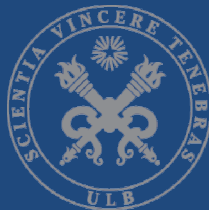


Apport diagnostique des nouveaux indices érythrocytaires dans l'anémie

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2^{ème} congrès de Biologie Clinique

02/10/2014

	Electrical impedance	Radiofrequency conductivity	Light scatter	Reticulocyte counting
Abbott (CELL-DYN Sapphire)	X	X	X	Fluorescent colorant Cyanine dye
ABX (Pentra-120)	X		X	Fluorescent colorant Thiazole orange
Siemens (ADVIA)			X	Oxazine 750 (non fluorescent)
Beckman coulter (LH series, DxH 800)	X	X	X	New methylene blue (non fluorescent)
Sysmex (XE-2100)	X	X	X	Fluorescent colorant Polymethine

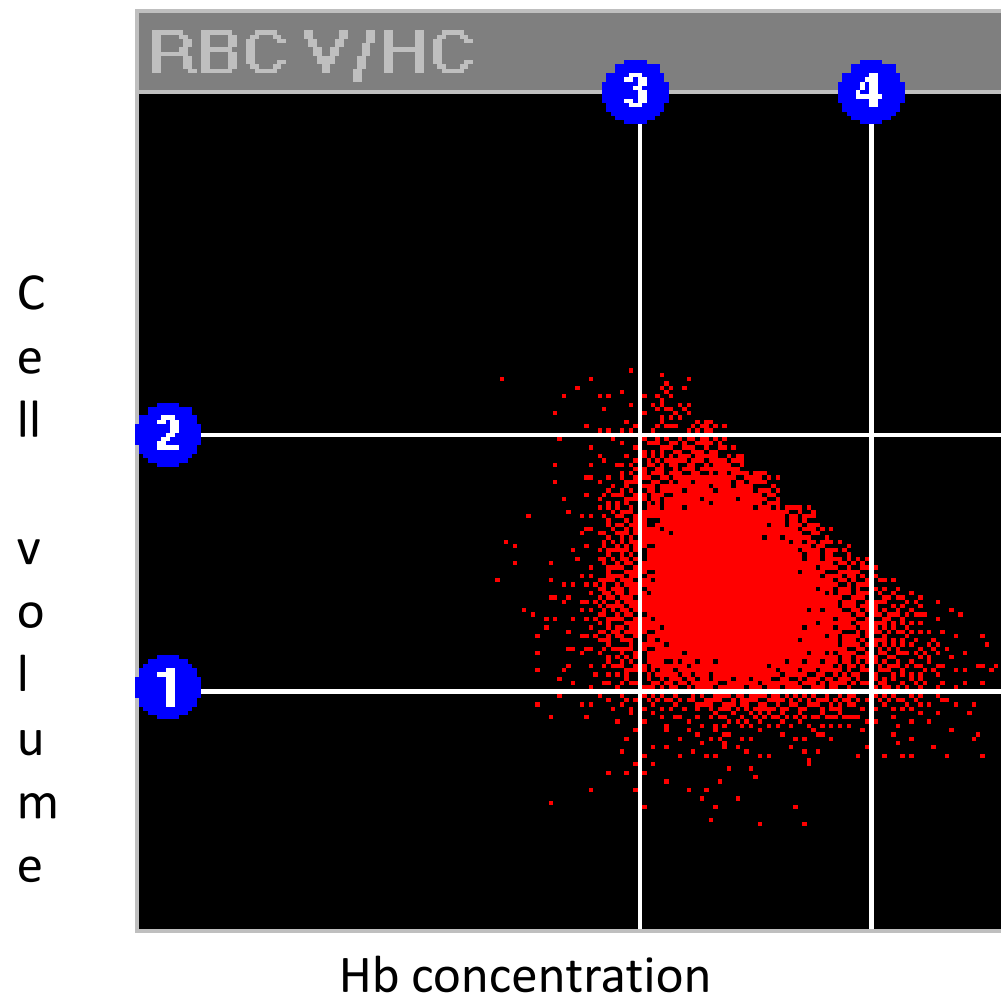
- New RBC and reticulocyte parameters

Parameter	Instrument	Clinical use	Ref
RBC extended parameters %Hypo, %Hyper %Micro, %Macro; MicroR, MacroR LHD%, MAF	ADVIA 2120 XE 2100 Cell-Dyn Sapphire LH 750	Ç Restricted erythropoiesis (iron deficiency, beta thalassemia, ACD) Ç Latent iron deficiency Ç Hereditary spherocytosis	Bovy 2005 Urrechaga 2009, 2011 Maconi 2009 Piva 2010 Ermens 2012, Osta 2012 Rooney 2014, Ng 2014
Immature reticulocyte fraction IRF	ADVIA 2120 XE 2100 Cell-Dyn Sapphire Pentra 120 DX LH 750	Ç Classification of anemias Ç Early identification of BM regeneration/engraftment Ç Early monitoring of response to treatment in anemia	Buttarello 2002 Torres Gomez 2001, 2003 Noronha 2003
Mean reticulocyte volume MRV, MCVr	ADVIA 2120 Pentra 120 DX LH 750	Ç Diagnosis of iron-deficient erythropoiesis Ç Early monitoring of response to treatment in anemia Ç Early signs of erythropoietic recovery Ç Epo abuse in sports Ç Hereditary spherocytosis	DiOnofrio 1995 Brugnara 1998 Cappelletti 2006 Mullier 2011 Morkis 2014 Lazarova 2014
Reticulocyte Hb content (equivalent) CHr, Ret He	ADVIA 2120 XE 2100	Ç Restricted erythropoiesis (iron deficiency, chronic inflammation) Ç Latent iron deficiency Ç Monitoring response to Fe or Epo treatment in CKD	Thomas 2002, 2005 Buttarello 2004 Fishbane 2001 Ullrich 2005 Brugnara 2006 van Santen 2011 Joosten 2013
Reticulocyte distribution width RDWR-CV (SD), RDWr	ADVIA 2120 LH 750	Ç Restricted erythropoiesis (iron deficiency, beta thalassemia, ACD) Ç Hereditary spherocytosis	Oustamanolakis 2011 Lazarova 2014
Other RSf (red cell size factor) MSCV (mean sphered red cell volume)	LH 750	Ç Iron deficiency with or without chronic inflammation Ç Hereditary spherocytosis	Urrechaga 2010, Ng 2014 Broseus 2010 Lazarova 2014 Liao 2014

Not standardized; reference intervals: method-dependent

The RBC Method ADVIA

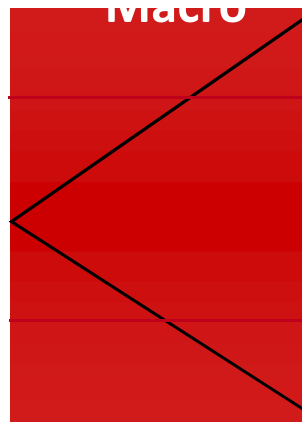
Volume/Hemoglobin Concentration (V/HC) cytogram



