



COMPARISON OF ESR VALUES MEASURED BY AUTOMATED AND MANUAL METHODS

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ABSTRACT **INTRODUCTION:** Erythrocytes sedimentation rate at which red blood cells in whole blood descend in a standardised tube in a period of one hour. ESR is a very useful investigation in assessing diagnostic and prognostic aspect of the disease. It is used in the diagnosis of autoimmune diseases. The aim of the study is to compare between ESR values measured by automated and manual methods. The present study was done in a tertiary care center at Saveetha Medical College and Hospital Chennai. The ESR values of hundred patients were compared. The manual method used in our hospital is Westergren method (9). In this method 2ml of venous blood is collected in a tube containing 0.5 ml of sodium citrate. Then the tube is placed vertically for one hour. The values are measured in millimetres in 1 hour. The automated analyser used is Roller 20 [code SI R20 LC]. The principle of this analyser is photometrical capillary stopped flow kinetic analysis. Given in mm/hr. Range – 2 to 120 mm/hr.

MATERIALS AND METHOD: This is a retrospective study which was carried out in haematology lab of Saveetha Medical College and Hospital Chennai. The ESR values of hundred patients were compared. The manual method used in our hospital is Westergren method (9). In this method 2ml of venous blood is collected in a tube containing 0.5 ml of sodium citrate. Then the tube is placed vertically for one hour. The values are measured in millimetres in 1 hour. The automated analyser used is Roller 20 [code SI R20 LC]. The principle of this analyser is photometrical capillary stopped flow kinetic analysis. Given in mm/hr. Range – 2 to 120 mm/hr.

RESULT: The mean of ESR calculated from the values obtained by manual method is 37.34. The mean of ESR calculated from the values obtained by automated method was 31.91. The mean of the ESR obtained from manual methods were found to be higher than the values obtained from automated methods.

CONCLUSION: When the automated and manual ESR measuring methods were compared there was a marked discrepancy in the results regarding high ESR values. It was not the same for normal ESR values, which is unacceptable. Similar findings were noted by other researchers. Hence it is required to use some correction methods (3)(2). Hence ESR is a very useful in the diagnosis of many infections, diseases, chronic inflammation.

KEYWORDS :

INTRODUCTION

Erythrocyte sedimentation rate is the rate at which red blood cells in whole blood descend in a standardised tube in a period of one hour. It is a common haematology test. It is a very useful investigation in assessing the diagnostic and more importantly prognostic aspect of the disease. ESR is useful in the diagnosis of trauma, infection, malignant disease, and other autoimmune diseases (4). It serves as an indicator of chronic inflammation.

But now automated ESR is used widely since in manual methods the lab physicians will have to handle blood manually. Due to increase in blood borne diseases like HIV and Hepatitis B it is always safer to use automated methods. It consumes less time.

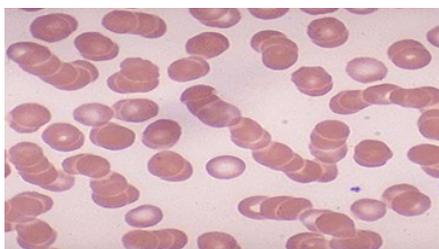
The aim of my study is to compare the values of ESR obtained from manual and automated methods. My study was done in the haematology lab in the tertiary care center – Saveetha Medical College and Hospital. The study was done using the blood samples of hundred patients. The picture shows the rouleaux formation. The rouleaux formation is largely determined by increased levels of plasma fibrinogens and globulins. The original method recommended by the ICSH is based on that of Fahraeus and Westerman (5)(10).

Some interferences which increase ESR

- 1) Increased levels of fibrinogens and globulin.
- 2) Technical factors such as tilted tube, high room temperature.

Some interferences which decrease ESR

- 1) Abnormally shaped RBC (sickle cells, spherocytosis)
- 2) Technical errors such as short ESR tubes, low room temperature, clotted blood sample, excess blood coagulants, bubbles in tube.



CLINICAL UTILITY

ESR can be used in the diagnosis of Hodgkin disease, prostatic cancer, rheumatoid arthritis (4), chronic inflammation, polycythemia, sickle cell, spherocytosis.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Manual: Westergren

This method requires collection of 2ml of venous blood in a tube containing 0.5ml of sodium citrate. It should be placed vertically in a rack for 1 hour at room temperature. It should not be stored for more than two hours. The distance of fall of erythrocytes expressed in millimetre in one hour, is the ESR.

Automated: Roller 20 (code SI R20 – LC) (1).

