HORIBA ABX
Diagnostics

RAA040AEN

OUTPUT FORMATS

PENTRA 80 / XL80

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Introduction

ASTM Format is recommended by HORIBA ABX for every new connection development. ABX Format, is currently supported to be compliant with existing connections, but will not be supported on future generation of instrument. Argos Format is not supported on new system generation.

Different protocols can be used on HORIBA ABX instrument, a connection betwen a computer (host) and an HORIBA ABX instrument can be performed when the protocol, the format description and the connection mode have been properly setup.

Table 1: Definitions

Term	Definition
<ACK>	Acknowledgment (ASCII Decimal 6)
[C1]	The most significant character of Checksum
[C2]	The least significant character of Checksum
[DATA]	The data contents of the record
<ENQ>	Inquire (ASCII Decimal 5)
<ETB>	End of Transmission Block (ASCII Decimal 23). For use only when a single record is too large to fit into one frame.
<ETX>	End of Text (ASCII Decimal 3). Required at the end of each record.
[frame number]	Single digit frame number “0” to “7”, starts with “1”.
<LF>	Line Feed (ASCII Decimal 10).
<NAK>	Negative Acknowledgment (ASCII Decimal 21).
<STX>	Start of Frame (ASCII Decimal 2).
Communications packet	All framing required for transmission of data. This framing includes: <STX>[frame number][DATA] [<ETB> or <ETX>][C1][C2] <LF>

Table 1: Definitions

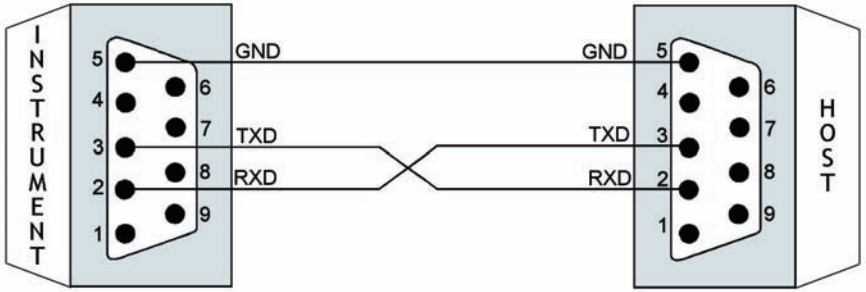
Term	Definition
Component Field	One of several related pieces of information within a field.
Field	A specific location within a record for a piece of information, indicated by a field delimiter and position.
Frame	A complete communications packet.
LIS	Laboratory Information System
Message	A collection of related information; a group of records that begins with a «Header» record and ends with a «Terminator» record. A single record could theoretically constitute a message, but within this context, a message always contains multiple records.
<EOT>	End of Transmission (ASCII decimal 4)
<CR>	Carriage Return (ASCII decimal 13)
Record	In reference to the low level protocol, a record is the message data (shown as [DATA]) as described within the communications packet. If the data is longer than 240 characters, then it must be split into two (or more) parts and sent in two (or more) communications packets. The intermediate packet uses the <ETB> character, and the ending packet uses the <ETX> character. No single communications packet contains more than one record. In reference to the message layer, a record can be one of the following codes: H (header), P (patient), O (order), R (result), L (terminator), C (comment).
Session	A total unit of communication activity used in this standard to indicate the events starting with the Establishment phase and ending with the Termination phase.
Test	A determination of a single analyte or a combination of values from other determinations or observations from which a variable or gradable result is derived.

Connection

Serial (RS232)

1. Physical Layer

- GND: ground
- TXD: transmission
- RXD: reception



2. Format compatibility

Table 2: Format compatibility according to HORIBA ABX analyzers and types of analysis

	Pentra 80			Pentra XL80		
Analysis types	ABX	ASTM	Argos	ABX	ASTM	Argos
Receive Orders	X	X		X	X	
TSO mode	X	X		X	X	
Query				X	X	
CBC	X	X		X	X	
DIF (CBC+DIF)	X	X		X	X	

Ethernet connection (Pentra XL80 in ASTM mode only)

You can access and setup ethernet parameters by entering Pentra XL80 menu:

Settings > **System** > **Communication**

If «Network settings» tab is not available on screen make sure ASTM mode is selected in «General» tab.

1. FTP Mode

The instrument starts connection with FTP server just before it sends the file, then it is disconnected. Every file sent execute one connection, the same named file must not be on the server when the instrument tries to transfer the file, the Host has to manage the previous sent file.

The files are sent under name «RESXXXXX.AST».
«RESXXXXX.AST» is incremented from 00000 to 99999.
Each line of file «RESXXXXX.AST» is a «Record» according to ASTM format.

A «Record» has no checksum.

Table 3: FTP mode

Analysis type	Pentra XL80 in ASTM mode
CBC	X
DIF (CBC+DIF)	X

2. UDP Mode

Host UDP socket must be setup with:
- Instrument IP address or DNS address
- The Port number where Instrument is awaiting connection

Instrument UDP socket must be setup with:
- Host IP address or DNS address
- The Port number where Host is awaiting connection

The data format is according to ASTM protocol.

3. TCP Mode

Host TCP socket must be setup with (Host is always server):
- Port number where Instrument is connected

Instrument TCP socket must be setup with (Instrument is always client):
- Host IP address or DNS address
- the Port number where Host is awaiting connection

The data format is according to ASTM protocol.

Table 4: UDP and TCP modes

Analysis type	Pentra XL80 in ASTM mode
Receive Orders	X
TSO mode	X
Query	X
CBC	X
DIF (CBC+DIF)	X

ASTM Format

HORIBA ABX analyzers format responds to the ASTM specifications E-1381 & E-1394:

- E-1381: Standard specification for Low Level protocol to transfer messages between clinical and laboratory instruments and computer systems.
- E-1394: Standard specification for transferring Information between clinical and laboratory instruments and computer systems.

1. Connection specifications (ASTM E-1381)

1.1. Hardware and software characteristics

Default format for emitted character is 1 bit start, 8 data bits, No parity, 1 bit stop.
Default communication speed is 38400 bauds.

Hardware setting of the interface: Plug A&B are DB9 male plugs.

1.2. Output data characteristics

Characters: ASCII
Maximum message length: 247 characters.
Analyzer manages Xon/Xoff protocol.

1.3. Communication protocol

Table 5: Standard control characters

Control String	Hexadecimal value
<ENQ>	$05
<ACK>	$06
<NAK>	$15

Table 5: Standard control characters

Control String	Hexadecimal value
<STX>	$02
<ETX>	$03
<CR>	$0D
<LF>	$0A
<EOT>	$04

1.3.1. Instrument\Host connexion

Table 6: Typical discussion between Instrument and Host

Instrument	< >	Host
<ENQ>	>	
	<	<ACK>
<STX>1...Data...<CR><ETX>xx<CR><LF>	>	
	<	<ACK>
<STX>2...Data...<CR><ETX>xx<CR><LF>	>	
	<	<ACK>
<EOT>	>	

Table 7: Typical discussion between Host and Instrument

Instrument	< >	Host
	<	<ENQ>
<ACK>	>	
	<	<STX>1...Data...<CR><ETX>xx<CR><LF>
<ACK>	>	
	<	<STX>2...Data...<CR><ETX>xx<CR><LF>
<ACK>	>	
	<	<EOT>

1.3.2. Discussion with conflict between Instrument and Host

Number of transmission if negative answer (NAK): 6
Timeout if no response: 15s (Automatic disconnection max. time)
Retry timeout: Variable < 30s
Special timing: None
Description of other specific treatments: None

In case of ENQ\ENQ conflict analyzer waits 2s and tries emission again.

Analyzer is master in case of conflict.

Table 8: Discussion with conflict between Instrument and Host

Instrument	< >	Host
<ENQ>	>	
	<	<ENQ>
Wait 2 second...		

Table 8: Discussion with conflict between Instrument and Host

Instrument	< >	Host
<ENQ>	>	
	<	<ACK>
<STX>1...Data...<CR><ETX>xx<CR><LF>	>	
	<	<ACK>
<STX>2...Data...<CR><ETX>xx<CR><LF>	>	
	<	<ACK>
<EOT>	>	

1.3.3. Defect packet during discussion between Instrument and Host

Table 9: Defect packet during discussion between Instrument and Host

Instrument	< >	Host
<ENQ>	>	
	<	<ACK>
<STX>1...Data...<CR><ETX>xx<CR><LF>	>	
	<	<NAK>
<STX>1...Data...<CR><ETX>xx<CR><LF>	>	
	<	<ACK>

Table 9: Defect packet during discussion between Instrument and Host

Instrument	< >	Host
<STX>2...Data...<CR><ETX>xx<CR><LF>	>	
	<	<ACK>
<EOT>	>	

1.4. ASTM Data frame format

A sequential number located after the <STX> character is inserted into each Data frame. Frame number is set to 1 when transfer phase is initialized and is incremented by 1 for each frame up to 7 and then returns to 0.
Frame number is to permit receiver to distinguish between new and retransmitted frame, in case of retansmitted frame (after a <NAK> response from Host), frame number is not incremented: <STX>1...Data...<CR><ETX>xx<CR><LF>

Table 10: Frame format

ASTM field	Definition	Transmitted data	# of bytes	Comments
0	STX	$02	1	
1	Frame number	1 to 7, 0, ...	1	Frame number is set to 1, incremented by 1 for each frame up to 7, and then returns to 0
2	Data message		240 max.	Header, Patient, Order, Result & Comment messages
3	End of data message ETX if end frame		1	
4	Checksum		2	
5	CRLF	$0D $0A	2	

1.4.1. Frame cheksum

According to ASTM E-1381 frame cheksum (<STX>1...Data...<CR><ETX>xx<CR><LF>) is defined as modulo 256 of ASCII values sum between <STX> not included and <ETX> included characters: 1...Data...<CR><ETX>

2. Records general format specifications (ASTM E-1394)

Data frames encapsulate Records defined by ASTM E-1394 norm, Records themselves encapsulate ASTM fields.

