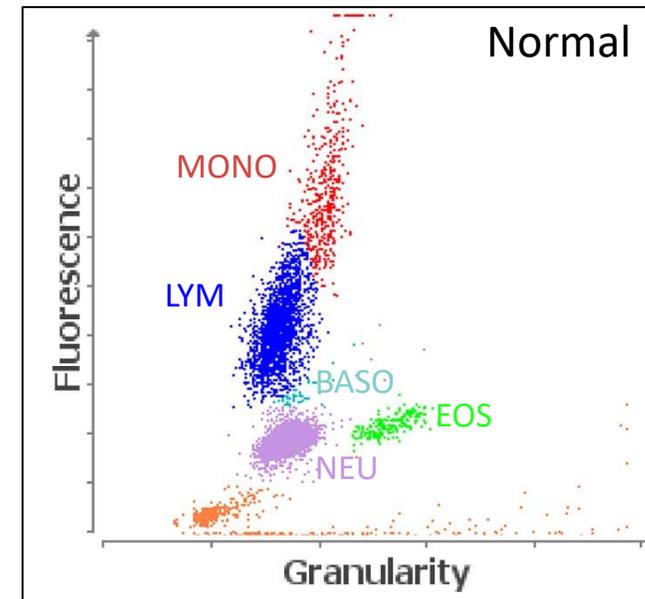
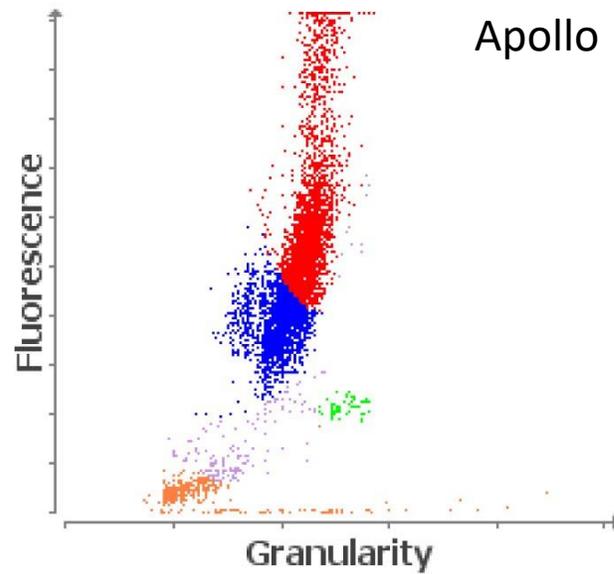
- Various in-house testing options
 - Latex agglutination immunoassay
 - Antibodies bind to latex beads which bind to SAA and precipitate
- Species validated assays
 - Often anti-human antibodies
 - Cross-reactivity across species
- Rapid
 - Can lack accuracy
- Discriminate inflammatory vs non-inflammatory



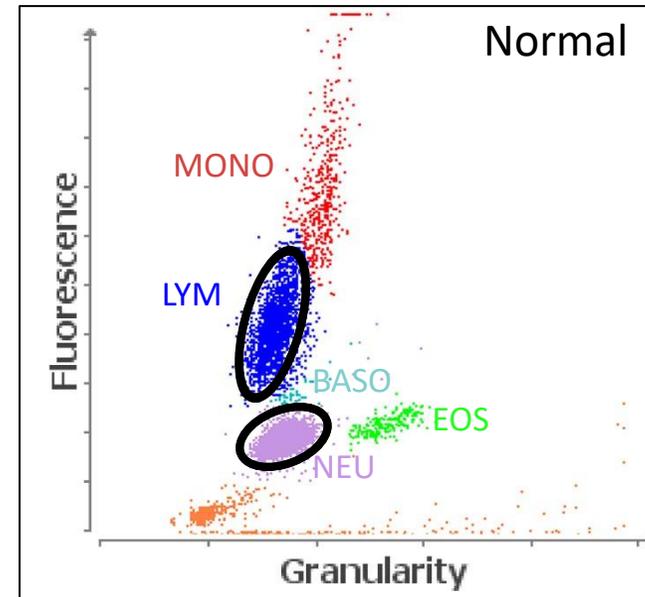
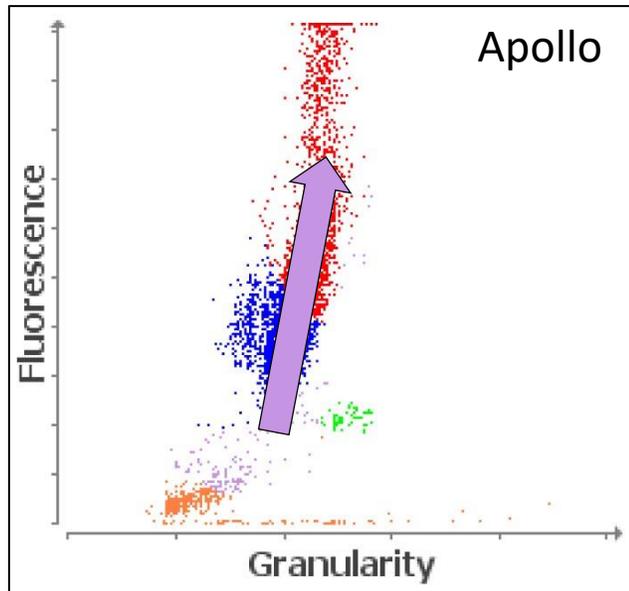
CRP in diagnosing and managing inflammatory conditions

