

Classification of anemia

According morphological size
(according to MCV and MCHC)



- 1. Normocytic Normochromic**
(Acute blood loss & Nephritis)
- 2. Normocytic Hypochromic**
(Gastrointestinal parasites, Leukemia & Hypoplastic anemia)
- 3. Microcytic Normochromic**
(Trichloroethylene & Braken fern poisoning & radiation)
- 4. Microcytic Hypochromic**
(Iron deficiency & Chronic blood loss)
- 5. Macrocytic Normochromic**
(Cobalt & Vit. B12 deficiency)
- 6. Macrocytic Hypochromic**
(Prolonged storage of blood, Hypoproteinemia, Bacillary Hematuria, Leptospirosis, Post parturient Hematuria, Babesiosis & *Haemobartonella*)

According to bone marrow response



Regenerative anemia



1. Basophilic stippling of erythrocytes in ruminants
2. Hypercellular bone marrow with a decreased M:E ratio due to erythroid
3. Hyperplasia
4. Macrocytosis and hypochromasia
5. Polychromasia
6. Reticulocytosis with anisocytosis

Non-regenerative anemia



1. Anemia of inflammatory disease (AID)
2. Aplastic anemia
3. Endocrine disorders
4. Iron deficiency
5. Pure red cell aplasia
6. Renal failure

Classification of anemia according to etiology