Example of record inside Data frame: <STX>1...Data...<CR><ETX>xx<CR><LF>

<STX>1H|\^&|||HostSimulator|||||ABX||P|E1394-97|20020705144108<CR><ETX>D3<CR><LF>

Table 11: ASTM Records

Record ID	ASTM Definition	P80	PXL80
H	Header	X	X
P	Patient	X	X
O	Order	X	X

Table 11: ASTM Records

Record ID	ASTM Definition	P80	PXL80
R	Result	X	X
C	Comment	X	X
Q	Query (Request information order)		X
S	Scientific Record		
M	Manufacturer information		
L	Terminator record	X	X

2.1. Structure of Records

2.1.1. Structure of records for Order transmission

- H (Header)
- ..P (Patient)
- ..C (Patient Comments) Optional
- ... .O (Order)
- ... .C (Order Comments) Optional
- L (Terminator)

The transmission of an Order without Patient Record is not allowed, but Patient Record can be empty. Example: <STX>2P|1<CR><ETX>BB<CR><LF>

2.1.2. Instrument Patient file modification by Host

- H (Header)
- ..P (Patient)
- ..C (Patient Comments) Optional
- L (Terminator)

2.1.3. Structure of records for Result transmission

- H (Header)
- ..P (Patient)
- ..C (Patient Comments) Optional
- ... .O (Order)
- ... .C (Order Comments) Optional
- ... .C (Run Alarms) Optional
- .... R (Result)
- .... C (Flag Result) Optional
- .... R (Result)
- .... C (Flag Result) Optional
- .....
- .....
- .... R (Result)
- .... C (Flag Result) Optional
- L (Terminator)

2.2. Description of Records

- Only fields described with their specified length are used by HORIBA ABX instruments.
- Length of field can be less than maximum value but must not be more.
- Only «Sample ID» and «Test» fields from Order record must be informed, all other fields are optionals.
- Delimiters must be used even if field is free.
- Delimiters inside records are seperate by «|» (ASCII $7C).
- Delimiters inside fields are seperate by «^» (ASCII $5E).

2.2.1. Header record

Table 12: Header record fields

ASTM field	Definition	Transmitted data	Field max. length	
			P80	PXL80
7.1.1	Record Type	H	1	1
7.1.2	Delimiters definition	idem standard: | Field delimiter \ Repeat delimiter ^ Component delimiter & Escape delimiter	4	4
7.1.3	Message Control ID			
7.1.4	Access Password			
7.1.5	Sender Name	LIS	3	3
7.1.6	Sender Address			
7.1.7	Reserved			
7.1.8	Sender Telephone Nb			
7.1.9	Characteristics of Sender			
7.1.10	Receiver ID			
7.1.11	Comments or Special Instructions			
7.1.12	Processing ID	P	1	1
7.1.13	ASTM Version Nb	E 1394-97	9	9
7.1.14	Date and Time of message	YYYYMMDDHHMMSS	14	14

2.2.2. Patient record

Table 13: Patient record fields

ASTM field	Definition	Transmitted data	Field max. length	
			P80	PXL80
8.1.1	Record Type	P	1	1
8.1.2	Sequence Nb	1, 2, ...	2	2
8.1.3	Practice Assigned Patient ID			
8.1.4	Laboratory Assigned Patient ID	Patient Id (Advised on PXL80 for workflow management)	25	25
8.1.5	Patient ID No 3			
8.1.6	Patient Name	Name^First name	20	20
8.1.7	Mother's Maiden Name			
8.1.8	Birthdate	YYYYMMDD	8	8
8.1.9	Patient Sex	M, F or U (see Note 1)	1	1
8.1.10	Patient Race-Ethnic Origin			
8.1.11	Patient Address			
8.1.12	Reserved			
8.1.13	Patient Telephone Nb			
8.1.14	Attending Physician ID	Text	20	20
8.1.15	Special Field 1			
8.1.16	Special Field 2			
8.1.17	Patient Height			
8.1.18	Patient Weight			

Table 13: Patient record fields

ASTM field	Definition	Transmitted data	Field max. length	
			P80	PXL80
8.1.19	Patient's Known or Suspected Diagnosis			
8.1.20	Patient Active Medication			
8.1.21	Patient's Diet			
8.1.22	Practice Field 1			
8.1.23	Practice Field 2			
8.1.24	Admission and Discharge Dates			
8.1.25	Admission Status			
8.1.26	Location	Text	20	20
8.1.27	Nature of Alternative Diagnostic Code and Classifiers			
8.1.28	Nature of Alternative Diagnostic Code and Classifiers			
8.1.29	Patient Religion			
8.1.30	Martial status			
8.1.31	Isolation Status			
8.1.32	Language			
8.1.33	Hospital Service			
8.1.34	Hopital Institution			
8.1.35	Dosage Category			

• NOTE 1: M: Male, F: Female, U: Unspecified (If instrument receives an empty field (blank), it uses Unspecified type).

2.2.3. Order record

Table 14: Order record fields

ASTM field	Definition	Transmitted data	Field max. length	
			P80	PXL80
9.4.1	Record Type	O	1	1
9.4.2	Sequence Nb	1, 2, ...	2	2
9.4.3	Sample ID	For PentraXL 80 see Note 2	16	22
9.4.4	Instrument Specimen ID			
9.4.5	Universal Test ID	^^^Test name (CBC or DIF) see Note 3	6	6
9.4.6	Priority			
9.4.7	Requested/Ordered Date and Time			
9.4.8	Specimen Collection Date and Time	YYYYMMDDHHMMSS	14	14
9.4.9	Collection End Time	YYYYMMDDHHMMSS	14	14
9.4.10	Collection Volume			
9.4.11	Collector ID			
9.4.12	Action Code			
9.4.13	Danger Code			
9.4.14	Relevant Clinical Information			

Table 14: Order record fields

ASTM field	Definition	Transmitted data	Field max. length	
			P80	PXL80
9.4.15	Date/Time Specimen Received			
9.4.16	Specimen Descriptor	Text	20	20
9.4.17	Ordering Physician			
9.4.18	Physician Tel Nb			
9.4.19	User Field 1			
9.4.20	User Field 2			
9.4.21	Laboratory Field 1			
9.4.22	Laboratory Field 2			
9.4.23	Date and Time Results reported or last modified			
9.4.24	Instrument Charge to Computer System			
9.4.25	Instrument Section ID			
9.4.26	Report Types	F: final C: correction For Pentra XL80 see Note 4	1	1
9.4.27	Reserved			
9.4.28	Location or Ward of Specimen Collection			
9.4.29	Nosocomial Infection Flag			
9.4.30	Specimen Service			
9.4.31	Specimen institution			

• NOTE 2: Field 9.4.3 «Sample ID» for Pentra XL80 (**Only from Instrument to Host**) is presented as follows:
SampleID^Rack(2 digits max.)^TubePosition(2 digits max.), Ex. 45264012^02^08

• NOTE 3: Field 9.4.5 «Universal test ID» must be filled by the parameters panel requested (CBC or DIF, See Special characteristics for HORIBA ABX data, page 15).

• NOTE 4: Field 9.4.26 «Report type» on Pentra XL80 depends on instrument unconditionnal validation mode state.
If results are unconditionnally validated:
- F: Result validated
- I: Result unvalidated
If not:
- F: First result
- C: Resampling

2.2.4. Result record

Table 15: Result record fields

ASTM field	Definition	Transmitted data	Field max. length	
			P80	PXL80
10.1.1	Record Type	R	1	1
10.1.2	Sequence Nb	1, 2, ...	2	2
10.1.3	Universel Test ID	^^^Result name in english^LOINC code For PentraXL 80 see Note 5	15	15
10.1.4	Data or Measurement Value	Test result (See Special characteristics for HORIBA ABX data, page 15)		

Table 15: Result record fields

ASTM field	Definition	Transmitted data	Field max. length	
			P80	PXL80
10.1.5	Unit or Set of units (P80 V1.1 and above/PXL80)	1, 2, 3 or 4	1	1
10.1.6	Reference Range			
10.1.7	Result Abnormal Flag	Analytical flag L,H,LL,HH,>	2	2
10.1.8	Nature of Abnormality Testing			
10.1.9	Result Status	W: suspicion N: rejeted result F: final result C: rerun result\or PLT concentrate (P80/XL80) X: Parameter exceeding the capicity (P80/XL80) M: Value input manually (PXL80) D: Value obtained by dilution (PXL80) For PentraXL 80 see Note 6	1	3
10.1.10	Date of Change in Normative Values or Units			
10.1.11	Operator Identification			

Table 15: Result record fields

ASTM field	Definition	Transmitted data	Field max. length	
			P80	PXL80
10.1.12	Date/Time Test Starting			
10.1.13	Date/Time Test Completed	YYYYMMDDHHMMSS	14	14
10.1.14	Instrument Identification			

• NOTE 5: Field 10.1.3 «Universal TestID» for Pentra XL80 includes the dilution ratio as follows: ^^^Result name in english^LOINC code^CDR (CDR=1 or 2 or 3 or 5). Results are returned in between ().

