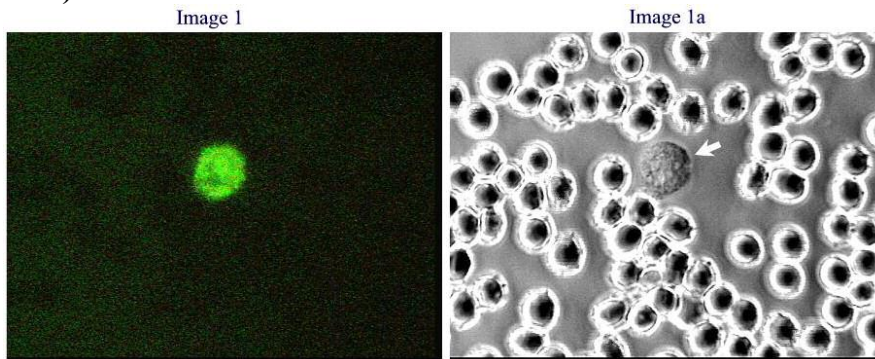


Case 18 – [history](#) & test results:

RIBb1 (2001-12-10)



Peripheral Blood Smear Morphology and Other Significant Observations:

Image 2 and 2a: **Arrows point to red blood cell inclusions suggesting ring forms of Babesia.**

Image 2b: Arrows point to **cytoplasmic inclusions in monocyte** suggesting single organisms of Human Monocytic Ehrlichia (HME).

Image 2c: Red blood cell morphology; normochromic with mild anisocytosis due primarily to the presence of large **polychromatophilic** cells (arrows) occurring in moderate numbers.

White blood cells and platelets appear slightly reduced.

12/24/01

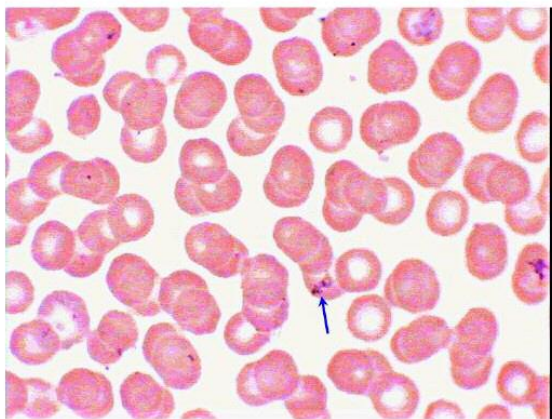


Image 2

Image 2b

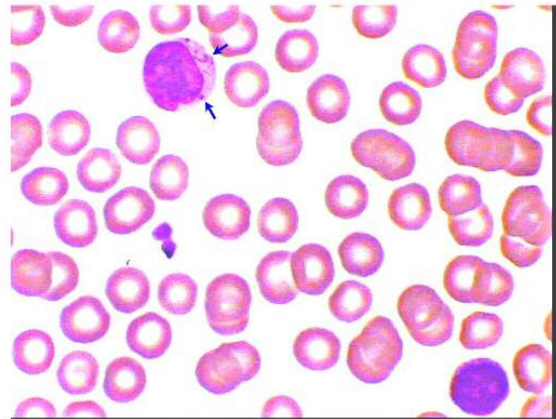
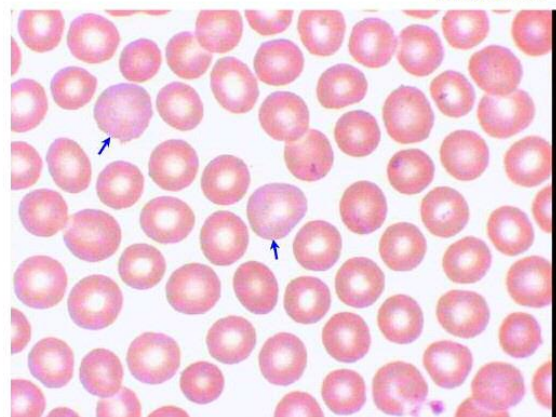
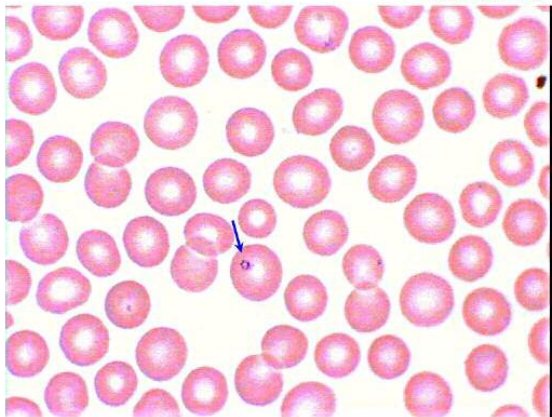


Image 2a

Image 2c



‘Granulated cellular structures’, Babesia-like & Ehrlichia-like inclusions found by Marie Kroun, confirmed by Bowen RTI.