- ➔ • Increases within 6 hours of onset systemic inflammation
- ➔ • CRP increased
 - Supports systemic inflammation – treat, investigate further, monitor frequently
- ➔ • CRP normal
 - Does not support systemic inflammation - investigate further
- ➔ • CRP during therapeutic trial
 - Decreases rapidly (short $t_{1/2}$) with successful treatment → supports diagnosis

Apollo – 6y M/N Great Dane

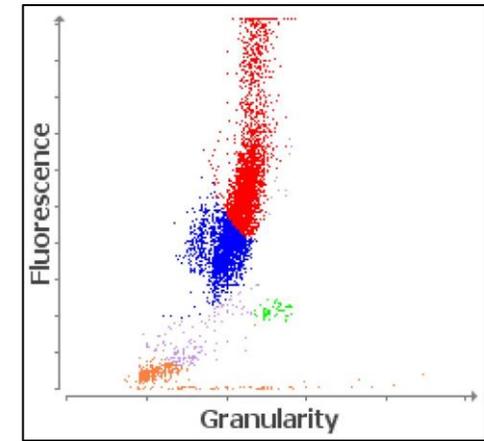


Apollo – 6y M/N Great Dane



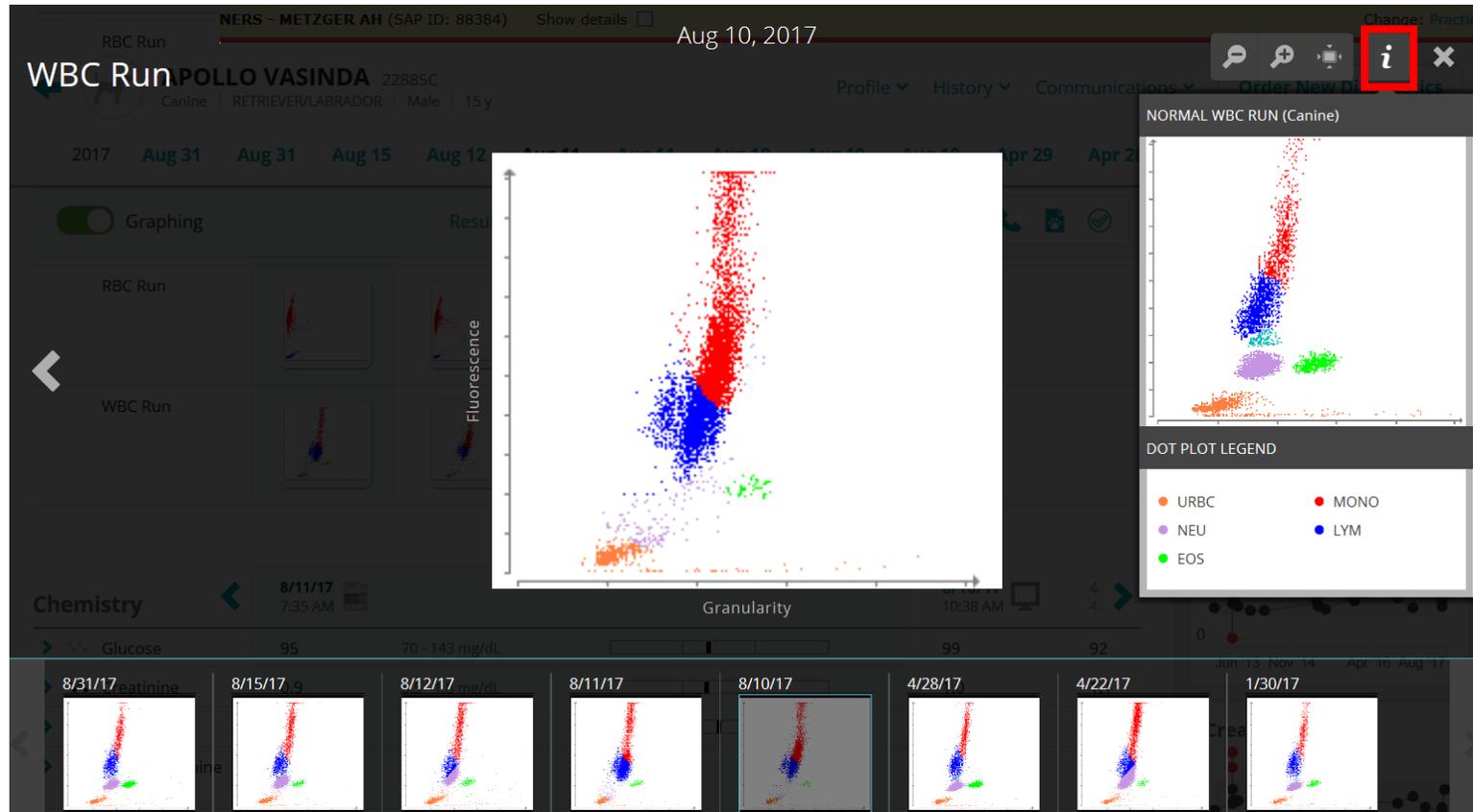
Apollo – 6y M/N Great Dane

Test	Results	Reference Interval	LOW	NORMAL	HIGH
ProCyte Dx (August 10, 2017 10:27 AM)					
WBC	7.16 K/ μ L	5.05 - 16.76			
NEU	* 0.16 K/ μ L	2.95 - 11.64	LOW		
BAND	* Suspected				
LYM	* 2.87 K/ μ L	1.05 - 5.10			
MONO	* 4.07 K/ μ L	0.16 - 1.12			HIGH
EOS	0.06 K/ μ L	0.06 - 1.23			
BASO	0.00 K/ μ L	0.00 - 0.10			
<div style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;"> Band neutrophils suspected WBC Abnormal Distribution </div>					