• NOTE 6: Field 10.1.9 «Result Status» for Pentra XL80: if several indicators are required (max. 2) they are separated by «\» delimiter.

2.2.5. Comment record

Table 16: Comments record fields

ASTM field	Definition	Transmitted data	Field max. length	
			P80	PXL80
11.1.1	Record Type	C	1	1
11.1.2	Sequence Nb	1, 2, ...	2	2

Table 16: Comments record fields

ASTM field	Definition	Transmitted data	Field max. length	
			P80	PXL80
11.1.3	Comment Source	I clinical instrument system	1	1
11.1.4	Comment Text	Text (See Table Analytical alarms, See Table Analyzer alarms, See Table Suspected pathologies)	100	100
11.1.5	Comment Type	G:Free text I: Instrument flag comment L: Comment from host (Patient order) P80 V1.1 and above	1	1

2.2.6. Query record (Request information order, for PentraXL 80 Only)

Table 17: Request information record fields (PentraXL 80 Only)

ASTM field	Definition	Transmitted data	Field max. length
			PentraXL 80
12.1.1	Record Type	Q	1
12.1.2	Sequence Nb	1	
12.1.3	Identifier	^Sample Id	16
12.1.4	End of identifier list		
12.1.5	Universal Test ID	ALL	3
12.1.6	Time limits		
12.1.7	Time max. limit		
12.1.8	Time min. limit		

Table 17: Request information record fields (PentraXL 80 Only)

ASTM field	Definition	Transmitted data	Field max. length
			PentraXL 80
12.1.9	Physician name		
12.1.10	Telephone number		
12.1.11	Reserve for user		
12.1.12	Reserve for user		
12.1.13	Status code	O: Query for test information	1

Instrument request information for one tube at a time: 1 Request information record for each tube.

For example:

Table 18:

Instrument	
Host	
<ENQ>	
<ACK>	
<STX>	1H|\^&|||ABX||||||P|E1394-97|20061124105356<CR><ETX>57<CR><LF>
<ACK>	
<STX>	2Q|1|^2312000||ALL|||||||O<CR><ETX>72<CR><LF>
<ACK>	
<STX>	3L|1|N<CR><ETX>06<CR><LF>
<ACK>	
<EOT>	

If Host had no information for the requested tube:
- Instrument receives an empty data frame: Only Header record and Terminator record with «Termination» code set at «I», the instrument applies a default profile for the tube.
or
- Instrument applies default profile after a 25s timeout.

2.2.7. Terminator record

Table 19: Terminator record

ASTM field	Definition	Transmitted data	Field max. length	
			P80	PXL80
13.1.1	Record type	L	1	1
13.1.2	Sequence number	1	1	1
13.1.3	Termination code	N: Normal I: No information available for last query (P80XL Only)	1	1

3. Special characteristics for HORIBA ABX data

3.1. CBC Data presentation

Table 20: CBC Data presentation

Parameter	English code	Standard	SI	mmol/l	JAPAN
White Blood Cell	WBC	$10^3/mm^3$	$10^9/L$	$10^9/L$	$10^2/mm^3$
Red Blood Cell	RBC	$10^6/mm^3$	$10^{12}/L$	$10^{12}/L$	$10^4/mm^3$
Hemoglobin	HGB	g/dL	g/L	mmol/L	g/dL

Table 20: CBC Data presentation

Parameter	English code	Standard	SI	mmol/l	JAPAN
Hematocrit	HCT	%	L/L	L/L	%
Mean Corpuscular Volume	MCV	μm^3	fL	fL	μm^3
Mean Corpuscular Hemoglobin	MCH	pg	pg	fmol	pg
Mean Corpuscular Hemoglobin Concentration	MCHC	g/dL	g/L	mmol/L	g/dL
Red Distribution Width	RDW	%	%	%	%
Platelets	PLT	$10^3/mm^3$	$10^9/L$	$10^9/L$	$10^3/mm^3$
Mean Platelet Volume	MPV	μm^3	fL	fL	μm^3
Plateletcrit	PCT	%	$10^{12}/L$	$10^{12}/L$	%
Platelet Distribution Width	PDW	%	%	%	%

3.2. DIF Data presentation

Table 21: DIF Data presentation

Parameter	English code	Standard	SI	mmol/l	JAPAN
White Blood Cell	WBC	$10^3/mm^3$	$10^9/L$	$10^9/L$	$10^2/mm^3$
Lymphocytes #	LYM#	$10^3/mm^3$	$10^9/L$	$10^9/L$	$10^2/mm^3$
Lymphocytes %	LYM%	%	%	%	%
Monocytes #	MON#	$10^3/mm^3$	$10^9/L$	$10^9/L$	$10^2/mm^3$

Table 21: DIF Data presentation

Parameter	English code	Standard	SI	mmol/l	JAPAN
Monocytes %	MON%	%	%	%	%
Granulocytes #	GRA#	$10^3/mm^3$	$10^9/L$	$10^9/L$	$10^2/mm^3$
Granulocytes %	GRA%	%	%	%	%
Neutrophils #	NEU#	$10^3/mm^3$	$10^9/L$	$10^9/L$	$10^2/mm^3$
Neutrophils %	NEU%	%	%	%	%
Eosinophils #	EOS#	$10^3/mm^3$	$10^9/L$	$10^9/L$	$10^2/mm^3$
Eosinophils %	EOS%	%	%	%	%
Basophils #	BAS#	$10^3/mm^3$	$10^9/L$	$10^9/L$	$10^2/mm^3$
Basophils %	BAS%	%	%	%	%
Atypical Lymphocytes #	ALY#	$10^3/mm^3$	$10^9/L$	$10^9/L$	$10^2/mm^3$
Atypical Lymphocytes %	ALY%	%	%	%	%
Large Immature Cell #	LIC#	$10^3/mm^3$	$10^9/L$	$10^9/L$	$10^2/mm^3$
Large Immature Cell %	LIC%	%	%	%	%
Red Blood Cell	RBC	$10^6/mm^3$	$10^{12}/L$	$10^{12}/L$	$10^4/mm^3$
Hemoglobin	HGB	g/dL	g/L	mmol/L	g/dL
Hematocrit	HCT	%	L/L	L/L	%
Mean Corpuscular Volume	MCV	μm^3	fL	fL	μm^3
Mean Corpuscular Hemoglobin	MCH	pg	pg	fmol	pg
Mean Corpuscular Hemoglobin Concentration	MCHC	g/dL	g/L	mmol/L	g/dL

Table 21: DIF Data presentation

Parameter	English code	Standard	SI	mmol/l	JAPAN
Red Distribution Width	RDW	%	%	%	%
Platelets	PLT	$10^3/mm^3$	$10^9/L$	$10^9/L$	$10^3/mm^3$
Mean Platelet Volume	MPV	μm^3	fL	fL	μm^3
Plateletcrit	PCT	%	$10^{12}/L$	$10^{12}/L$	%
Platelet Distribution Width	PDW	%	%	%	%

3.3. Manual Input of parameters (PentraXL 80)

Table 22: Manual input of parameters Data presentation

Parameter	English code	Standard	SI	mmol/l	JAPAN
Bands #	BND#	$10^3/mm^3$	$10^9/L$	$10^9/L$	$10^2/mm^3$
Bands %	BND%	%	%	%	%
Metamyelocytes #	MET#	$10^3/mm^3$	$10^9/L$	$10^9/L$	$10^2/mm^3$
Metamyelocytes %	MET%	%	%	%	%
Myelocytes #	MYE#	$10^3/mm^3$	$10^9/L$	$10^9/L$	$10^2/mm^3$
Myelocytes %	MYE%	%	%	%	%
Promyelocytes #	PRO#	$10^3/mm^3$	$10^9/L$	$10^9/L$	$10^2/mm^3$
Promyelocytes %	PRO%	%	%	%	%
Blasts #	BLA#	$10^3/mm^3$	$10^9/L$	$10^9/L$	$10^2/mm^3$

Table 22: Manual input of parameters Data presentation

Parameter	English code	Standard	SI	mmol/l	JAPAN
Blasts %	BLA%	%	%	%	%
Others #	OTH#	$10^3/mm^3$	$10^9/L$	$10^9/L$	$10^2/mm^3$
Others %	OTH%	%	%	%	%

3.4. Alarms and Pathologies

ASTM specification reserved no field for pathologies. Pathology messages are sent through the comment record.

Each different type of alarm is transmitted through one different Comment record, a «I» (letter «i» in upper case) flag ended the Comment record and shows a warning from the instrument.
Example:

- H|\^&|||ABX|||||||P|E1394-97|20010413105547
- ..P|1||||SANTOS^JeanPhilippe|||||||FRICH Philippe
- ... .O|1|0002|7|^^^DIF||||||||||||||||||F
- .... R|1|^^^WBC^804-5|5.26|10e3/mm3||L||F
- .... C|1|I|^L1\^LL\^NL\^LL1|I

3.4.1. Analytical alarms

Analytical alarms are transmitted through one Comment record located after the corresponding Result record.

