

The accompanying table gives a short classification of various blood conditions. As will be seen I have divided the sections into Primary and Secondary Anaemias, and Leucocytoses of fever, etc. This will need no further explanation than that given in the table.

ANAEMIAS, ETC.

NORMAL BLOOD COMPOSITION.	SECONDARY ANAEMIAS.		PRIMARY ANAEMIAS.				SIMPLE LEUCOCYTOSIS. E. G. Fevers, etc., etc.
	Simple.	Grave.	Without Leucocytosis.		With Leucocytosis.		
			Chlorosis.	Perilicious Anaemia.	Spleno-Myelogenous.	Lymphatic.	
a. Haemoglobin 100 p.c.	Characters of these Anaemias are, that the diminution of Haemoglobin and red blood discs remain at the same percentage ratio to normal. In these Anaemias then we have diminution of Haemoglobin and of red discs to a like extent. In the grave forms e.g. lower.		Haemoglobin greatly diminished may go down to 25 p.c. of normal. The red discs are unchanged in numbers in ordinary cases. In grave cases the red cells may be diminished, but Haemoglobin percentage is always much lower. Polkilocytosis is noted in grave cases.	Haemoglobin is greatly diminished, but the amount is proportionally higher than number of red cells. The red discs are greatly lowered in numbers. In very severe cases may go down to 500,000. Case W. S., type.	Haemoglobin is diminished and in severe cases greatly so e.g. Mrs. B. 30 p.c. The red discs are diminished, usually markedly so. The Anaemia is of a grave Secondary type, though nucleated red discs are rare.	Haemoglobin may be unchanged but usually is moderately diminished. Red blood corpuscles are usually moderately diminished. There is usually only a slight leucocytosis chiefly in Polynuclear cells. At times the leucocytosis is very marked and takes the form most commonly of a Lymphatic Leukaemia.	Usually no change in Haemoglobin or number of red blood cells. If there is the change is always one of an Anaemia of a Secondary type. The leucocytic proportions will vary, but it is seldom we meet with simple leucocytosis in which proportions are greater than 1-80 red. The increase is nearly always in Polynuclears.
a. Red blood cells 5,000,000 p.c. mm. Regular 2/250 inch, no nucleated cells.			The red discs are unchanged in numbers in ordinary cases. In grave cases the red cells may be diminished, but Haemoglobin percentage is always much lower. Polkilocytosis is noted in grave cases.				
c. Leucocytes 1 to 500 red.							
(1) Polynuclears 60.							
(2) Eosinophiles 1-3 p.c.							
(3) Lymphocytes 10 to 25 p.c.							
(4) Large Mononuclears 4-8 p.c.							
Abnormal forms.							
(5) Myelocytes.							
(6) Basophiles.							

In one case of Erythema Multiforme leucocytosis was noted with marked increase in the Eosinophilic cells which made up 15 p.c. of white discs, the proportions to red being 1 in 250. The Polynuclears were also slightly increased in this case.