

Hematocrit



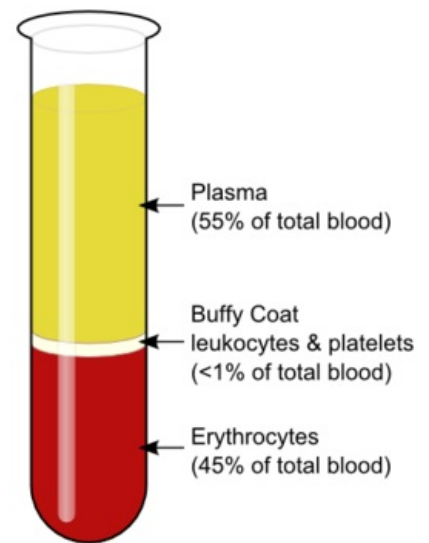
Hematocrit is the proportion of erythrocytes in the total volume of blood. It is determined by centrifugation of non-clotting blood. During centrifugation, the erythrocytes are separated from the plasma^[1]. The white, opaque layer just above the erythrocytes, sometimes referred to as the *buffy coat*, is made up of platelets and leukocytes and makes up about 1% of the total blood volume^[2]. The resulting hematocrit value is given in % or in ratio numbers. ^[1]

When collecting blood for hematocrit, the anticoagulant must not affect the final volume of the sample!^[2]

Physiological values of hematocrit

- men: **44±5 % (0,44±0,05)**
- women: **39±4 % (0,39±0,04)**^[2]

The hematocrit value decreases, for example, when the number of erythrocytes decreases, their volume decreases or when the plasma volume increases.



Links

Related articles

- Erythrocytes
- Hamburger effect

External links

- Hematocrit (wikipedia)

References

- ŠVÍGLEROVÁ, Jitka. *Hematokrit* [online]. The last revision 2009-02-18, [cit. 2010-11-11]. <<https://web.archive.org/web/20160416224352/http://wiki.lfp-studium.cz/index.php/Hematokrit>>.
- TROJAN, Stanislav. *Lékařská fyziologie*. 4. edition. Prague : Grada Publishing, a.s., 2003. 771 pp. ISBN 80-247-0512-5.