Table 23: Analytical alarms

Alarm type	Pentra 80/XL80
ALARM_WBC	MB, CO, NE, LL, NL, MN, LN, RM, RN, NO, LB,, BASO, WBC1, WBC2, Baso+, Baso-, LMNE+, LMNE-, SL1
ALARM_RBC	MI, MA
ALARM_PLT	PC, MC, SC

3.4.2. Analyzer alarms

Analyzer alarms are transmitted through the Comment record located after the Order record.

Table 24: Analyzer alarms

Alarm type	Pentra XL80 only	Pentra 80/XL80
ALARM_ANALYSER	XB, XR, QC, WESTGARD, STARTUP FAILED, STARTUP NOTDONE, STARTUP NOTEFFECTIVE, FOR INVESTIGATIONAL USE ONLY	MANUAL MATCH, RECALCULATED

3.4.3. Suspected pathologies

Suspected pathologies are transmitted through one Comment record located after corresponding Result record. If several pathologies are suspected they are seperated by the component delimiter.

Table 25: Suspected pathologies

Populations	Messages	French
WBC	LEUCOCYTOSIS	Leucocytose
	LEUCOPENIA	Leucopénie
	LYMPHOCYTOSIS	Lymphocytose

Table 25: Suspected pathologies

Populations	Messages	French
	LYMPHOPENIA	Lymphopénie
	NEUTROPHILIA	Neutrophilie
	NEUTROPENIA	Neutropénie
	EOSINOPHILIA	Eosinophilie
	MYELEMIA	Myélémie
	LARGE IMMATURE CELL	Grandes Cellules Immatures
	ATYPICAL LYMPHOCYTE	Lymphocytes atypiques
	LEFT SHIFT	Formule Gauche
	NRBCs	Erythroblastes
	MONOCYTOSIS	Monocytose
	BASOPHILIA	Basophilie
	BLASTS	Blastes
	PANCYTOPENIA	Pancytopénie
	WBC INTERPRETATION IMPOSSIBLE	Interprétation GB impossible
RBC	ANEMIA	Anémie
	ANISOCYTOSIS	Anisocytose degré 1
	MICROCYTES	Microcytes degré 1
	MICROCYTES+	Microcytes degré 2
	MICROCYTES++	Microcytes degré 3
	MACROCYTES	Macrocytes degré 1
	MICROCYTOSIS	Microcytose
	MACROCYTOSIS	Macrocytose
	HYPOCHROMIA	Hypochromie degré 1

Table 25: Suspected pathologies

Populations	Messages	French
	COLD AGGLUTININES	Agglutinine froide
	PANCYTOPENIA	Pancytopénie
	RBC INTERPRETATION IMPOSSIBLE	Interprétation GR impossible
PLT	THROMBOCYTOSIS	Thrombocytose
	THROMBOPENIA	Thrombopénie
	PLATELET AGGREGATS	Agrégats plaquettaires
	SMALL CELLS	Petits éléments cellulaires
	MICROCYTES	Microcytes
	SCHIZOCYTES	Schisocytes
	MACROPLATELETS	Macro plaquettes
	PANCYTOPENIA	Pancytopénie
	PLT INTERPRETATION IMPOSSIBLE	Interprétation Pla impossible

3.4.4. Suspicion and Reject

When one result is suspected abnormal or false, that means result is not reliable, the instrument returns a flag in field 10.1.9 (See Table 15, “Result record fields”, page 12).

3.4.5. Normal and Panic ranges

When result exceeds Normal or Panic ranges, flags are transmitted through field 10.1.7; they are compared to the ranges set by the user to get a full result information.These low and high limits can be transmitted through field 10.1.6 (See Table 15, “Result record fields”, page 12).

4. Management of errors

4.1. During Instrument transmission

During a single result transmission by the instrument, if the host lost the transmission (Time-Out or EOT) the full message is transmitted again after a parametrable delay (10s by default).

In case of long files with several results, the re-transmission is done from the result lost to the end.

After 6 consecutive NAKs detected, the sent file is differed to later transmission.

4.2. During Host transmission

According to E-1381 protocol, error management of Time-out, Checksum and frame number, in case of non-respect of these norms, return NAK (or communication is halted). In case of transmission of long files (Worklist upload for example), files previously transmitted before transmission error are interpreted and managed by the instrument, others are not used.

According to E-1394 protocol, all Orders without «Sample ID» or with «Sample ID» superiors to 16 characters, are not interpreted by the instrument. (Pentra80 acknowledge and trigger an alarm off on the instrument and Pentra 80 Host.log is updated).

In case of «Patient ID» field empty or too long, but with a correct «Sample ID», the Order is interpreted, but result returns with an auto-patient ID set by the instrument. Pentra 80 V1.1 and above reject the Order.

All other too long fields are cut to fit to ASTM field specified length, except for Pentra 80 V1.1 and above: Packet is ignored (A notification is made into the Host.log).

5. Example of data frame

5.1. Example of Order sent by Host

- Patient ID: PID12345
- Patient Name: LASTNAME, FIRSTNAME
- Birthdate: 23/12/1964
- Prescriptor: Prescriptor
- Department: Location
- Sample ID (mandatory field): SID007
- Test (mandatory field): CBC

Table 26: Example of Order sent by Host

Host
Instrument
<ENQ>
<ACK>
<STX>1H|\^&|||ABX||||||P|1394-97|20031202102713<CR><ETX>06<CR><LF>
<ACK>
<STX>2P|1||PID12345||LASTNAME^FIRSTNAME||19641223|M||||Prescriptor||||||||||Location<CR><ETX>D6<CR><LF>
<ACK>
<STX>3C|1|I|Patient Comment<CR><ETX>3C<CR><LF>
<ACK>
<STX>4O|1|SID007||\^\^\^CBC|R|||||A<CR><ETX>04<CR><LF>
<ACK>
<STX>5C|1|I|Order Comment<CR><ETX>65<CR><LF>
<ACK>

Table 26: Example of Order sent by Host

<STX>6L|1|N<CR><ETX>09<CR><LF>
<ACK>
<EOT>

5.2. Example of Result sent by instrument

Table 27: Example of Result sent by instrument

Instrument
Host
<ENQ>
<ACK>
<STX>1H|\^&|||ABX||||||P|E1394-97|20020725100331<CR><ETX>4D<CR><LF>
<ACK>
<STX>2P|1||AUTO_PID1381||CATHELIN||19260813<CR><ETX>4F<CR><LF>
<ACK>
<STX>3O|1|25028||\^\^\^DIF||||||||||||||||F<CR><ETX>13<CR><LF>
<ACK>
<STX>4R|1|\^\^\^WBC\^804-5|3.45|10e3/mm3||LL||F<CR><ETX>D6<CR><LF>
<ACK>
<STX>5C|1|I||LEUCOPENIA\^LYMPHOPENIA\^NEUTROPENIA\^EOSINOPHILIA\^MONCYTOSIS|I<CR><ETX>C4<CR><LF>
<ACK>
<STX>6R|2|\^\^\^LYM#\^731-0|0.78|||LL||F<CR><ETX>DA<CR><LF>
<ACK>
<STX>7R|3|\^\^\^LYM%\^736-9|22.50|%||LL||F<CR><ETX>3B<CR><LF>
<ACK>

Table 27: Example of Result sent by instrument

<STX>0R|4|\^\^\^MON#\^742-7|0.42|||||F<CR><ETX>36<CR><LF>
<ACK>
<STX>1R|5|\^\^\^MON%\^744-3|12.20|%||HH||F<CR><ETX>1C<CR><LF>
<ACK>
<STX>2R|6|\^\^\^NEU#\^751-8|1.99|||LL||F<CR><ETX>DE<CR><LF>
<ACK>
<STX>3R|7|\^\^\^NEU%\^770-8|57.70|%||||F<CR><ETX>A0<CR><LF>
<ACK>
<STX>4R|8|\^\^\^EOS#\^711-2|0.26|||||F<CR><ETX>34<CR><LF>
<ACK>
<STX>5R|9|\^\^\^EOS%\^713-8|7.40|%||HH||F<CR><ETX>F8<CR><LF>
<ACK>
<STX>6R|10|\^\^\^BAS#\^704-7|0.01|||||F<CR><ETX>4E<CR><LF>
<ACK>
<STX>7R|11|\^\^\^BAS%\^706-2|0.20|%||||F<CR><ETX>75<CR><LF>
<ACK>
<STX>0R|12|\^\^\^ALY#\^733-6|0.07|||||F<CR><ETX>61<CR><LF>
<ACK>
<STX>1R|13|\^\^\^ALY%\^735-1|1.89|%||||F<CR><ETX>92<CR><LF>
<ACK>
<STX>2R|14|\^\^\^LIC#\^X-LIC|0.03|||||F<CR><ETX>B0<CR><LF>
<ACK>
<STX>3R|15|\^\^\^LIC%\^11117-9|0.80|%||||F<CR><ETX>E2<CR><LF>
<ACK>
<STX>4R|16|\^\^\^RBC\^789-9|4.43|10e6/mm3||||F<CR><ETX>81<CR><LF>
<ACK>

Table 27: Example of Result sent by instrument

<STX>5R|17|^^^HGB^717-9|13.47|g/dl||||F<CR><ETX>D6<CR><LF>
<ACK>
<STX>6R|18|^^^HCT^4544-3|38.95|%||||F<CR><ETX>DB<CR><LF>
<ACK>
<STX>7R|19|^^^MCV^787-2|87.94|µm3||||F<CR><ETX>EB<CR><LF>
<ACK>
<STX>0R|20|^^^MCH^785-6|30.40|pg||||F<CR><ETX>3D<CR><LF>
<ACK>
<STX>1R|21|^^^MCHC^786-4|34.57|g/dl||||F<CR><ETX>1C<CR><LF>
<ACK>
<STX>2R|22|^^^RDW^788-0|13.49|%||||F<CR><ETX>AB<CR><LF>
<ACK>
<STX>3R|23|^^^PLT^777-3|186.74|10e3/mm3||||F<CR><ETX>FA<CR><LF>
<ACK>
<STX>4R|24|^^^MPV^776-5|8.45|µm3||||F<CR><ETX>B7<CR><LF>
<ACK>
<STX>5R|25|^^^PCT^X-PCT|0.16|%||||F<CR><ETX>D9<CR><LF>
<ACK>
<STX>6R|26|^^^PDW^X-PDW|14.50|%||||F<CR><ETX>16<CR><LF>
<ACK>
<STX>7L|1|N<CR><ETX>40<CR><LF>
<ACK>
<EOT>

ABX Format

ASTM Format is recommended by HORIBA ABX for every new connection development. ABX Format is currently supported to be compliant with earlier instruments or existing connections.