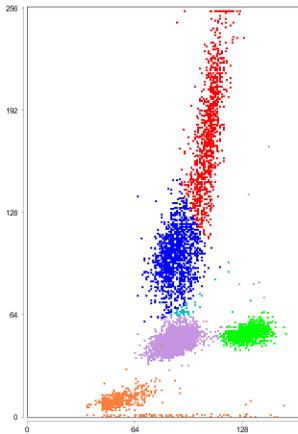


Apollo

IDEXX VetConnect PLUS



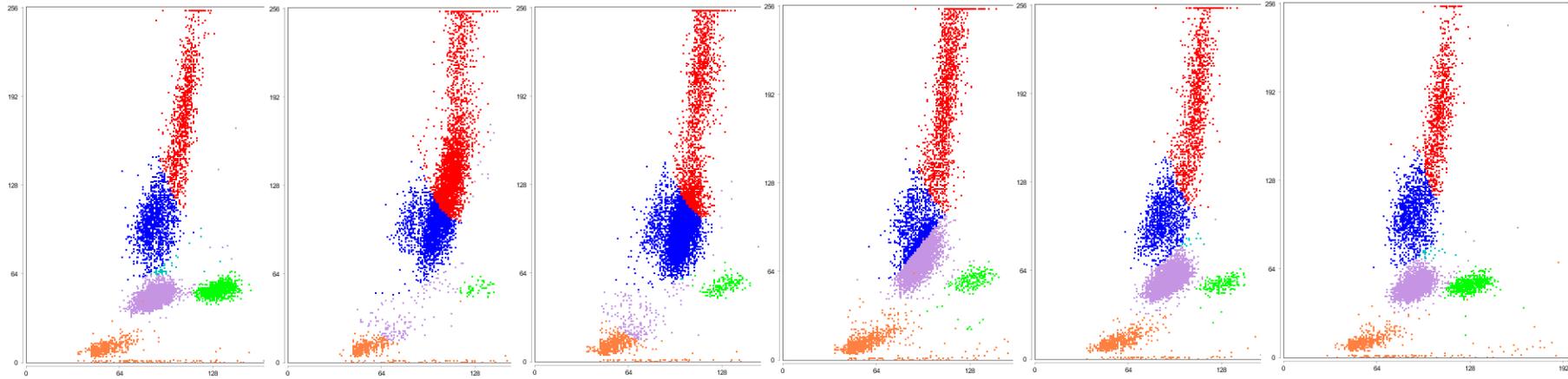
Apollo – 6y M/N Great Dane



Date	4/28/17
Band	-
WBC (K/ μ L) (5.05–16.76)	10.58

RED = Abnormal high Blue = Abnormal low

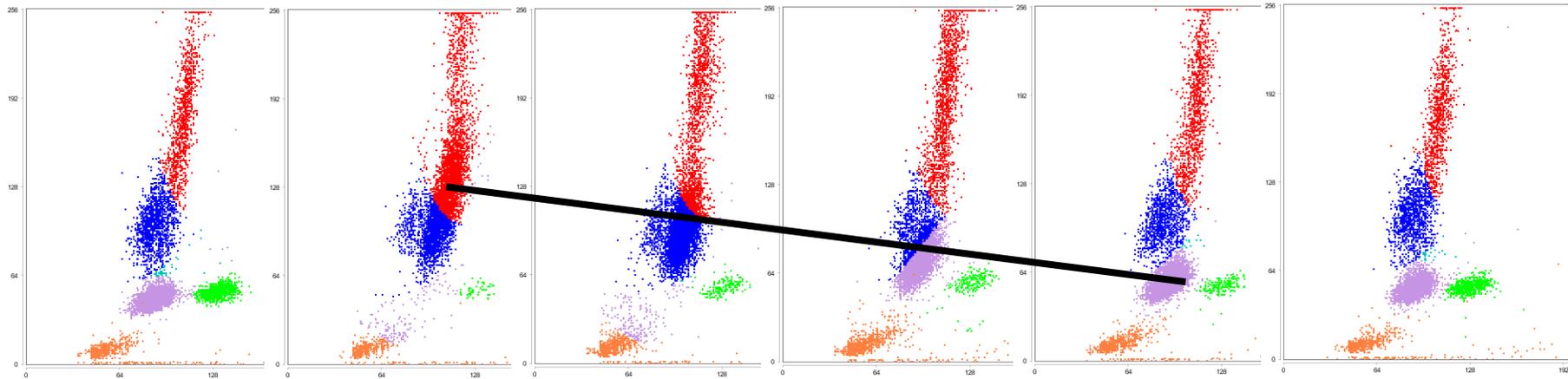
Apollo – 6y M/N Great Dane



Date	4/28/17	8/10/17	8/11/17	8/12/17	8/15/17	8/31/17
Band	-	+	+	+	+	-
WBC (K/ μ L) (5.05–16.76)	10.58	7.16	8.72	8.84	11.08	10.23

RED = Abnormal high Blue = Abnormal low

Apollo – 6y M/N Great Dane



Date	4/28/17	8/10/17	8/11/17	8/12/17	8/15/17	8/31/17
Band	-	+	+	+	+	-
WBC (K/ μ L) (5.05–16.76)	10.58	7.16	8.72	8.84	11.08	10.23