Case 18

RIBb2 (2003-02-13)

Rapid Fluorescent Antibody Preparation (RIBb)©

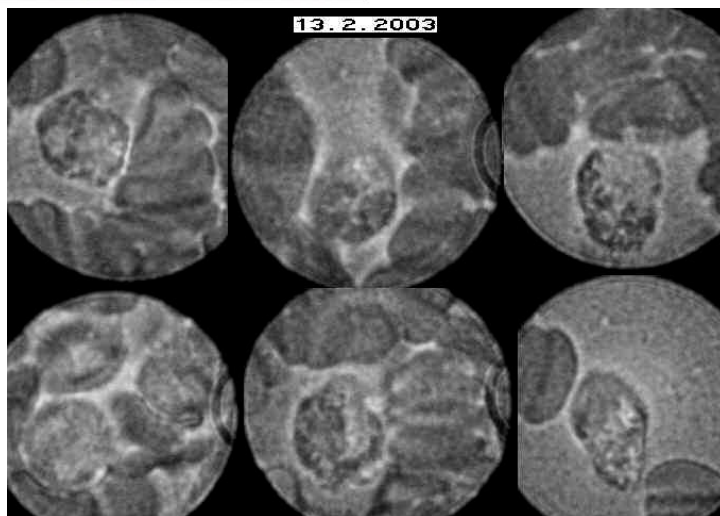
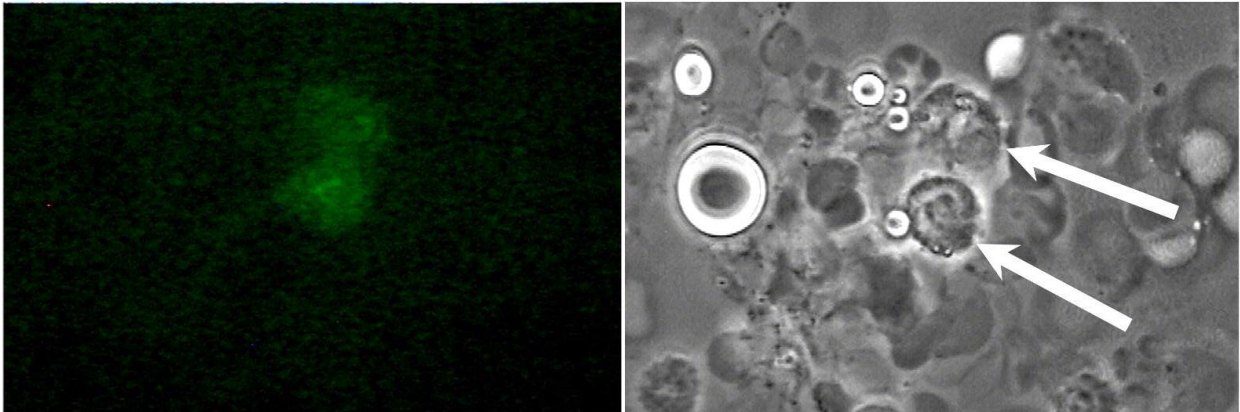
Green Fluorescing structures indicate presence of Borrelia burgdorferi antigen.

Serial Dilution Ratio 1:32

Image 1: Fluorescing structure, as seen in phase contrast (Image 1a), appears as structure containing pleomorphic forms.

BRT# 03-1663 02/18/03
Serial Dilution 1:32
Image 1

Image 1a



Peripheral Blood Smear Morphology and Other Significant Observations

Image 2 and 2a: **Arrows point to Babesia Ring forms in two Red Blood Cells.**

White Blood Cells and Platelets were essentially normal with no Ehrlichia found.

There was mild to moderate **Polychromatophilia** throughout.

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Buffy coat
Image 2

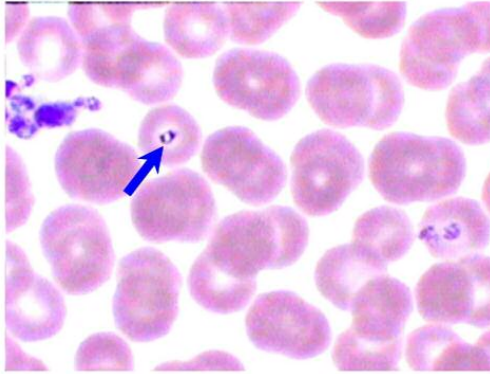


Image 2a