1. Overview

- ABX format supports unidirectionnal or bidirectionnal connections.
- ABX format can have a different number of fields according to the transmitted items set up by the user (results, curves, flags, etc...) or to the type of cycle.
- Fields sequence is not fixed.
- The result identifier is different according to the type of result: patient result («RESULT»), re-run result (RES-RR), QC result (QC-RES) etc... See Table 4, “Data transmitted by the host to the analyzer”, page 25.

2. Protocol description

2.1. Unidirectionnal mode

2.1.1. Typical unidirectionnal transmission from Instrument to Host

Table 28: Typical unidirectionnal transmission from Instrument to Host

Instrument	< >	Host	Comment
<STX> + RESULT + <ETX>	>		

2.1.2. Typical unidirectionnal transmission from Instrument to Host with «SOH»\»EOT»

«SOH»\«EOT» option must be enabled on the instrument.

Table 29: Typical unidirectionnal transmission with «SOH»\»EOT» from Instrument to Host

Instrument	< >	Host	Comment
<SOH>	>		Instrument takes the Line
<STX> + RESULT + <ETX>	>		
	.		
	.		
	.		
<STX> + RESULT + <ETX>	>		
<EOT>	>		Instrument frees the Line

2.2. Bidirectionnal mode

2.2.1. Typical bidirectionnal transmission from Host to Instrument

Table 30: Typical transmission from Host to Instrument

Host	< >	Instrument	Comment
<SOH>	>		Host takes the Line
	<	<ENQ>	
<STX> + FILE + <ETX>	>		
	<	<ACK>	
	.		
	.		
	.		
<STX> + END + <ETX>	>		Host frees the Line
	<	<ACK>	

2.2.2. Typical bidirectionnal transmission from Instrument to Host

Table 31: Typical transmission from Instrument to Host

Instrument	< >	Host	Comment
<SOH>	>		Instrument takes the Line
	<	<ENQ>	
<STX> + RESULT + <ETX>	>		

Table 31: Typical transmission from Instrument to Host

Instrument	< >	Host	Comment
	<	<ACK>	
	.		
	.		
	.		
<STX> + END + <ETX>	>		Instrument frees the Line
	<	<ACK>	

2.3. Conflict management

Number of transmission if negative answer (NAK): 1
Timeout: 15s
In case of SOH/SOH conflict, priority is given to Host. After an adjustable delay (8s by default) and if Host has not re-sent a SOH, instrument tries to send SOH again until timeout. This is done until automatic disconnection max time is reached.

3. Message structure

3.1. Lines structure

HEADER:

- STX
- Size + carriage return (Size: 5 bytes representing the total amount of the data except STX and ETX).
- Identifier followed by a Load Type + carriage return (Load: 8 character string preceeded by a blank indicating the type of data).

.....

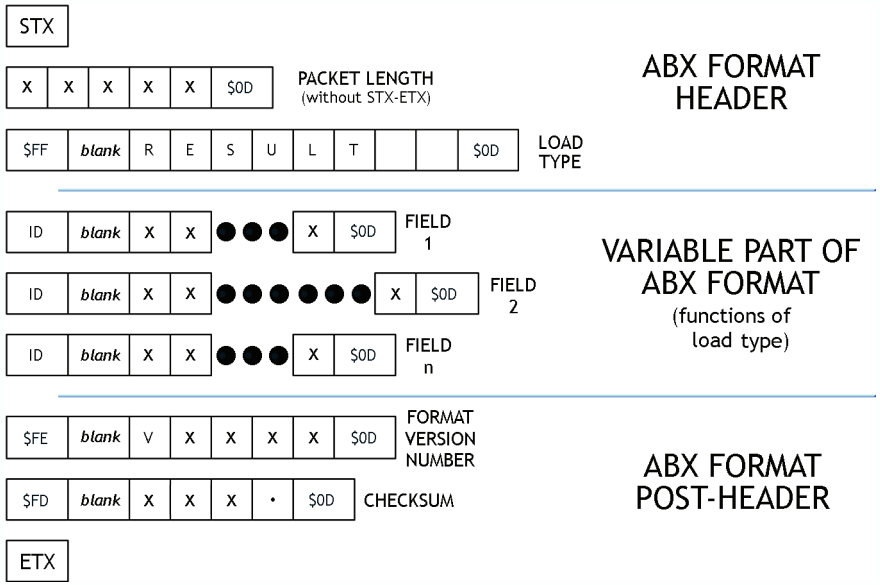
VARIABLE PART:

- Identifier followed by the Information associated to the Load Type + carriage return (Identifier: 1 byte moving about $21 to $FF, it describes the information type which follows this indicator, always followed by a blank character $20).
- Remainder of the other Identifiers and Information associated to the Load Type + carriage returns.
- Other Load Type blocs + Associated Information

.....

POST-HEADER:

- Identifier followed by CheckSum + carriage return (CheckSum: Sum modulo 65536 of all characters except ETX, STX and all information about checksum (identifier - space - checksum - carriage return) in the hexadecimal format on 4 bytes, preceeded by a blank character $20).
- ETX



Diag.1: ABX format line structure

3.2. Control characters

Table 32: Standard control characters

Control String	Hexadecimal value
<ENQ>	$05
<ACK>	$06
<NAK>	$15
<STX>	$02
<ETX>	$03

Table 32: Standard control characters

Control String	Hexadecimal value
<CR>	$0D
<LF>	$0A
<EOT>	$04
<SOH>	$01

4. Data transmitted by the host to the analyzer

Data packet files are available only if the instrument has been set up with the remote controlled mode.
"FILE" request:
The data packet "FILE" is followed by $75 or $76 representing the patient file in order to get the type of test to be run on the corresponding sample.

Table 33: Example of transmission between Host and Instrument

Flow	Dataflow	Comments
Instrument>Host	$01	Pentra sends SOH
Host>Instrument	$05	Host responds ENQ
Instrument>Host	02FF FILE $OD $75 123456789012 $OD $03	Pentra sends STX + First Query Message + ETX...
Host>Instrument	$06	Host responds ACK
Instrument>Host	....	Pentra sends STX + Next Query Message + ETX
Host>Instrument	$06	Host responds ACK
Instrument>Host	....	Pentra sends STX + Last Query Message + ETX

Table 33: Example of transmission between Host and Instrument

Flow	Dataflow	Comments
Host>Instrument	$06	Host responds ACK
Instrument>Host	$0200043$0D $FF END $0D $03	Pentra sends STX + Free line + ETX
Host>Instrument	$06	Host responds ACK

Each data packet "FILE" is preceeded and followed by STX and ETX.
Requests of this type can be chained between a line bid and a line free to organize the grouping of requests for instruments equipped with an automatic sampling mode.

Table 34: Data packet strings

Data packet string	Use
FILE	Patient file
END	Line free message

Patient identification:

- All the described fields have a fixed size character string type and are completed with blanks on the right side for the non-significant information.
- n= number
- c= character

Table 35: Identifier list (Host to Instrument)

Identifier	Correspondance	Example	Length	Format	Transmission	See Note
$70 p	Analyzer number	01	2+2+1	Integers	required	
$75 u	Id # or sample id.	1450302154275-42	2+16+1	String(16)	required	
$76 v	Id. or patient name	SMITH Ronald	2+30+1	String(30)	required	
$77 w	Birth date	YYYYMMDD	2+8+1	nnnnnnnn	optional	8
$78 x	Age	7d or 4w or 10m or 54y or 100	2+3+1	String(3)	advised	9
$79 y	Sex	0, 1 or 2	2+1+1	String(1)	advised	10
$7A z	Origin	x	2+1+1	String(1)	optional	
$7B {	Doctor	Dr Jones	2+15+1	String(15)	optional	
$7C |	Department	Cardiology	2+10+1	String(10)	optional	
$7D }	Collection date	06/08/99 13h15	2+14+1	nn/nn/nnnnhnn	optional	11
$7E ~	Comments		2+32+1	String(32)	optional	
$7F	Blood type	man	2+16+1	String(16)	optional	12
$80 ç	Analysis type	A	2+1+1	String(1)	advised	13
$8B ï	Patient identification	200205125751	2+30+1	String(30)	advised	14

• NOTE 7: (Pentra 80 V1.1 and above)
Characters supported goes from $20 to $7F for all languages, except for Japanese from $20 to $FF. No accent is allowed inside fields.