The principle used is Photometrical capillary stopped flow kinetic analysis.

The result is expressed in mm/hr. Measures ESR values ranging between 2 to 120 mm/hr.

SAMPLE REQUIREMENT:

The sample must be whole blood collected in EDTA anti coagulant. It is better to test the sample within two to six hours from venipuncture or within 24 hours if kept in +4/+8 degree Celsius, provided it is rewarmed to room temperature, before testing.

RESULT:

Erythrocytes sedimentation rate at which red blood cells in whole blood descend in a standardised tube in a period of one hour. ESR is a very useful investigation in assessing diagnostic and prognostic aspect of the disease. It is used in the diagnosis of autoimmune diseases. The aim of the study is to compare between ESR values measured by automated and manual methods. The present study was done in a tertiary care center at Saveetha Medical College and hospital Chennai.

The mean for the ESR values measured using manual method was found to be 37.34.

The mean for the ESR values measured using automated method was found to be 31.91.

Difference of mean values calculated using manual and automated was found to be 5.43

MEAN	MANUAL	AUTOMATED	DIFFERENCE
	37.34	31.91	5.43

Discrepancy in the results regarding high ESR values were found. This problem did not exist for normal and low ESR values. In such cases where there is high ESR values it is always better to use correction methods. Usage of such correction methods helps us to eliminate such discrepancies. It is always better to use manual methods in some special cases.

Automated analyser methods underestimated the values measured by manual methods. Since the values are underestimated, they cannot be accepted for clinical interpretation. (7). This was clearly seen in samples which had high ESR values. The same was not evident in samples with low ESR values. The mean values of ESR measured by automated analyser was found to vary with the values measured by the manual methods. The same findings were noted in other researches done by researchers Arulselvi Subramanian, Kanchana Rangarajan, Ravindra Mohan Pandey, Jatin S Gandhi, Vijay Sharma, Sanjeev Kumar Bhoi. They also recommend the use of such correction methods to avoid discrepancies. So it is always better to use manual methods for higher ESR values, to prevent such discrepancies.

DISCUSSION:

Erythrocytes sedimentation rate at which red blood cells in whole blood descend in a standardised tube in a period of one hour. ESR is a very useful investigation in assessing diagnostic and prognostic aspect of the disease.

Erythrocyte sedimentation rate is used as an indicator for chronic inflammation, infection, autoimmune disease, multiple myeloma, temporal arteritis, polymyalgia rheumatic, systemic lupus erythematosus, chronic kidney disease, Kawasaki disease, infective endocarditis, subacute thyroiditis, non-infectious inflammatory disorders, inflammatory bowel disease like Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis.

The best manual method employed for the measurement of erythrocyte sedimentation rate is Westergren method. This method has some disadvantages. It includes modification such as using unopened samples of blood. Due to increase in the rate of blood-borne diseases such as Hepatitis B, HIV infections, Westergren methods and other manual methods are avoided. This may be one reason as to why automated methods are recommended over manual methods. The time consumed by automated methods was found to be less, compared to that of manual methods.

The automated analyser used in our hospital (Saveetha Medical College and Hospital) is Automated Roller 20 (code SI R20 - LC)(1). The principle used is photometrical capillary stopped flow kinetic analysis. The result is expressed in mm/hr. Measures ESR values ranging between 2 to 120 mm/hr. Sample requirement: The sample must be whole blood collected in EDTA anti-coagulant. It is better to test the sample within two to six hours from venipuncture or within 24 hours if kept in +4/+8 degree Celsius, provided it is rewarmed to room temperature, before testing. I have compared my research with the research of Arulselvi Subramanian, Kanchana Rangarajan, Ravindra Mohan Pandey, Jatin S Gandhi, Vijay Sharma, Sanjeev Kumar Bhoi. The automated machine used in their research is Monitor 100. This automated ESR requires only thirty minutes to produce the result. Westergren was the manual method used. The manual method used was Westergren. Their study also showed a marked difference in the values of erythrocyte sedimentation rate measured by automated and manual method. They have also indicated that such discrepancies were experienced by other researchers (8). Another study (6)(7) also indicates low agreement between values measured by automated and manual methods. Thus it is recommended to use correction methods to avoid such discrepancies.

CONCLUSION:

When the automated and manual ESR measuring methods were compared there was a marked discrepancy in the results regarding high ESR values. It was not the same for normal ESR values, which is unacceptable. Similar findings were noted by other researchers. Hence it is required to use some correction method (2). Hence ESR is a very useful in the diagnosis of many infections, diseases, chronic inflammation.

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