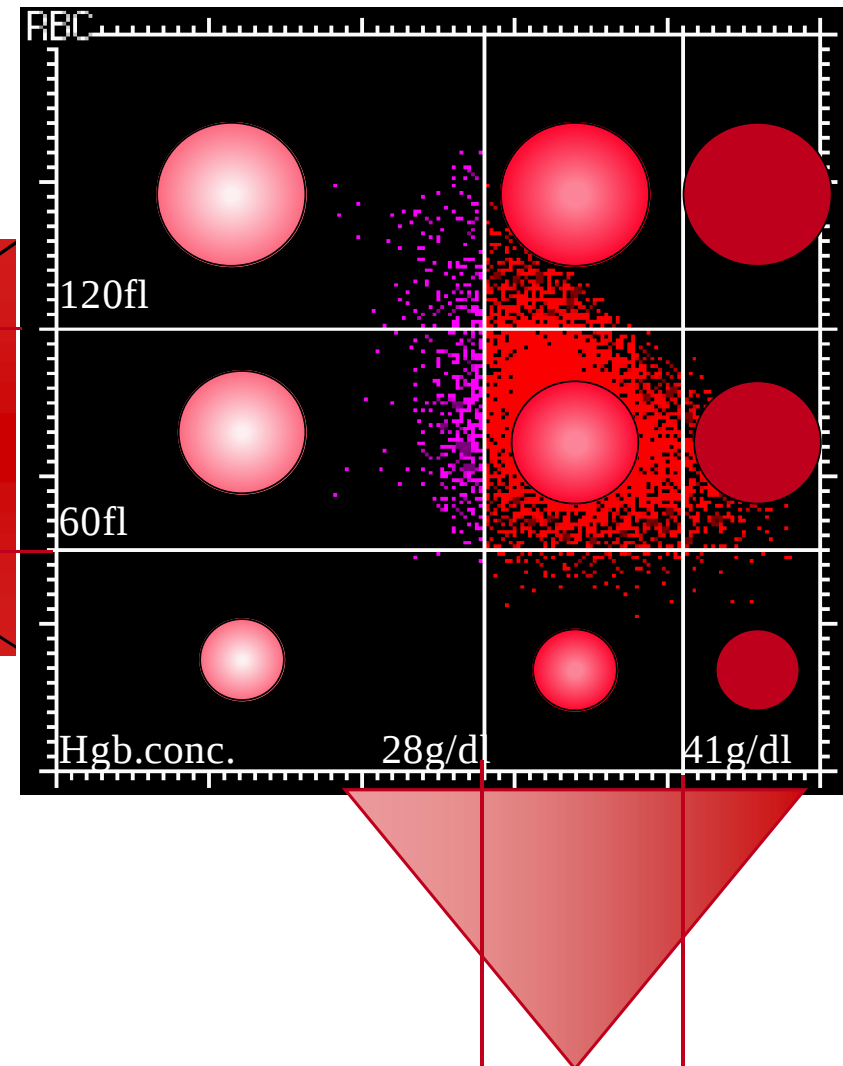
1. 60 fL volume marker
2. 120 fL volume marker
3. 28 g/dL HC marker
4. 41 g/dL HC marker

Red Cell Morphology Information ADVIA

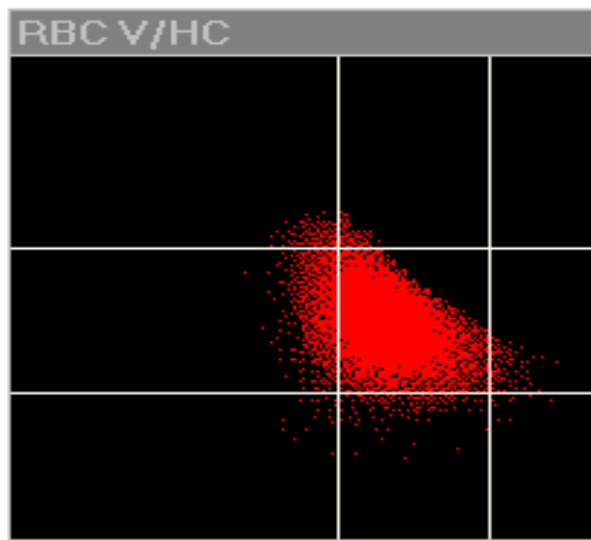
- %MICRO
- %MACRO
- %HYPO
- %HYPER



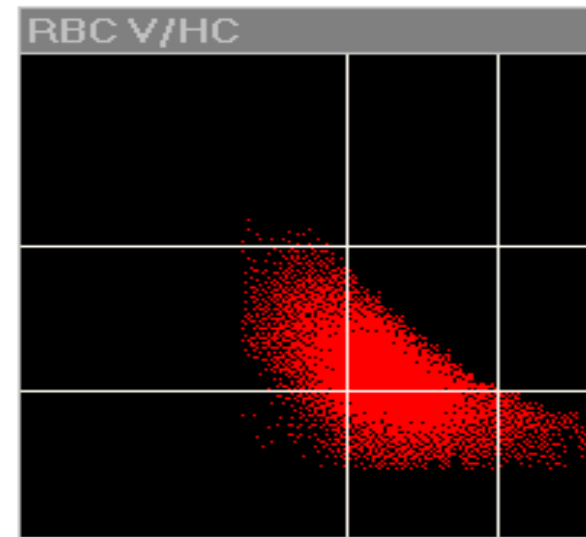
- Aids Thalassaemia diagnosis
- Detects spherocytosis
- % hypochromic cells as predictor of survival in ITU and Gastric surgery



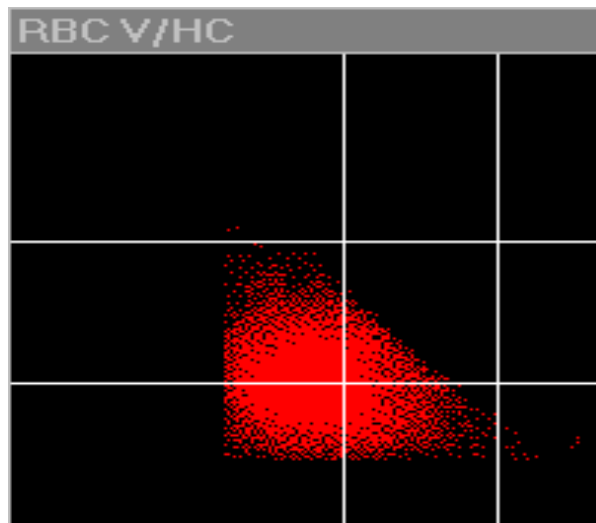
RBC Cytogram: Visual Analysis (ADVIA)