• NOTE 8 ($77)
For all instruments: There is no check on $77 compare to $78.
For Pentra 80 V1.1 and above: If date is invalid, Birthdate > Date of day, Month or Day incoherent, packet is ignored.

• NOTE 9 ($78)
$78 is a 3 characters string completed on the right side by blanks.
If age exceeds 99 years, the 3 characters of the string are used for the age without unit (example: 102).
Pentra 80 V1.1 and above: Age is recaculated if Birthdate ($78) is different.

• NOTE 10 ($79)
0 or Blank: Unspecified, 1: Male, 2: Female

• NOTE 11 ($7D)
Only Pentra 80 V1.1 and above: Collection date formats are: YY/MM/DD HHhMM or YYYYMMDD HHhMM. Packet is ignored if date or time are incoherent.

• NOTE 12 ($7F)
$7F must be one of the instrument blood type list. If not, it is generated according to the age ($78) or for adults according to the sex ($79).

• NOTE 13 ($80)
Test compatibility with the instrument:
'A': CBC
'B': DIF (CBC+DIF)

• NOTE 14 ($8B)
On Pentra 80/XL80 the Patient ID field must not be empty otherwise the test is not done.

5. Data transmitted by the analyzer to the host

5.1. Packet type

The information described in the packet type allows the specification of the global message content: hematological routine results or statistic results.

Table 36: Packet type list

Data packet string (8 characters)	Use	Comment
RESULT	Hematological result transmission on a routine mode	
RES-RR	Hematological result transmission on automatic re-sampling mode	
QC-RES-M	Result transmission of a median level control blood	P80/XL80: QC-L\M\H transmission
FILE	Patient file request	
END	Connection end	
RES-BLK	Blank cycle results	P80 Only

5.2. Identifier list (Instrument to Host)

Table 37: Identifier list (Instrument to Host)

Identifier	Correspondance	Example	Length	Format	See Note
$70 p	Analyzer number	01	2+2+1	Integers	
$71 q	Analysis date and time	03/01/05 13h15mn31s	2+19+1	String(19)	15
$72 r	Analyzer run number	115 or 005CBC06	2+16+1	String(16)	16
$73 s	Analyzer sequence number				
$74 t	Sampling mode	M: manual (open tube) R: rack (close tube)	2+1+1	String(1)	
$75 u	Id # or sample id.	1450302154275-42	2+16+1	String(16)	
$76 v	Id. or patient name	SMITH Ronald	2+30+1	String(30)	
$77 w	Birth date	16/03/72 or 03161972	2+8+1	nn/nn/nn or nnnnnnnn	17
$78 x	Age	7d or 4w or 10m or 54y or 100	2+3+1	String(3)	
$79 y	Sex	0, 1 or 2	2+1+1	String(1)	10
$7A z	Origin	x	2+1+1	String(1)	
$7B {	Doctor	Dr Jones	2+15+1	String(15)	
$7C |	Department	Cardiology	2+10+1	String(10)	
$7D }	Collection date	06/08/99 13h15	2+14+1	nn/nn/nn nnhnn	11
$7E ~	Comments		2+32+1	String(32)	
$7F	Blood type	man	2+16+1	String(16)	12

Table 37: Identifier list (Instrument to Host)

Identifier	Correspondance	Example	Length	Format	See Note
$80 ç	Analysis type	A	2+1+1	String(1)	13
$81 ü	Sample rack type	0: 10 positions 1: 15 positions 2: 32 positions	2+1+1	Integer	
$82 é	Number of runs	0, 1, ...	2+1+1	Integer	
$83 â	Operator code	Bob	2+3+1	String(3)	

• NOTE 15 ($71)
Pentra 80 V1.1 and above: Valid date format is YY/MM/DD HHhMMmSSs

• NOTE 16 ($72)
Pentra 80XL: Information about the rack number, the type of test and the tube position.
Rack number: From 001 to 999
Test: CBC or DIF
Tube position: From 01 to 10

• NOTE 17 ($77)
Pentra 80 V1.1 and above: Valid date format is YY/MM/DD

5.2.1. Numerical result fields

- Units are standard units.
- If one parameter cannot be calculated by the analyzer, the field is replaced with --.--

Parameter status:
Following the numerical field, a first digit gives the counting rejection status or the suspicion, a second one gives the parameter value status according to high and low normalities, to high and low extreme values and to the overloading capacities.

Table 38: Identifier First digit

First digit (letter)	Correspondance	Comment
R	Parameter rejected for a counting default	
B	Incorrect balance between the counting methods	P80: Not transmitted
S	Suspicious parameter value	
M	Value input manually	Pentra XL 80
D	Value obtained by dilution	Pentra XL 80
blank	No anomaly observed	

Table 39: Identifier Second digit

Second digit (letter)	Correspondance	Comment
L	Parameter < to the lower extreme value	
l	Parameter < to the low normal value	
blank	Parameter normal value	
h	Parameter > to the high normal value	
H	Parameter > to the high extreme value	
C	Platelet concentrate	Pentra 80 V1.1 and above
O	Parameter exceeding the capacity	

Example: 5.5 millions RBC with a counting error in the standard units:
$32 $20 $30 $35 $2E $35 $30 $52 $68 $0D or

«2 05.50Rh» + carriage return.

Table 40: Pentra XL80 Identifier Third digit

Third digit (letter)	Correspondance
D	Parameter obtained by dilution ratio other than 1
blank	Parameter normal value

Table 41: Pentra XL80 Identifier Fourth digit

Fourth digit (letter)	Correspondance
blank	For further use

Table 42: Pentra 80XL Identifier Fifth digit

Fifth digit (letter)	Correspondance
blank	For further use

Example for Pentra 80XL: 5.5 millions RBC with a counting error in the standard units:
$32 $20 $30 $35 $2E $35 $30 $52 $68 $44 $20 $20 $0D or
«2 05.50RhD » + carriage return.

Table 43: CBC numerical result fields list

Identifier	Correspondance	Example	P80 Format (Length)	PXL80 Format (Length)
$21 !	WBC	07.40	2+String(7)+1	2+String(10)+1
$32 2	RBC	04.64	2+String(7)+1	2+String(10)+1
$33 3	Hgb	14.17	2+String(7)+1	2+String(10)+1
$34 4	Hct	43.95	2+String(7)+1	2+String(10)+1
$35 5	MCV	94.68	2+String(7)+1	2+String(10)+1

Table 43: CBC numerical result fields list

Identifier	Correspondance	Example	P80 Format (Length)	PXL80 Format (Length)
$36 6	MCH	30.53	2+String(7)+1	2+String(10)+1
$37 7	MCHC	32.24	2+String(7)+1	2+String(10)+1
$38 8	RDW	12.98	2+String(7)+1	2+String(10)+1
$40 @	PLT	00401	2+String(7)+1	2+String(10)+1
$41 A	MPV	07.94	2+String(7)+1	2+String(10)+1
$42 B	THT	0.318	2+String(7)+1	2+String(10)+1
$43 C	PDW	13.50	2+String(7)+1	2+String(10)+1

Table 44: DIF numerical result fields list

Identifier	Correspondance	Example	P80 Format (Length)	PXL 80 Format (Length)
$21 !	WBC	07.40	2+String(7)+1	2+String(10)+1
$22 "	Lymphocytes (#)	02.03	2+String(7)+1	2+String(10)+1
$23 #	Lymphocytes (%)	27.40	2+String(7)+1	2+String(10)+1
$24 $	Monocytes (#)	00.70	2+String(7)+1	2+String(10)+1
$25 %	Monocytes (%)	09.40	2+String(7)+1	2+String(10)+1
$28 (	Neutrophils (#)	04.51	2+String(7)+1	2+String(10)+1
$29)	Neutrophils (%)	60.90	2+String(7)+1	2+String(10)+1
$2A *	Eosinophils (#)	00.13	2+String(7)+1	2+String(10)+1
$2B +	Eosinophils (%)	01.70	2+String(7)+1	2+String(10)+1
$2C ,	Basophils (#)	00.04	2+String(7)+1	2+String(10)+1
$2D -	Basophils (%)	00.60	2+String(7)+1	2+String(10)+1

Table 44: DIF numerical result fields list

Identifier	Correspondance	Example	P80 Format (Length)	PXL 80 Format (Length)
$2E .	Atypical Lymphocytes (#)	00.11	2+String(7)+1	2+String(10)+1
$2F /	Atypical Lymphocytes (%)	01.49	2+String(7)+1	2+String(10)+1
$30 0	Large Immature Cells (#)	00.03	2+String(7)+1	2+String(10)+1
$31 1	Large Immature Cells (%)	00.43	2+String(7)+1	2+String(10)+1
$32 2	RBC	04.64	2+String(7)+1	2+String(10)+1
$33 3	Hgb	14.17	2+String(7)+1	2+String(10)+1
$34 4	Hct	43.95	2+String(7)+1	2+String(10)+1
$35 5	MCV	94.68	2+String(7)+1	2+String(10)+1
$36 6	MCH	30.53	2+String(7)+1	2+String(10)+1
$37 7	MCHC	32.24	2+String(7)+1	2+String(10)+1
$38 8	RDW	12.98	2+String(7)+1	2+String(10)+1
$40 @	PLT	00401	2+String(7)+1	2+String(10)+1
$41 A	MPV	07.94	2+String(7)+1	2+String(10)+1
$42 B	THT	0.318	2+String(7)+1	2+String(10)+1
$43 C	PDW	13.50	2+String(7)+1	2+String(10)+1