RED = Abnormal high

Blue = Abnormal low

New Tricks

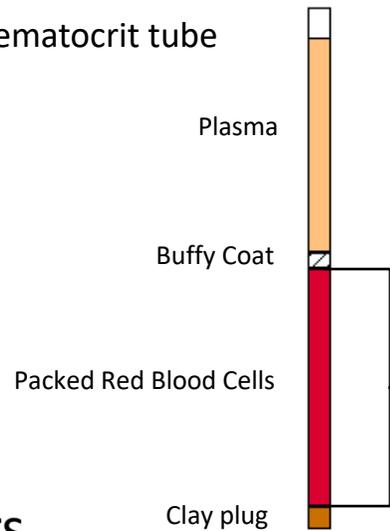
- Reticulocyte Hemoglobin
- Reticulocytes-with and without anemia
- CRP-C Reactive Protein
- Red Cell and Platelet Indices

Platelets by the numbers

- Thrombogram
 - PLT / PCT – count / mass

Test	Results	Reference Interval	LOW	NORMAL	HIGH
PLT	225 K/ μ L	148 - 484			
MPV	12.6 fL	8.7 - 13.2			
PDW	12.3 fL	9.1 - 19.4			
PCT	0.28 %	0.14 - 0.46			

Hematocrit tube



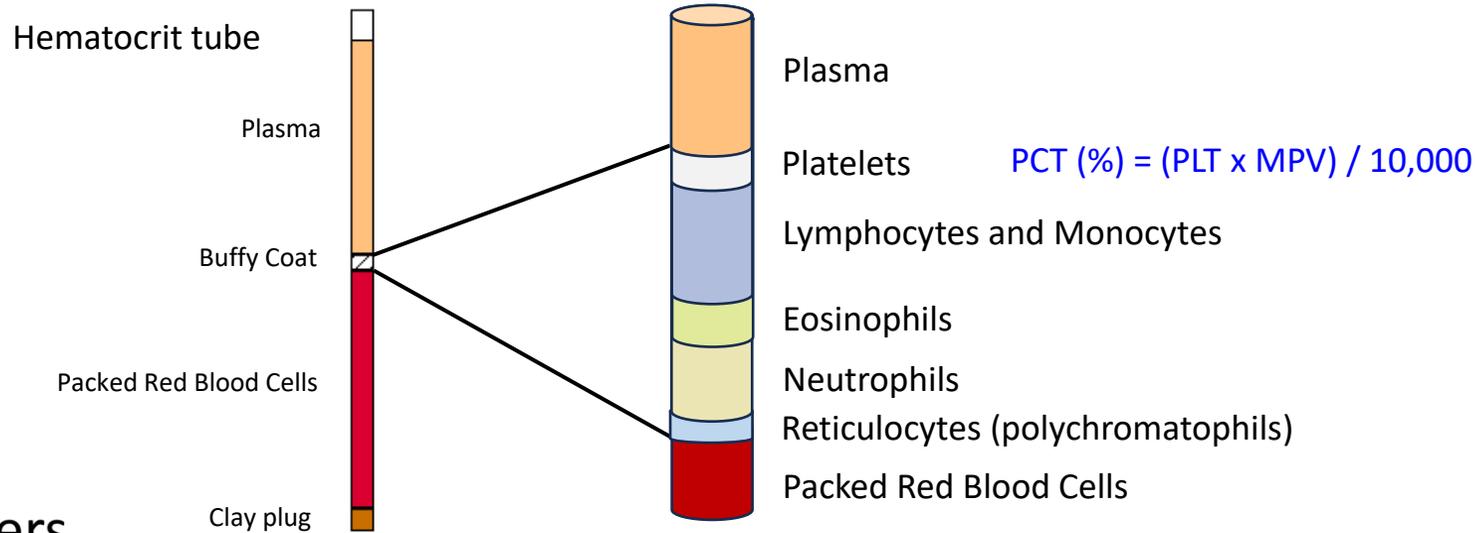
Analogous to HCT

$$\text{HCT (\%)} = (\text{RBC} \times \text{MCV}) / 10$$

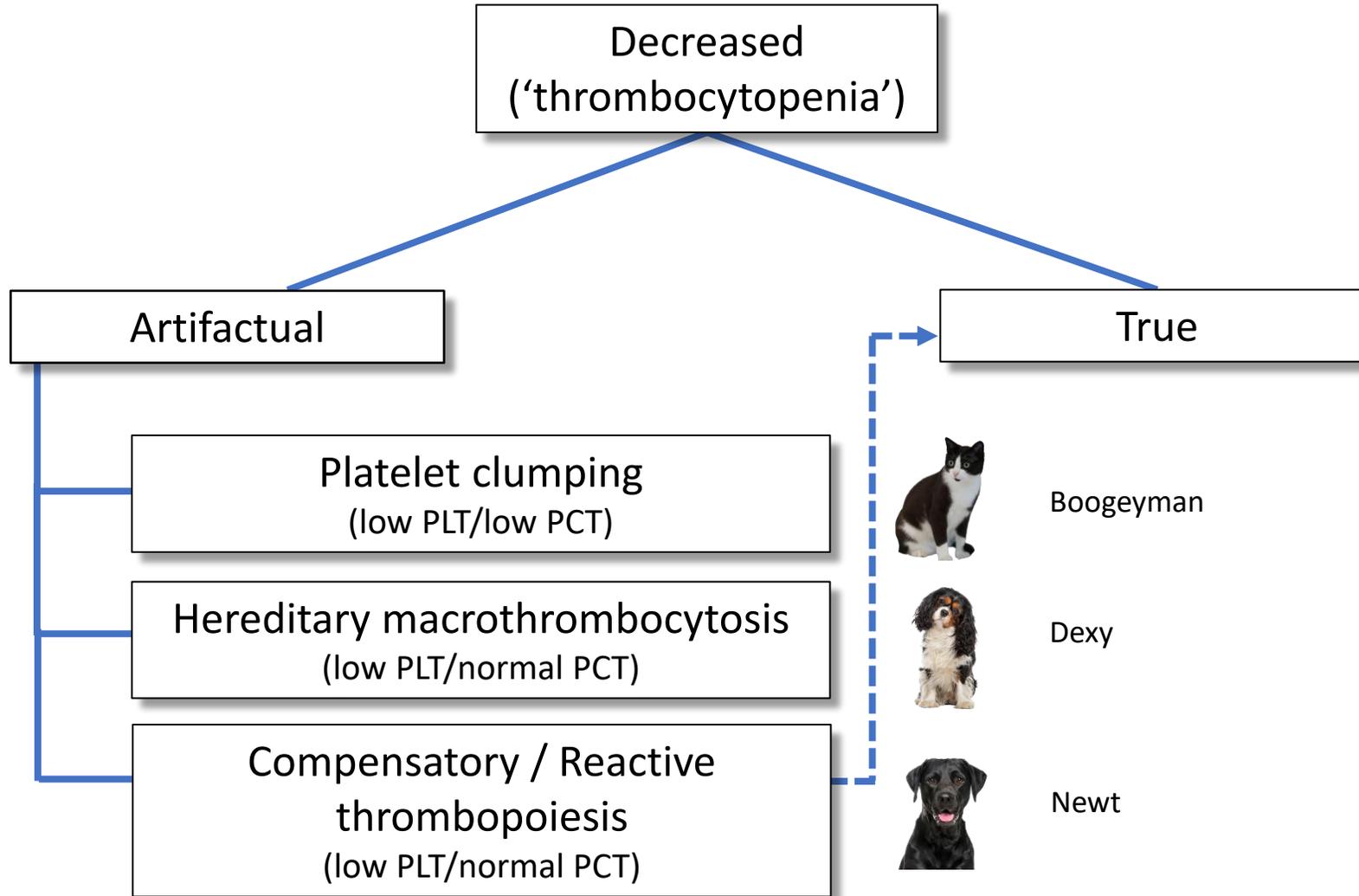
Platelets by the numbers

- Thrombogram
 - PLT / PCT – count / mass

Test	Results	Reference Interval	LOW	NORMAL	HIGH
PLT	225 K/ μ L	148 - 484		█	
MPV	12.6 fL	8.7 - 13.2			█
PDW	12.3 fL	9.1 - 19.4		█	
PCT	0.28 %	0.14 - 0.46		█	