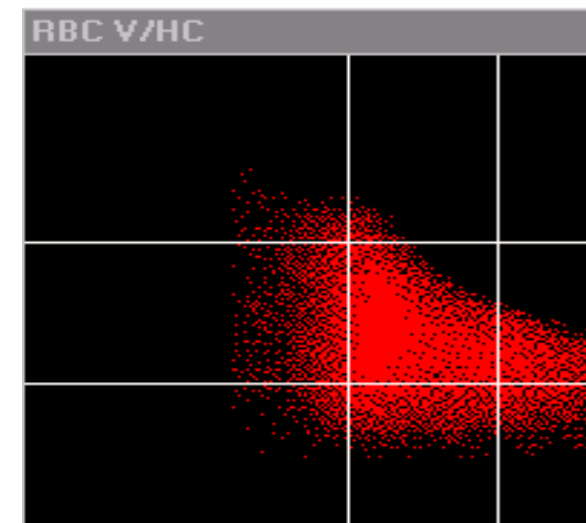
Normal



β -Thalassemia Trait

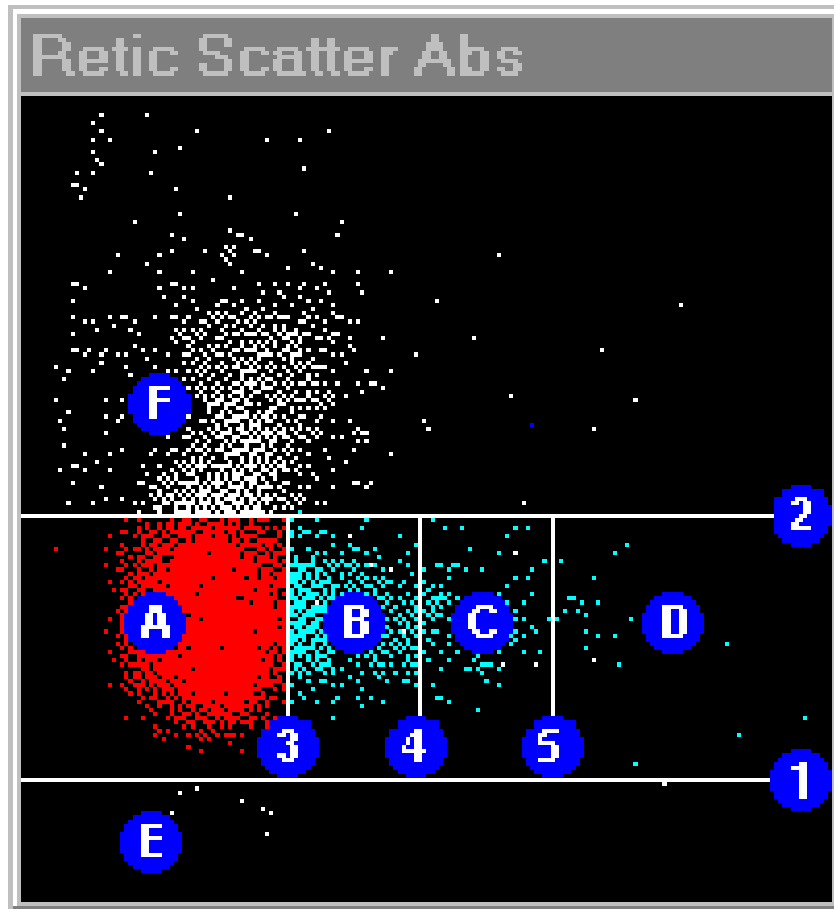


Iron Deficiency Anemia (IDA)



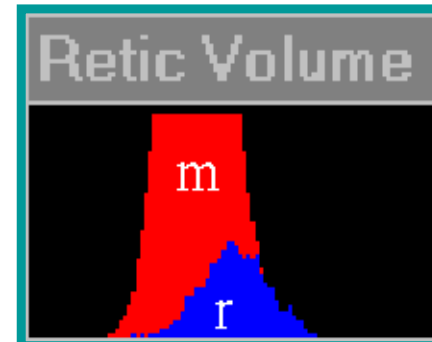
Sickle Cell Anemia

Reticulocyte Parameters (ADVIA)



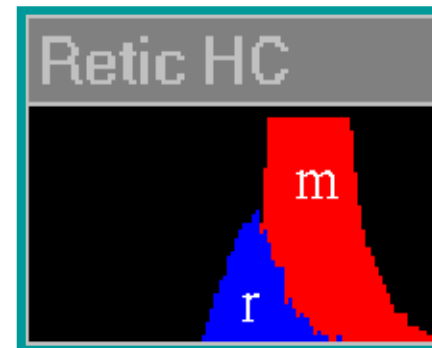
→ IRF-H

→ IRF-M+H



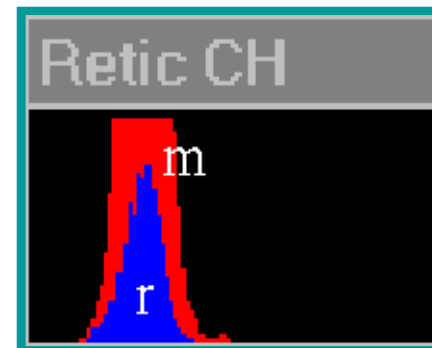
The RETIC Volume histogram

→ **MCVr**



The RETIC hemoglobin concentration (RETIC HC)

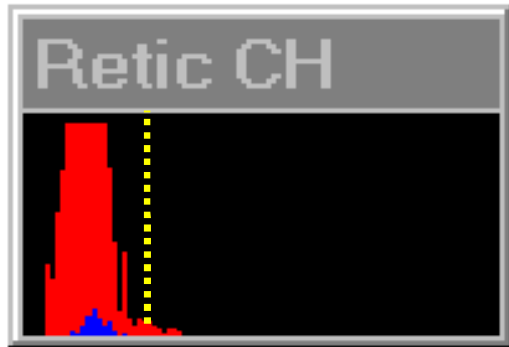
→ **CHCMr**



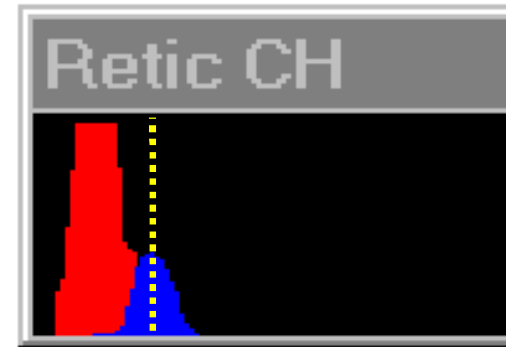
The RETIC cellular hemoglobin (RETIC CH)

→ **CHr**

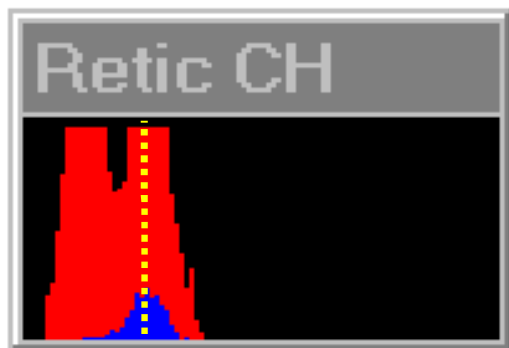
Efficacy of Iron i.v. administration in Iron Deficiency (CHr, ADVIA)