Table 45: Pentra XL80 manual input fields list

Identifier	Correspondance	Example	P80 Format (Length)	PXL80 Format (Length)
$D0	Bands (#)		2+String(7)+1	2+String(10)+1
$D1	Bands (%)		2+String(7)+1	2+String(10)+1
$D2	Metamyelocute (#)		2+String(7)+1	2+String(10)+1
$D3	Metamyelocute (%)		2+String(7)+1	2+String(10)+1
$D4	Myelocyte (#)		2+String(7)+1	2+String(10)+1
$D5	Myelocyte (%)		2+String(7)+1	2+String(10)+1
$D6	Promyelocyte (#)		2+String(7)+1	2+String(10)+1
$D7	Promyelocyte (%)		2+String(7)+1	2+String(10)+1
$D8	Blasts (#)		2+String(7)+1	2+String(10)+1
$D9	Blasts (%)		2+String(7)+1	2+String(10)+1
$DA	Others (#)		2+String(7)+1	2+String(10)+1
$DB	Others (%)		2+String(7)+1	2+String(10)+1

Table 46: Pentra XL80 Dilution ratio management

Identifier	Correspondance	Example	Format (Length)
$A4	WBC Parameters	1	2+String(1)+1
$A5	RBC Parameters	1	2+String(1)+1
$A6	Plt Parameters	1	2+String(1)+1
$A7	DIF Parameters (same as WBC)	1	2+String(1)+1

1: normal dilution ratio
2: one half dilution ratio
3: one third dilution ratio

5: one fifth dilution ratio

5.2.2. Flag fields

Flags are transmitted in a comprehensive mode (same presentation than on the screen, that is to say dependant from the language).
They are replaced with blanks when the flag is not detected.

In the following tables, identifier's formats are separated by a blank only for a better comprehension.

Example of flags on WBC balance:
- $66 $20 BASOLMNE+BASO+ $0D
- $66 $20 WBC1 $20$20$20$20$20$20$20$20$20$20 $0D
- $66 $20 $20$20$20$20 LMNE- $20$20$20$20$20 $0D

Only english language is available.

Table 47: Identifier list

Identifier	Parameter	Format	Length
$50 P	WBC or LMG	L1 M1 M2 G1 G2 G3	2+12+1
$51 Q	Differential	CO MB LL NL MN LN RM RN NO NE LB LI1	2+25+1
$52 R	RBC	MI MA	2+4+1
$53 S	Plt	Pc Sc Mc	2+6+1
$66 f	WBC balance	BASO or WBC1 or WBC2 and LMNE+ or LMNE - and BASO+ or BASO -	2+14+1
$67 g	General	Mp Xb Xr (Xb Xr not transmitted by Pentra 80/ 80XL)	2+6+1

5.2.3. Pathology messages fields

Each pathology is described by a group of 4 characters followed by a blank, except for the last pathology.
The content of the pathology is dependent from the chosen language.
Only detected pathologies are transmitted. A common header (????) to the 4 Pathology message groups, indicates that the pathological interpretation is impossible.

Table 48: Identifier list

Identifier	Parameter	Format	Length
$54 T	WBC	String of characters	2+(12(max.)x4)+1
$55 U	RBC	String of characters	2+(7(max.)x4)+1
$56 V	PLT	String of characters	2+(4(max.)x4)+1

When there is no pathological message, length is: 2+0+1

Table 49: Pathological format description

Population	Message	Signification
WBC	LEU+ or LEU-	Leukocytosis Leukopenia
	LYM+ or LYM-	Lymphocytosis Lymphopenia
	NEU+ or NEU-	Neutrophilia Neutropenia
	EOS+	Eosinophilia
	MYEL	Myelemia
	LIMC	Large Immature Cells
	ALYM	Atypic Lymphocytes
	LSHT	Left shift
	NRBC	Nucleated Red Blood Cells

Table 49: Pathological format description

Population	Message	Signification
	MON+	Monocytosis
	BAS+	Basophilia
	BLST	Blasts
RBC	ANEM	Anemia
	ANI1	Anisocytosis level 1
	MIC1 or MIC2 or MIC3	Microcytes level 1 Microcytes level 2 Microcytes level 3
	MAC1	Macrocytes level 1
	MICR	Microcytosis
	MACR	Macrocytosis
	HCR1	Hypochromia level 1
	CAGG	Cold agglutinin
	ERYT	Erythrocytosis
Plt	THR+	Thrombocytosis
	THR-	Thrombopenia
	PLAG	Platelet aggregates
	SCEL	Small cells
	MICC	Microcytes
	SCHI	Schizocytes
	MAPL	Macro platelet
All populations	????	No interpretation
	PANC	Pancytopenia

5.2.4. Histograms

5.2.4.1. Histograms

Histograms are transmitted on 128 channels, preceeded by a blank. They are automatically rescaled to a 223 maximum amplitude value. The zero amplitude value is $20, the maximum amplitude value is $FF.

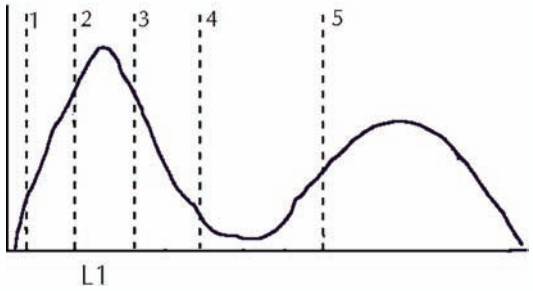
Extended format:
The extended format includes all the height information relative to each channel. It is constituted by a chart of 256 [RES] entries of 16 bits each.
These 512bytes chart is encoded before being transmitted. The format is as follows: identificator, space, encoding type on 8 characters (od or uuencode), space, encoded data size on 5 characters, space, data then carriage return.

5.2.4.2. Separation thresholds

It is the channel number (decimal value) enclosing areas on the histograms or on the matrix. Each threshold is transmitted on 3 bytes preceeded by a blank.
Format description of the threshold transmission

A. WBC thresholds
Separation thresholds 1-2-3 allow the L1 flag determination. For the analyzers in LMG mode, the 4-5 thresholds allow the separation of the 3 populations Lymphocytes, Monocytes, Granulocytes.

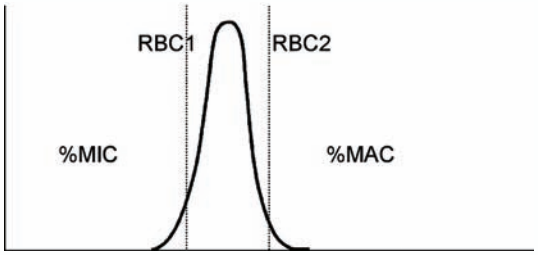
Example 1: output format of the WBC curve thresholds for an LMG sampling. In this example, the analyzer does not send the calculation thresholds of the L1 flag.
«] 000 000 000 040 060» + carriage return
Example 2: output format of the WBC curve thresholds for CBC and DIFF sampling. In this 5parts DIFF analyzer, the LMG is not measured, the 4-5 thresholds are not significants.
«] 005 008 020 000 000» + carriage return.



Diag.2: WBC histogram

B. RBC thresholds

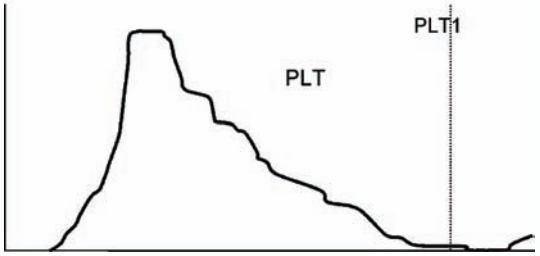
Separation thresholds 1-2 allow the calculation of the microcytic and macrocytic cell proportions.



Diag.3: RBC histogram

C. PLT thresholds

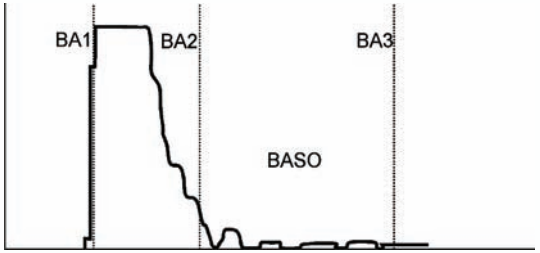
The threshold 1 is the number of the last channel used to calculate the PLT number.



Diag.4: Plt histogram

D. Basophil thresholds

Thresholds 1-2-3 allow the determination of the basophil proportion regarding the total number of WBCs.



