RBC Indices = Absolute values blood index

★ MCV
- Volume of single RBC
- in μm^3
- Average = 90
- Range = 78–94
- PCV per 100 mL blood / RBC count in million/mL × 10

Normocyte — All haemolytic anaemia except thalassemia, Aplastic Anaemia, Chronic infection
microcytic
macrocytic → All megaloblastic anemia due to def of vit B12, folic acid, Castle's Intrinsic factor

★ MCH
- Avg. Hb in single RBC
- In pg (picogram)
- Average = 30
- Range = 28–32
- Haemoglobin in gm/dl / RBC count in million/mL × 10

→ MCHC can't be > 38% as RBC can't hold Hb beyond its saturation point
→ Anemia can never be hyperchromic

★ MCHC → most reliable as doesn't involve RBC count
- Amount of Hb as % of volume of RBC
- Average = 33
- Range = 32% – 38%
- Haemoglobin in gm/dl / PCV per 100 ml blood × 100

∴ MCH / MCV × 100

Normochromic — After acute haemorrhage, All haemolytic anemia except thalassemia, Aplastic Anaemia, megaloblastic A., Chronic infection
Hypochromic — After chronic haemorrhage, 2° to liver disease, Fe deficiency Anaemia, Thalassemia

→ Iron Deficiency Anemia – microcytic Hypochromic

★ Color Index – Insignificant as normal range of RBC is wide
- Ratio of Hb to RBC
- Average = 1
- Range = 0.85 to 1.15

- Neutrophil

↑ – Acute Infection, Tissue Destruction, Pregnancy

↓ – Viral Infection, Typhoid Fever, Bone marrow Depression

- Eosinophil

↑ – Allergy, Parasitic Infestation

↓ – Corticosteroid injection, Acute pyogenic infection

- Basophil

↑ – Chickenpox, Tb, Influenza

↓ – Glucocorticoid injection, Drug induced

- Monocyte

↑ – Tb, Syphilis

↓ – Hypoplastic Bone marrow

- Lymphocyte

↑ – Lymphatic Leukemia, Viral Infection, Tb

↓ – Hypoplastic Bone marrow, AIDS