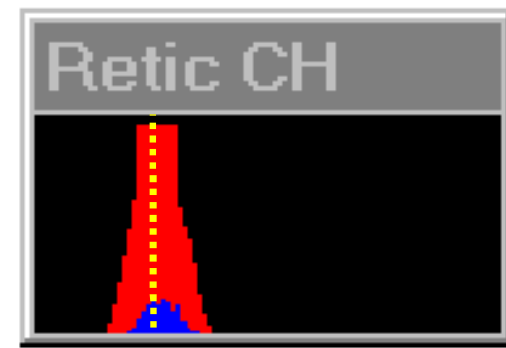
At Diagnosis



After 4 days



After 2 weeks



After 1 month

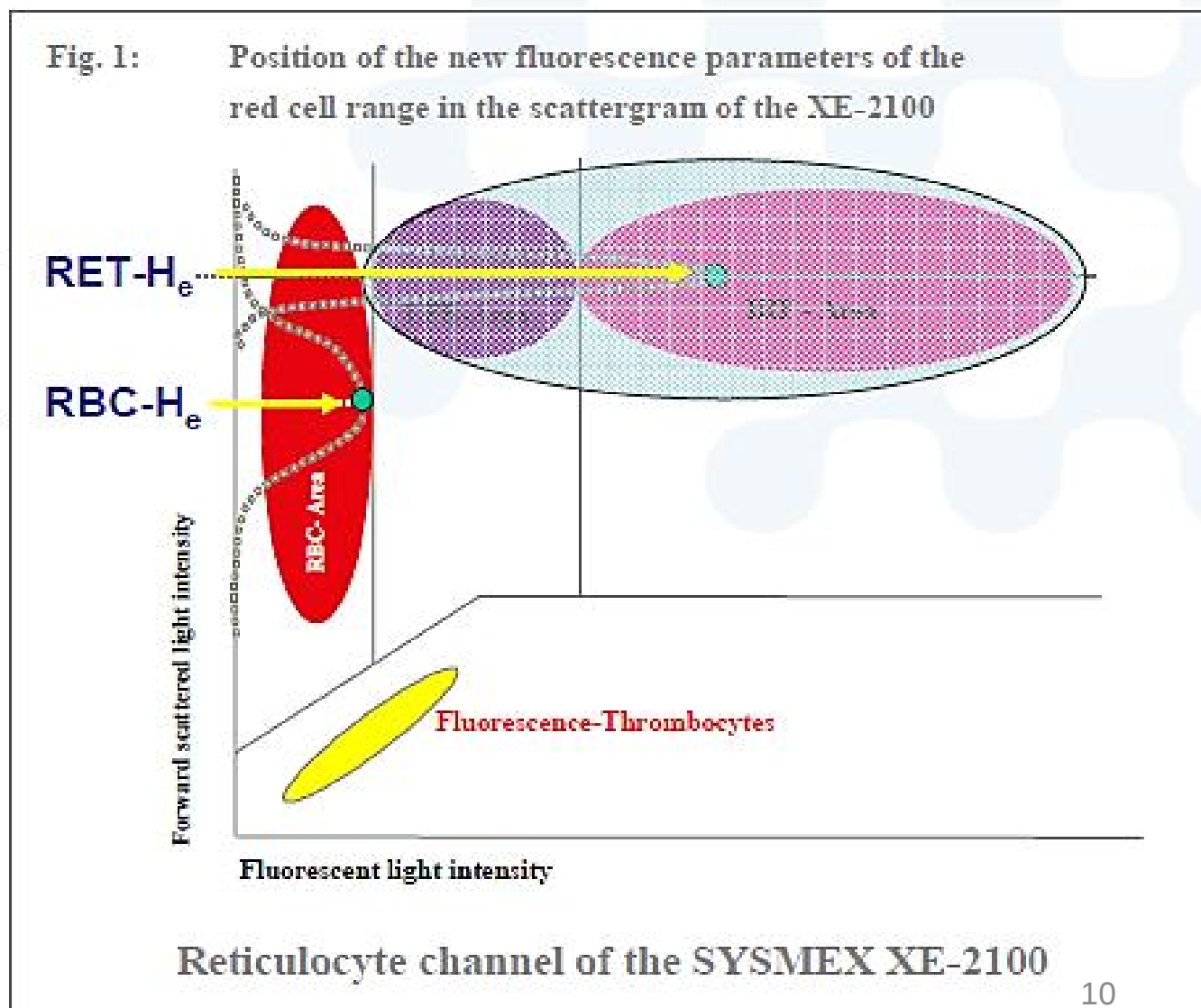
RBC-He: calculated from RBC-Y; Hb equivalent in mature RBCs (pg)

RET-He: calculated from RET-Y; reticulocyte Hb equivalent (pg)

DELTA-He

% **Hypo He** (Hb content <17 pg)

% **Hyper He** (Hb content >49 pg)

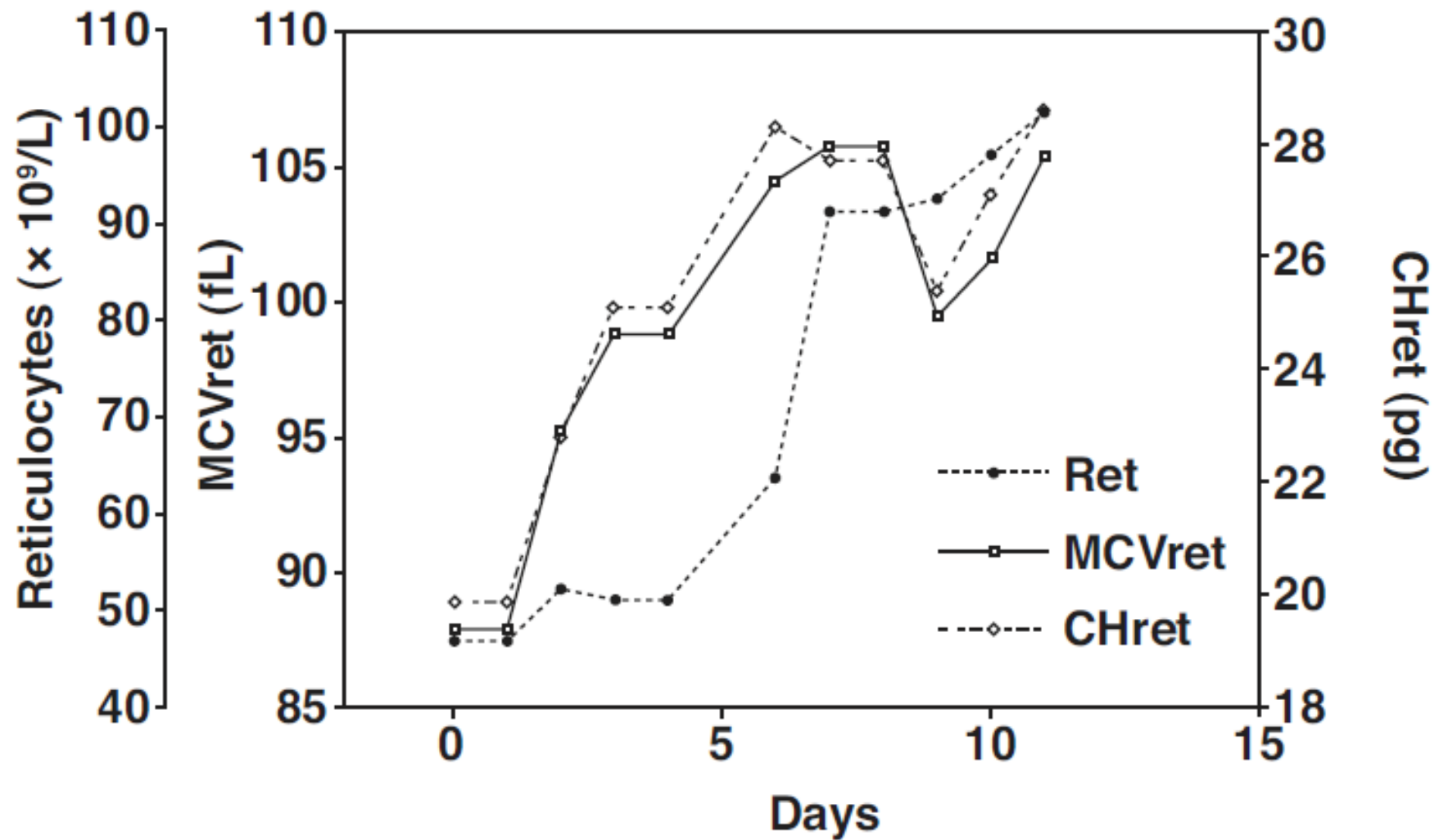


Hb content of the freshly produced red blood cells $\hat{=}$ real-time information on iron availability for the erythropoiesis.

