Morphology	Cause	Disorder	
Acanthocytes	Abnormal ratio of membrane lipids	Severe liver disease (spur cell anemias)	
·	(e.g., cholesterol)	Abetalipoproteinemia (metabolic disease)	
Agglutinated cells	Ig-M	Cold agglutinin disease	
Basophilic stippling	Defective heme synthesis (remnant	Lead poisoning	
(Wright's stain)	ribosomal material)	Thalassemia	
		MDS (not necessarily microcytic)	
		Sideroblastic anemia	
Heinz bodies	Precipitated Hg (causing bite cells)	G6PD deficiency	
		Alpha-thal	
Howell-jolly bodies	Splenic hypofunction or absence	Sickle cell (functional asplenia)	
		Post-splenectomy (warm antibody hemolytic anemia, ITP)	
Hypochromia	Hemogobin synthesis deficiency	Iron deficiency	
		Thalassemia	
		Sideroblastic anemia	
Schistocytes	Traumatic disruption of membrane	MAHA (DIC, TTP, HUS, metastatic cancer)	
		Intravascular protheses	
		Calcific aortic heart valve	
		Embolized tumors in high flow vessels	
		Trauma to extremities	
Sickled cells	Polymerization of hbS	Sickle cell	
Spherocytes	Loss of membrane	Hereditary spherocytosis	
		Autoimmune hemolytic anemia (microspherocytes)	
Stacking of RBC (rouleau)	Excess IgG in circulation	Multiple myeloma	
Target cells	Increased ratio of RBC surface to	Thalassemia	
	volume	Sickle cell, HbC	
		Liver disease (lipid disorder)	
		Abetalipoproteinemia	
		Post-splenectomy	
Teardrop cells	Bone marrow infiltration or fibrosis	MMM	
	(leukoerythroblastosis)		

Anemia	MCV	Cause	Retic count	Disorders	
Microcytic	< 80	Hb synthesis	Elevated	Alpha-thal (hbH)	
		deficiency (chain or	(hemolysis)	Sickle-beta-thal (high RDW)	
		heme)		Treated iron deficiency	
			Low or	Iron deficiency (high RDW)	
			normal	Thal trait (not a hemolytic anemia)	
				Beta-thal (low production of RBC)	
				Chronic disease	
				Lead poisoning	
				Sideroblastic anemia (defective heme synthesis)	
Normocytic	80-100	Underlying systemic	Elevated	Bleeding	
		illness or complex		Hemolysis	
		presentation of	Low or	Bone marrow disorder	
		hematologic disorder	normal	Early B-12, folate, iron deficiency	
		(combined iron, B-12		Kidney disease	
		deficiency)		Acute blood loss	
				Chronic disease	
				Medications	
				Mixed disorders	
Macrocytic	> 100	Megaloblastic		B-12 deficiency	
		(impaired DNA		Folate deficiency	
		synthesis)		Medications	
				Inherited metabolic disease	
		Non-megaloblastic	Elevated	Bleeding	
				Hemolysis	
			Low or	Liver disease	
			normal	Myelodysplasia	
				Alcoholism	
				Hypothyroidism	