Anemia		Dehydration	Infection
<ul> <li>CBC Indication: Low RBC</li> <li>Condition in which there is a lack of sufficient healthy red blood cells (RBC) in your body</li> <li>Indicator for other health issues (e.g., low iron, lung damage, low blood oxygen)</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>CBC Indication: Reduced Plasma Volume</li> <li>Occurs when a person uses or loses more fluids than they take in</li> <li>Can occur without any illness or infection</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>CBC Indication: Increased WBC</li> <li>Presence of one or more pathogens in the body</li> <li>Physical indication: presence of heat, pain, redness, swelling, and sometimes loss of function</li> </ul>
Leukemia		Leukopenia	Polycythemia
<ul> <li>CBC Indication: High WBC</li> <li>Malignant, progressive disease in which bone marrow produces too many, immature, or abnormal white blood cells</li> <li>A term used for several different cancers of the blood and blood-forming tissues</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>CBC Indication: Low WBC</li> <li>Can result from infection or medication</li> <li>Can be caused by Rheumatoid Arthritis, vitamin deficiency, or side effect of cancer</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>CBC Indication: High RBC, Reduced Plasma Volume</li> <li>Rare condition</li> <li>Blood is thicker, which increases blood pressure, which increases risk for stroke and tissue or organ damage</li> </ul>
Sickle Cell Anemia		Thrombocytopenia	Thrombocytosis
<ul> <li>CBC Indication: Low RBC, Misshapen Cells</li> <li>Painful condition where red blood cells are crescent/sickle shaped, sticky, and rigid</li> <li>RBCs die quickly resulting in a shortage and also low levels of oxygen in the blood</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>CBC Indication: Low Platelets</li> <li>Can indicate anemia, leukemia, heavy alcohol use, medication, viral infection, bone and bone marrow disorders, or immune system disorders</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>CBC Indication: High Platelets</li> <li>Indicates infection</li> <li>When no apparent underlying condition is known, it could be due to bone or bone marrow disease.</li> </ul>
Erythrocytes	Red blood cells (RBC)		
Hemoglobin	Protein carried on red blood cells; contains iron; gives blood its red color		
Leukocytes	White blood cells (WBC)		
Macrophage	A large leukocyte able to destroy old, damaged, and dead cells		
Thrombocytes	Platelets		
Coagulation	When blood becomes jelly-like and clumps together to form a clot		
Plasma	The liquid portion of blood		