Indication

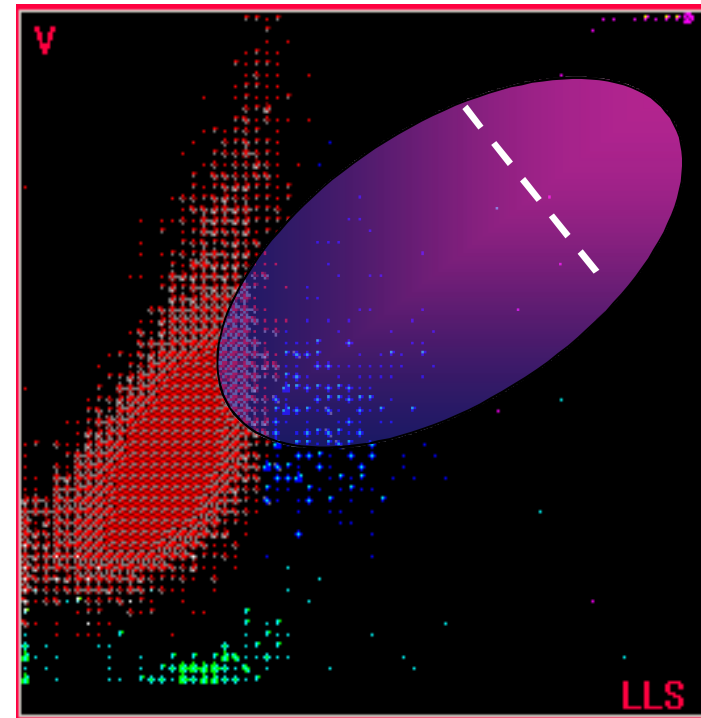
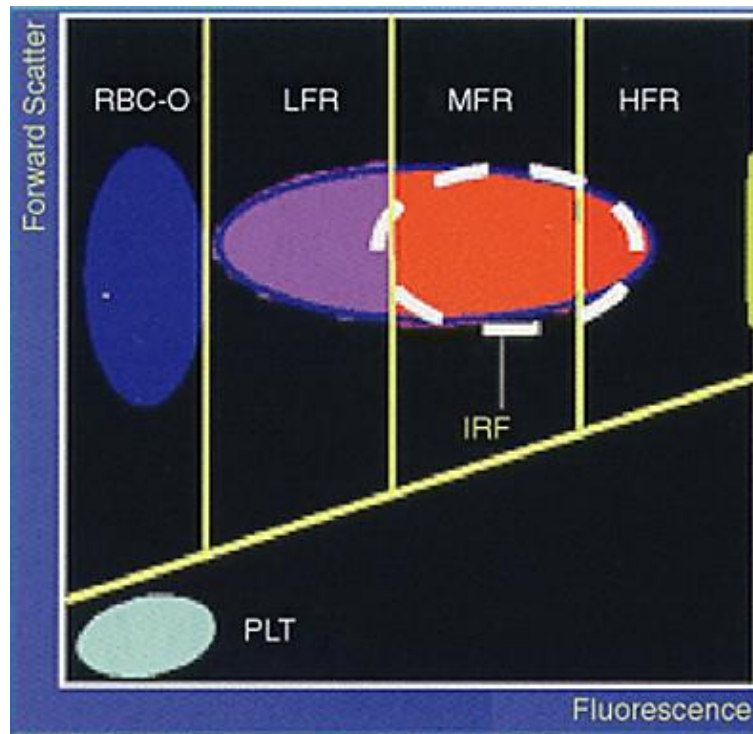
- Differentiate iron deficiency anemia (IDA) and anemia of chronic disease (ACD) $\hat{=}$ Differentiate **actual iron deficiency** and **functional iron deficiency** (disturbance of iron mobilization)
- Detect latent Fe deficiency
- Monitoring BM response to Epo therapy and iron substitution
 - Recommended by the European Best Practice guidelines for the management of anemia in patients with CRF
 - Good correlation with sTfR
 - Good correlation with BM iron staining

A case of iron deficiency treated with i.v. iron: early and parallel response of MCVr and CHr



Immature reticulocyte fractions

Scattergram by Sysmex and Beckman Coulter



+ HLR = High Lightscatter Retics

- Early and sensitive index of erythropoiesis, prediction of $\uparrow$ CD34+ for best time collection
- BM regeneration (transplantation or chemotherapy)
- DD anemias with $\uparrow$ erythropoiesis (AIHA, blood loss) vs anemias with $\downarrow$ MB activity (CKD) vs dyserythropoiesis (acute inf, MDS)
- Monitoring efficacy of therapy in nutr.anemias

- IRF (Immature Retic Fraction)
- RDWR
- LHD% (Low Hemoglobin Density %)

$$\text{LHD}[\%] = 100 \cdot \sqrt{(1 - [1/e^{1,8 \cdot (30 - \text{MCHC})}])}$$

- MAF (Microcytic Anemia Factor)

$$\text{MAF} = (\text{Hb} \times \text{MCV}) / 100$$

- RSf (Red cell Size factor)

$$\text{RSf} = \sqrt{(\text{MRV} \times \text{MCV})}$$

- MSCV (Mean Sphered Corpuscular Volume)
- UGC% (Unghosted red Cells)

Comparative studies between different instrument parameters

	LHD%	Ret-He	RBC-He	RSf or MAF
% Hypo % Hypo-He	Urrechaga 2009, 2010 (Iron status, IDA, CKD, ACD, Thalas)		David 2005; Brugnara 2006 (IDA and CKD adult and pediatric patients)	
CHr		Thomas 2005; David 2005; Brugnara 2006 (IDA and CKD adult and pediatric patients)		Urrechaga 2008, 2010 (restricted erythropoiesis (IDA and beta thal))
RSf and LHD%		Osta, 2012 (IDA pediatric patients)		

