Abstract

The availability in hospitals of blood cell counters using state-of-the-art technology has made it necessary to update the corresponding reference values. These values allow us to establish the boundary between normal and pathological. With this objective in mind, these intervals were established among pregnant women. Furthermore, the percentage of haemoglobin level decrease during pregnancy due to the effect of physiological dilution has been established as being of 2.2% between the first and the second trimester and 1.5% between the second and the third. The prevalence of microcytic anaemia was 28% and of macrocytic anaemia 1.6%.

Keywords

Reference values * blood cell counter * pregnancy * anaemia