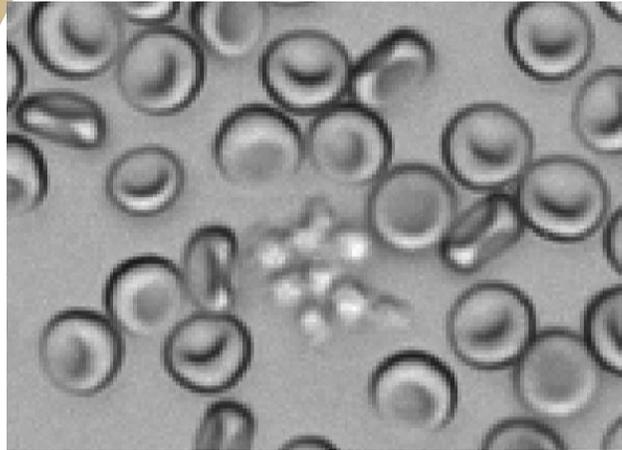
Approach to the evaluation of platelets



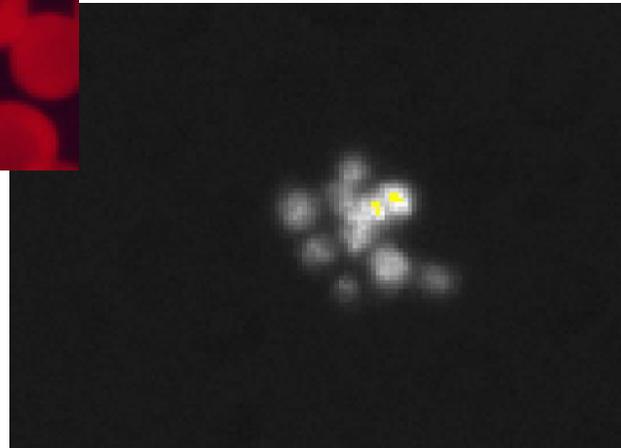
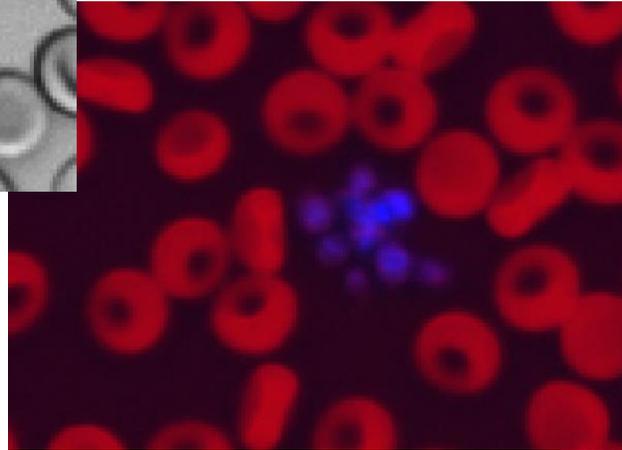
New Tricks from Old Dogs

- Absolute Reticulocyte Count
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- Red Cell and Platelet Indices
- AI blood morphology

IDEXX InVue Dx Cellular Analyzer



Platelet Clumping



$$\text{PCT (\%)} = (\text{PLT} \times \text{MPV}) / 10,000$$



New Tricks from Old Dogs

- Reticulocytes without anemia (RWA)
- Absolute Reticulocyte Count
- Reticulocyte Hemoglobin
- CRP-C Reactive Protein
- Red Cell and Platelet Indices
- AI blood morphology
- Canine Pancreatic Lipase
- Cortisol
- Canine Cancer Test

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Catalyst® Total T4 Test

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>50%



Catalyst® SDMA

Launched January 2018

>50%



Catalyst®
Pancreatic Lipase

Launched September 2024

*Customers who adopted in first year of launch had run at least one consumable slide on Catalyst Dx® Chemistry Analyzer or Catalyst One® Chemistry Analyzer in the last 30 days of 12 months post-launch for Lyte 4 CLIP, Total T4 and SDMA, and at least one consumable slide on Catalyst Dx® Chemistry Analyzer or Catalyst One® Chemistry Analyzer in the last 30 days as of 7/30/25 for Pancreatic Lipase.

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