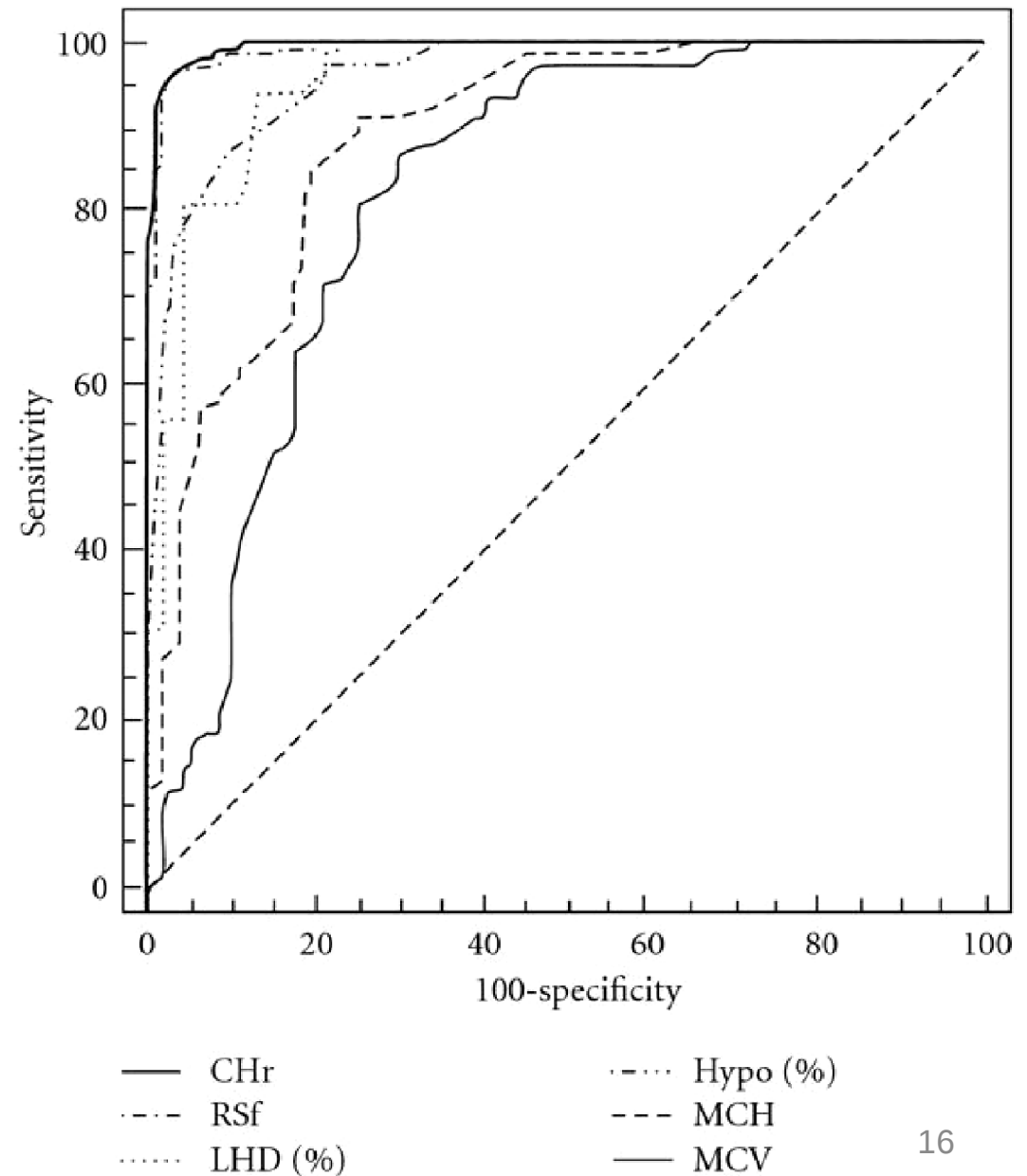
Anemia (2010), Article ID 625919

Erythrocyte and Reticulocyte Indices on the LH 750 as Potential Markers of Functional Iron Deficiency

[Eloísa Urrechaga](#),¹ [Luís Borque](#),² and [Jesús F. Escanero](#)²

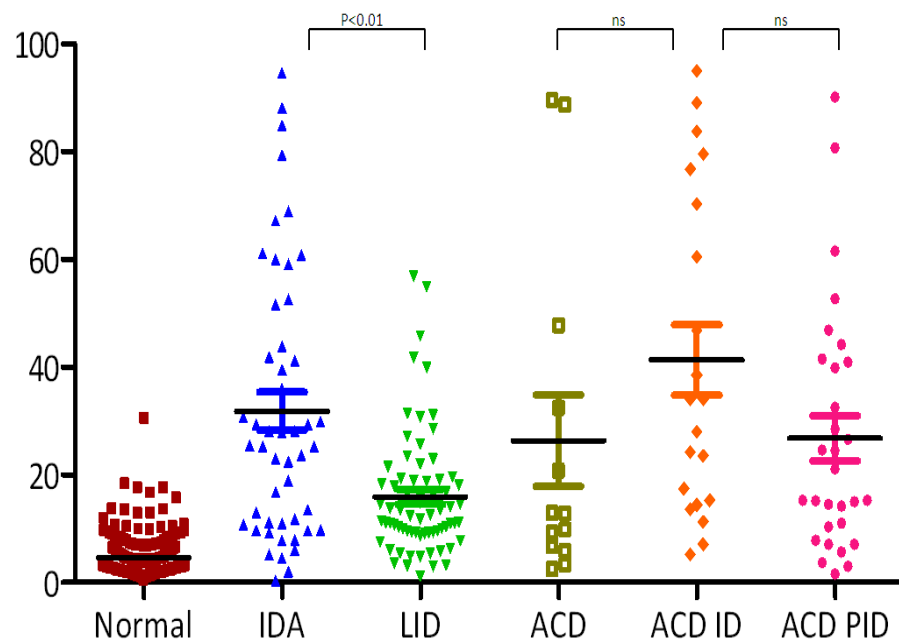
120 healthy ind
132 IDA patients
71 CKD
58 ACD

Iron deficiency status defined
CHr<28pg

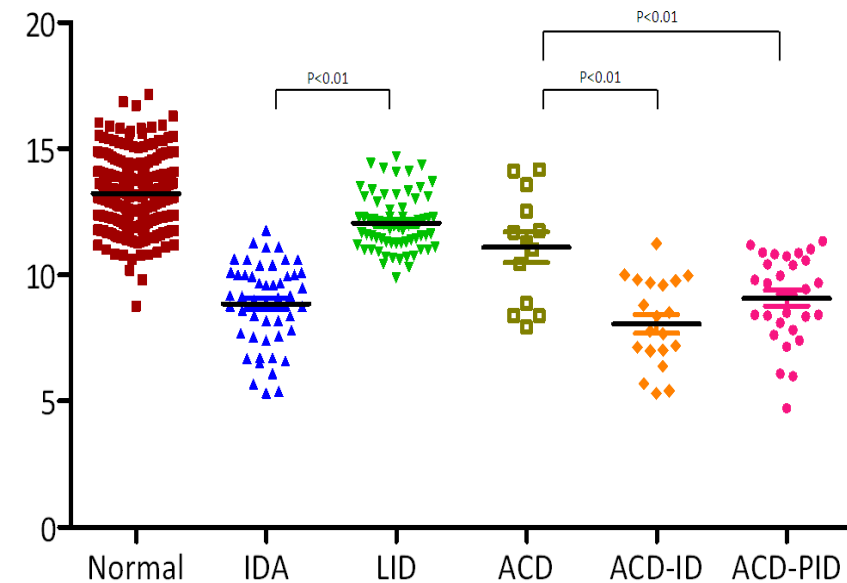


- Iron deficiency with or without anemia
- Anemia of chronic inflammatory diseases
 - our experience