Diag.5: BASO histogram

Table 50: Histograms format description

Identifier	Parameter	Format	Length
$57 W	WBC	Amplitude of each channel	2+128+1
$58 X	RBC	Amplitude of each channel	2+128+1
$59 Y	Plt	Amplitude of each channel	2+128+1
$5A Z	Basophils	Amplitude of each channel	2+128+1
$5D]	WBC thresholds	5 thresholds	1+20+1
$5E ^	RBC thresholds	2 thresholds	1+8+1
$5F _	PLT thresholds	1 threshold	1+4+1
$60 ‘	Basophil thresholds	3 thresholds	1+12+1
$6C l	WBC	extended format	see description
$6D m	RBC	extended format	see description
$6E n	PLT	extended format	see description
$6F o	BASO	extended format	see description

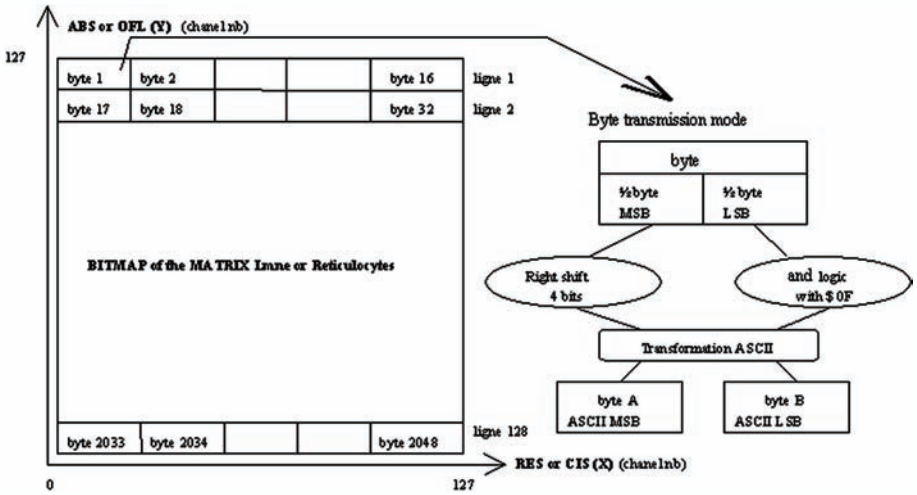
5.2.5. Matrix

A. Screen bitmap

2048 graphic bytes matrix are transmitted on 4096 ASCII bytes, preceeded by a blank. Each group of 2 ASCII bytes is the value of 1 graphic byte represented from the left to the right and from the top to the bottom of the screen. The double matrix [127 (ABS) x 256 (RES)] is transmitted according to the same procedure.

Extended mode format (3D curve): The extended format includes all the height information relative to each channel. It is constituted by a chart of 128 [ABS] x 128 [RES], 128 [ABS] x 256 [RES] or 256 [OFL] x 128Extended mode format (3D curve): The extended format includes all the height information relative to [CIS] entries of 16 bytes each. These 32K or 64K charts are first of all compressed (3k approximately for a 32K chart) then encoded (expansion 1 to 2) before being transmitted. The format is as follows: identificator, space, compression algorythm on 8 characters ("compress" or "gzip" or "lha" or "squeeze"), space, encoding type on 8 characters (od or uuencode), chart format on 8 characters, space, encoded data size on 5 characters, space, data then carriage return.

Examples:
$6C $20 uuencode $20 00724 $20 data $0D
$64 $20 lha$20$20$20$20$20 $20od$20$20$20$20$20$20 $20 128Y256X $20 10772 $20 data $0D
$65 $20 compress $20 uuencode $20128X128Y $20 05386 $20 data $0D



Diag.6: Matrix transmission

B. LMNE matrix thresholds

The 12 resistive thresholds are transmitted in the following order: NoL, NoN, NoE, LN, RN, LL, AL, LMU, LMD, LMN, MN, RM.

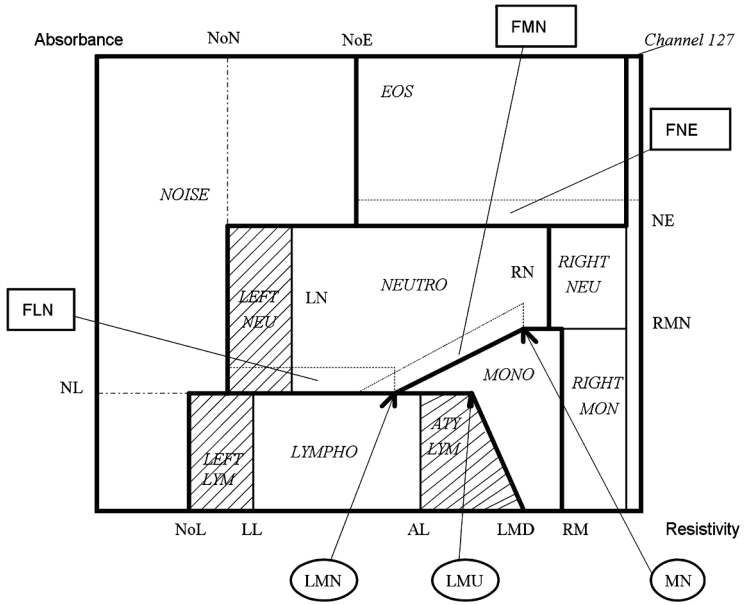
Resistive threshold «Channel 127» is set on channel 127 of the matrix and is not movable

(As it is not movable, «Channel 127» is not transmitted by the instrument).
The 3 absorbance thresholds are following: NL, NE, RMN.
At the end, the width of the areas (in channel number) describing the proximity flags: FNE, FMN, FLN are transmitted.
Areas surrounded by bolt lines give the matrix populations. Population names are italicized.
Hatched areas give the sub-populations and belong to the main population.
Framed items are the proximity flags. Surrounded items are inflexion points similar to separation thresholds.
Table 51: Channel Numbers for Resistive Thresholds:

Thresholds	NoL	NoN	NoE	LN	RN	LL	AL	LMU	LMD	LMN	MN	RM
Channel numbers	024	027	050	035	118	031	069	073	100	069	100	118

Channel Numbers for Absorbance Thresholds:

Thresholds	NL	NE	RMN
Channel numbers	029	077	051



Diag.7: English LMNE matrix thresholds

Table 52: Matrix format description

Identifier	Parameter	Format	Length
$5B [	LMNE matrix	Screen bitmap	2+4096+1
$61 a	LMNE matrix thresholds	12 RES thresholds, 6 ABS thresholds (3 of them give the proximity flags: FLN, FMN, FNE)	1+72+1
$64 d	LMNE matrix	extended format	see description

5.2.6. Other identifiers

Identifier $FB: Identifies the analyzer type when communicating.
Identifier $FC: This identifier allows the transmission of a number which can be an error number, a position number, a burn-in sequence number or a status in hexadecimal mode (Not available yet).
Identifier $FD: Checksum value (see section on the message structure).
Identifier $FE: The version number is linked to the development of the hematological message identifiers.

Identifier $FC: The error list is dedicated to the "remote" mode.
For $FB and $FF, the strings having less than 8 characters are completed on the right side by blanks.

Table 53: Other identifiers

Identifier	Correspondance	Format	Length
$A3	Pentra XL80: Report state	V: Validated R: Rejected U: Unvalidated	2+1+1
$FB	Analyzer name	Character string	2+8+1
$FC	Number	8 decimal bytes	2+8+1
$FD	16 bits check sum value	4 hexadecimal bytes	2+4+1
$FE	Version N° of Identifier list	Character string Vx.xx	2+5+1

6. Query mode

Requests sent by the Host when the line is free.

- This optional mode allows the Host to selectively load the working list of each sample, once the barcode of the sample has been read and a Query request is emitted by the instruments.
- This mode is of particular interest when the Host system manages several instruments analysers. In this case, the Query request transmitted by one of the analysers allows the Host system to load the working list on the instrument identified by the presence of the sample on this analyzer.
- The Query request is a ‘FILE’ type message and encapsulates 1 or several blocks surrounded by STX & ETX including the ‘$75’ type line followed by the identification of the sample (barcodes) (Maximum 10 Blocks per Query request).
- Transmission of the Query requests is carried out by instrument immediately after the tray of 10 samples has been read. Only the samples identified by a barcode, and for which instrument did not receive a working list are transmitted in the QUERY request.
- The Host system has an answering delay which is adjustable on the analyzer (25 seconds by default). This delay is fixed after transmission of the last Query message, in order to return the message to load the working list of the sample or the samples concerned. Once the delay has been respected and in the case where no message is received by the analyzer, the rack of samples is automatically discharged without carrying out tests.
- The adjustment of the answering delay of the Host system is ideally fixed at 25 seconds by default. It is possible to change the value of this parameter, however, from 30 seconds on the analyser generates a supplementary waiting cycle of 30 seconds, or 2 waiting cycles from 60 seconds, involving a reduction of the analytical output capacity.

Table 54: QUERY request line structure

Identifier	Correspondance	Format	Length
$FF ÿ	Data Packet	Character string	2+8+1
$75 u	Identification #	Character string	2+16+1

Loading protocol of a working list in answer to a QUERY request:

Table 55: Instrument transmits to the Host a QUERY request

Flow	Dataflow	Comments
Instrument>Host	$01	Pentra sends SOH
Host>Instrument	$05	Host responds ENQ
Instrument>Host	02FF FILE $OD $75 123456789012 $OD $03	Pentra sends STX + First Query Message + ETX
Host>Instrument	$06	Host responds ACK
Instrument>Host	.....	Pentra sends STX + Next Query Message + ETX
Host>Instrument	$06	Host responds ACK
Instrument>Host	.....	Pentra sends STX + Last Query Message + ETX
Host>Instrument	$06	Host responds ACK
Instrument>Host	$02 00043$OD $FF END $OD $03	Pentra sends STX + Free line + ETX
Host>Instrument	$06	Host responds ACK

Once the Host receives a Query type message, it returns a message to load the working list for the sample or samples concerned, respecting the delay programmed on the instrument (25 seconds by default).