

DATE:	6 July 2026
TO:	Healthcare Providers in North Zone
FROM:	Hematology, Alberta Precision Laboratories (APL)
RE:	New Hematology Analyzers – Sysmex XN530

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Key Message

- Effective at the dates listed below, Alberta Precision Labs will implement new hematology analyzers across 10 rural hospitals in the North Zone.
 - Sites going live on July 6, 2026: Mayerthorpe, Elk Point, Boyle.
 - Sites going live on July 8, 2026: Peace River, Valleyview, Central Peace/Spirit River, Wabasca/Desmarais and Manning.
 - Note: Grimshaw/Berwyn went live on June 19, 2026, and Seton/Jasper went live on June 26, 2026; these sites were expedited due to issues with their previous aging hematology analyzer.
- Automated differential will change from a five-part differential to a six-part differential. There will be a new reportable parameter for Immature Granulocytes.
 - Immature Granulocytes are an automated (analyzer counted) equivalent to manual (human counted) Myeloid Precursors. Because Immature Granulocytes and Myeloid Precursors are derived by different methods, there may be minor discrepancies
 - Sysmex white paper on Immature Granulocytes will be available at your local laboratory. Clinicians are invited to read article titled: "The Value-Driven Laboratory; The new business model for expanded hematology parameters – Immature Granulocytes (IG)"

How this will impact you

- CBC differential reports will change from a five part to a six part differential and will now include an Immature Granulocyte (IG) result as part of a six-part differential.
- The IG parameter may provide additional information regarding the presence of a "left shift" and increased granulopoietic activity.
- No other significant changes to routine hematology reporting are anticipated

Action Required

- Laboratory reports will reflect these changes
- No changes to ordering practices are required

Additional Background

- Immature Granulocytes (IG) represent early granulocytic precursors (primarily promyelocytes, myelocytes, and metamyelocytes) that are normally confined to the bone marrow. Increased numbers in peripheral blood may be seen in association with infection, inflammation, physiologic stress, tissue injury, or other conditions associated with increased bone marrow stimulation.



Effective 6 July 2026

Questions/Concerns

- Dr. Kaila Crawford, Associate Medical Director (Rural), North Sector, APL kaila.crawford@aplabs.ca
- Dr. David Beyer, North Zone Consultant Pathologist, APL david.beyer@aplabs.ca
- Dr. Mireille Kattar, North Zone Consultant Pathologist, APL mireille.kattar@aplabs.ca
- Deirdre Wilcocks, Consultant Technologist, North Zone, APL deirdre.wilcocks@aplabs.ca
- Candace Heather, Discipline Lead Hematopathology, Alberta Precision Labs, candace.heather@aplabs.ca

Approved by

- Dr. Artur Szkotak, Associate Section Chief for Hematopathology (North), Alberta Precision Labs, artur.szkotak@aplabs.ca
- Dr. Tariq Roshan, Section Chief for Hematopathology (South), Alberta Precision Labs, tariq.roshan@aplabs.ca