LHD% - Low Haemoglobin Density %

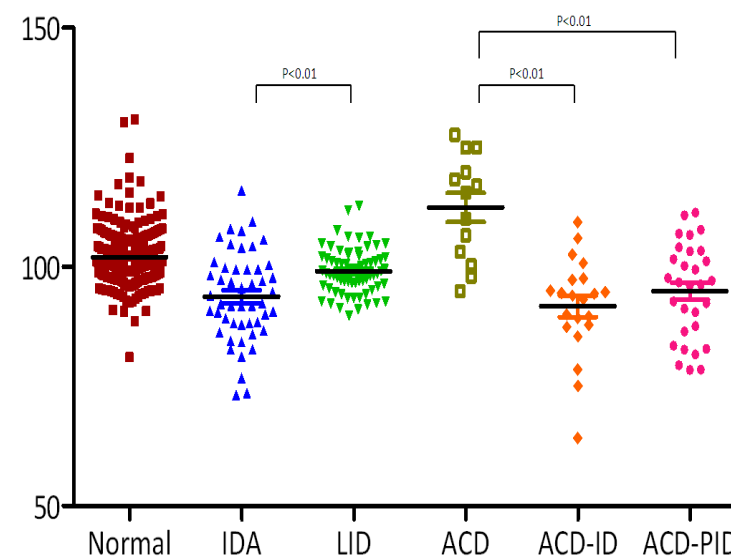


MAF- Microcytic Anaemia Factor

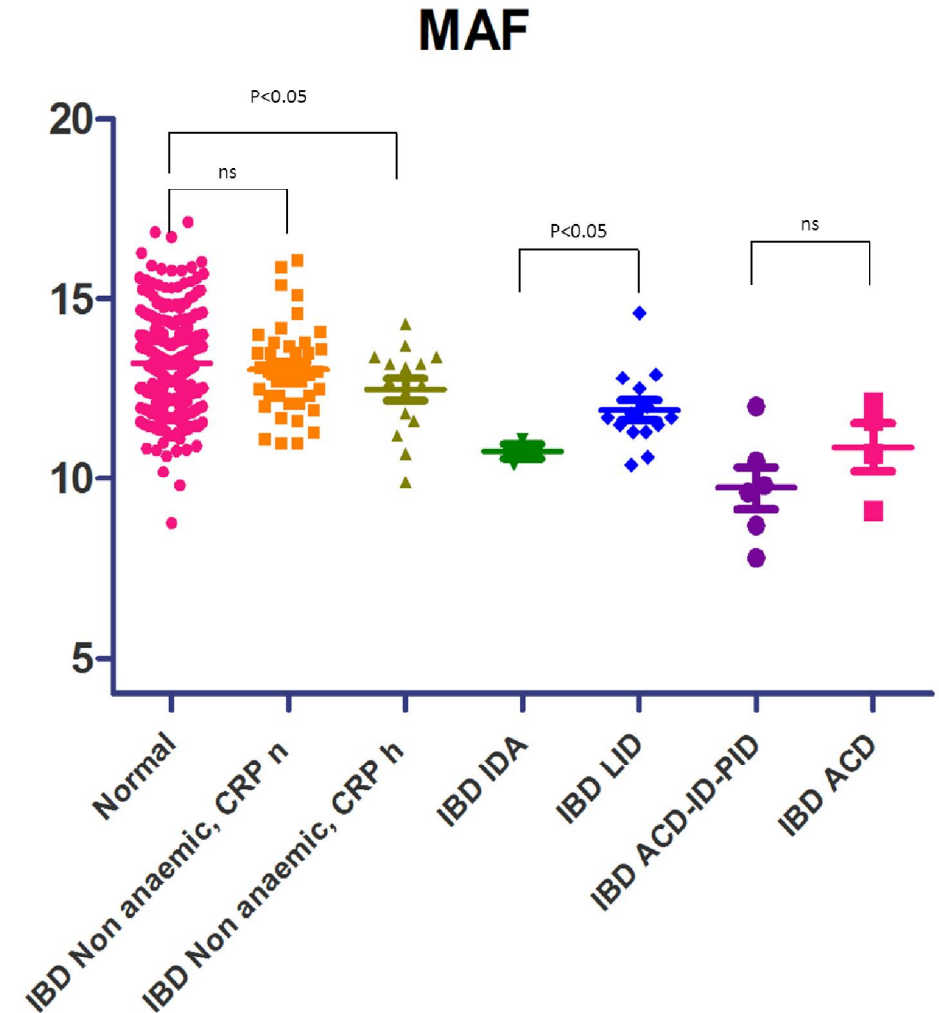
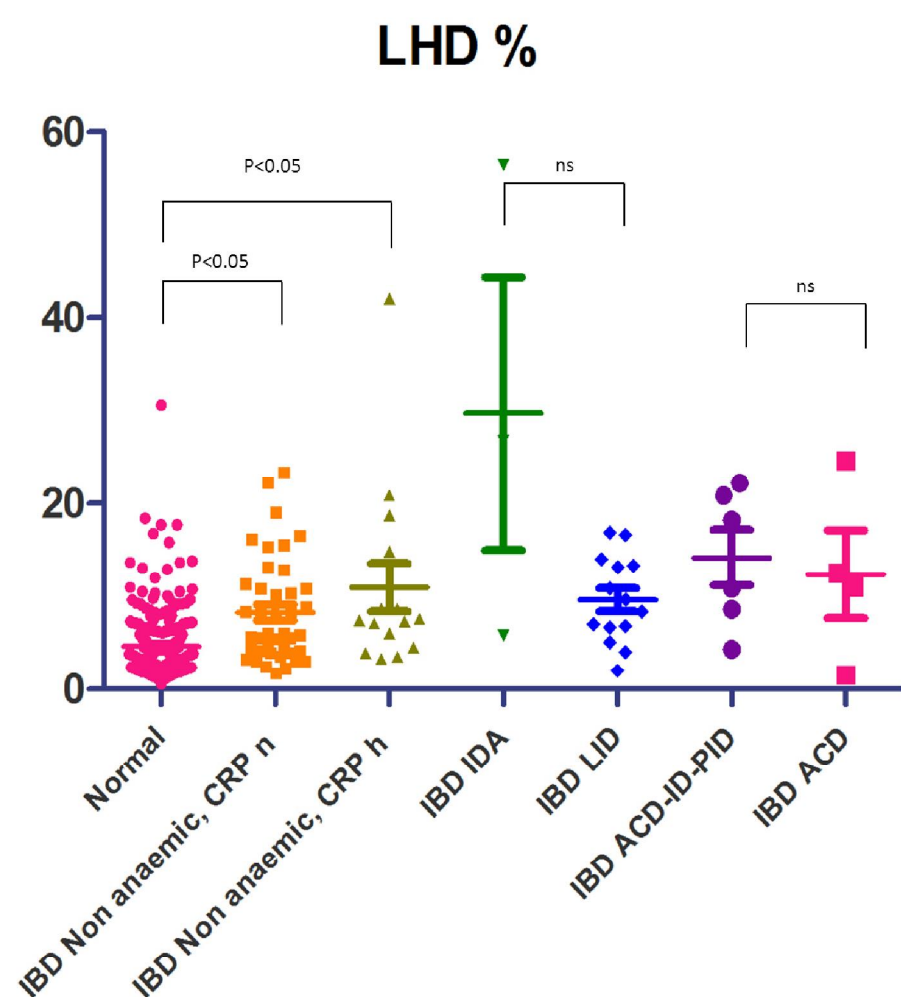


	IDA	LID	ACD-ID	ACD-PID	ACD
Hb (g/dL)	Female	<12	12-15.5	<12	<12
	Male	<13	13-17	<13	<13
FET (µg/L)	<30	<30	<30	30-100	>100
CRP (mg/L)	<10	<10	>10	>10	>10

RSf - Red blood cell Size Factor



LHD%, MAF and RSf could be used as screening tests of latent iron deficiency



MAF could be used in order to diagnose iron depletion in patients with anaemia of chronic disease

