

# Eosinophilic granulocytes

Material: 1 ml EDTA blood

TAT: same day, FML

Method: automatic differentiation, microscopy

Units: %

## *Increased eosinophilic granulocytes:*

<b>Parasite infections</b>	particularly ascariidiasis, e.g. Strongyloides stercoralis, trichinosis, cysticerkosis, echinococcosis, scabies also with Toxocara canis, amoebae, lamblia, schistosomiasis, filariasis, gnathostoma, rare in malaria
<b>Infectious diseases</b>	Scarlet fever
<b>Allergic states</b>	asthma, urticaria, angioneuritic edema, pollinosis (hay fever), food allergy, allergic vasculitis
<b>Skin diseases</b>	pemphigus vulgaris, dermatitis herpetiformis, erythema exudativum multiforme
<b>Drug induced</b>	over-sensitiveness reaction on intake of antibiotics, gold preparations, hydantoin derivates, phenothiazine, dextrane, treatment with GM-CSF
<b>Hypereosinophilic syndrome</b>	Loeffler's syndrome, disseminated eosinophilic collagen disease
<b>Autoimmune</b>	sclerodermia, panarteriitis
<b>Malignoma</b>	chronic myeloic leukemia, eosinophil leukemia, Morbus Hodgkin and other malignant lymphomata, metastasized carcinoma, paraneoplastic
<b>Other causes</b>	familial (inherited)

For complete list of laboratory test offered at Freiburg Medical Laboratory, please visit <http://www.fml-dubai.com/parameter-listings/>