

# Comparision of certain blood tests

Examination	What is it	What it informs about	Principle of determination
Hemoglobinometry	Concentration of Hb in blood	Transport capacity of blood for O <sub>2</sub>	Spectrophotometry
Hematocrit	Volume fraction of erythrocytes in blood (vol%)	Blood viscosity (ie, for example: how easily blood flows through capillaries (microcirculation), how much work the heart has to pump blood)	Centrifugation
Sedimentation	The rate of decline of erythrocytes in "diluted" non-clotting blood	A non-specific marker of many diseases: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Infectious</li><li>■ Tumors</li><li>■ Autoimmune</li><li>■ Blood cell count (more blood cells – slower sedimentation, few blood cells – faster sedimentation)</li><li>■ ...</li></ul>	The effect of gravity, (and also dilution)  Blood elements sediment differently according to their density  The rate of sedimentation is indirectly dependent on the suspension stability of the blood

## Links

### Related Articles

- Biochemical analysis of blood
- Erythrocyte Sedimentation