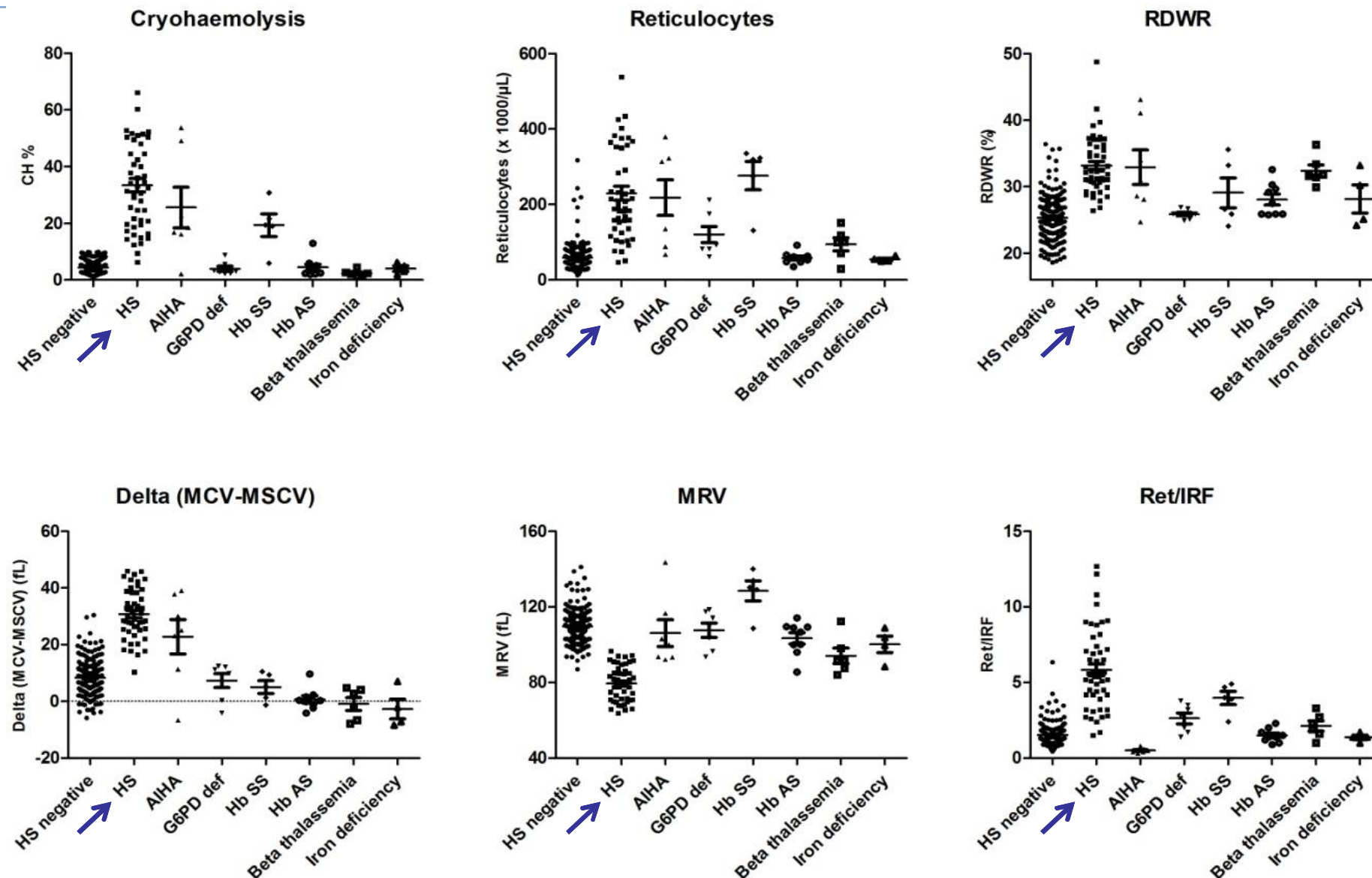
- Hereditary spherocytosis
 - our experience

Hereditary spherocytosis (HS)

- HS screening guidelines (Bolton-Maggs *et al*, 2011)
 - family history
 - typical clinical features
 - simple laboratory investigations:
 - spherocytes, $\uparrow$ MCHC, $\uparrow$ retic
 - reduced area-to-volume ratio, increased osmotic fragility
 - osmotic fragility test, glycerol lysis test, acidified glycerol lysis test, Pink test
 - Cryohaemolysis and eosine 5-maleimide (EMA) binding test: related to red cell membrane protein defects
- Associate two screening tests: $\uparrow$ negative and positive predictive values of the tests, e.g. the EMA binding test and the acidified glycerol lysis test (Bianchi *et al*, 2012)

- **Ret/IRF**, %reticulocytes without an equally %IRF: useful in HS diagnosis (Mullier *et al*, 2011)
- Beckman Coulter instruments provide the mean spheroid corpuscular volume (**MSCV**):
 - whole RBC population volume analysed under hypo-osmotic conditions of the ghosting solution used to leak out Hb before the reticulum definition and to make the red cells swell
 - if **MSCV < MCV** (GEN.S. Coulter), HS could be suggested with a sensitivity of 100% (Chiron *et al*, 1999)
 - MSCV (LH 750): **delta (MCV-MSCV) > 9.6 fl**, HS was suspected and DD with AIHA by anti-globulin test was proposed (Broseus *et al*, 2010)

- MSCV, MRV, RDWR and IRF
- Reference values for our population
- Diagnostic performances for HS compared to the cryohaemolysis test
- Efficiency to differentiate HS from other conditions that affect erythropoiesis
- New screening algorithm for HS



Comparison of screening tests results in hereditary spherocytosis patients (HS, n=48), controls (n=213, 82 healthy subjects and 131 cryohaemolysis negative without anaemia) and in patients with anaemia of different origins: auto-immune haemolytic anaemia (AIHA, n=7), G6PD deficient patients (n=7), Hb SS (n=5), Hb AS (n=9), beta-thalassemia patients (n=6), and iron deficiency (n=4)

- **MSCV**: in agreement with the published data: the cut-off of delta (MCV-MSCV) >10.4 fL (100% sensitivity) is close to the one of Broséus (9.6)
- **MRV** performances for HS for the first time the
- Statistical differences:
 - HS and the control group (**all parameters**)
 - HS and each of the other pathologies (**all parameters except RDWR**)
 - HS and AIHA (**Ret/IRF ratio, MRV, MSCV, and delta(MCV-MSCV)** contrary to CH%, Ret or RDWR)

New screening algorithm:

if delta (MCV-MSCV) > 10.4 and/or MRV < 96.7 , the cryohaemolysis test is performed, and if the cryohaemolysis test result is $>10\%$, the confirmatory SDS-PAGE is made.

CONCLUSIONS

- Clinical settings
 - Classification of anemias
 - Early identification of marrow regeneration /engraftment
 - Monitoring the efficacy of therapy in anemia /Epo abuse in sports
 - Restricted erythropoiesis(iron deficiency, beta thalassemia, ACD with/without iron depletion), LID
 - Hereditary spherocytosis
- Reporting of new hematology parameters to clinicians
 - IRF
 - MRV
 - Cell Hb content: %Hypo, %Hyper, %Micro, %Macro, CHr, Ret He, LHD%, MAF
- Reference ranges reporting
 - Method-dependent
- Diagnostic algorithms
 - other lab tests automatically generated
 - comment to the clinician on the lab report

