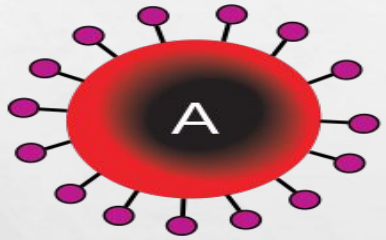
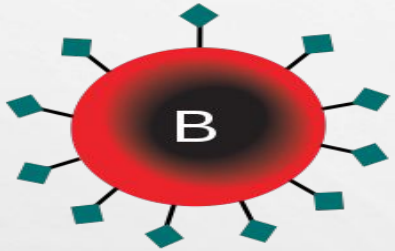
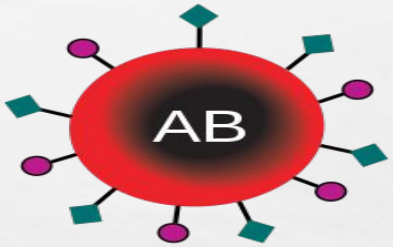
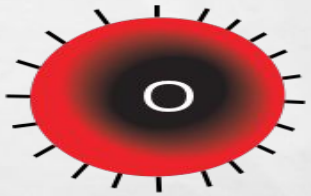
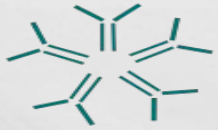
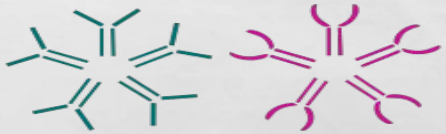
WHAT MAKES OUR BLOOD DIFFERENT FROM OTHERS?

BLOOD TYPES

ABO SYSTEM BLOOD TYPES

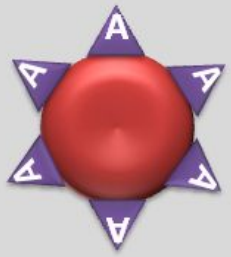
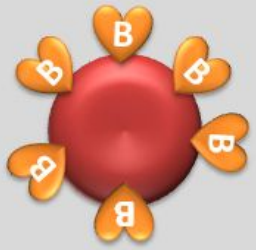
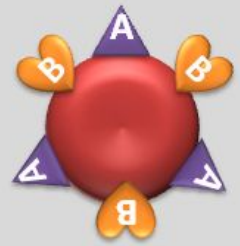
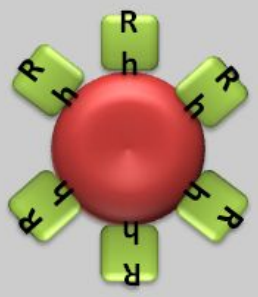
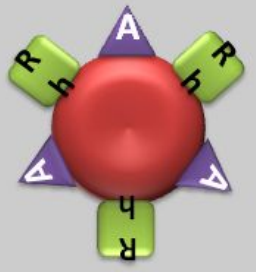
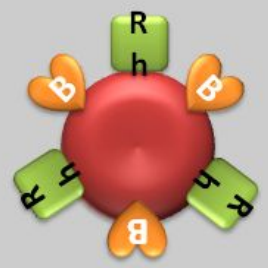
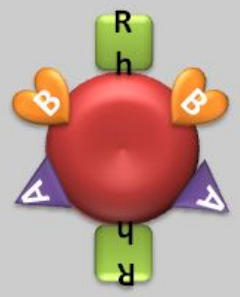
- MICROSCOPIC MARKERS (ANTIGENS) MAKES ONE BLOOD TYPE DIFFER FROM ANOTHER
- OUR BODY USES ANTIGENS TO KNOW IF THE BLOOD CELL OURS OR NOT

THERE ARE 4 MAIN BLOOD GROUP

	Group A	Group B	Group AB	Group O
Red blood cell type				
Antibodies in Plasma	 Anti-B	 Anti-A	None	 Anti-A and Anti-B
Antigens in Red Blood Cell	 A antigen	 B antigen	 A and B antigens	None

RH FACTOR

- SOME PEOPLE HAVE ANOTHER MARKER ON THEIR RED BLOOD CELL
- MARKER D OR RH FACTOR
- PEOPLE WHO HAVE THE RH FACTOR ARE ***RH-POSITIVE***
- PEOPLE WHO DON'T HAVE THE RH FACTOR ARE ***RH-NEGATIVE***

O-	A-	B-	AB-
			
O+	**A+**	**B+**	**AB+**
			

BLOOD TRANSFUSION

- IF A PATIENT WITH A BLOOD TYPE IS GIVEN B BLOOD TYPE, PATIENT IMMUNE SYSTEM WILL RECOGNIZE B BLOOD AS ENEMY, AND PRODUCE ANTIBODIES AGAINST B ANTIGENS
- THIS PROCESS CAUSES AGGLUTINATION OF RED BLOOD CELLS
- AGGLUTINATION CAN BLOCK BLOOD VESSELS, AND THIS LEADS TO ORGAN DAMAGE OR DEATH

RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN BLOOD TYPES AND ANTIBODIES

Blood Type	Antigens on Red Blood Cell	Can Donate Blood To	Antibodies in Cerum	Can Recieve Blood From
A	A	A, AB	Anti-B	A, O
B	B	B, AB	Anti-A	B, O
AB	A and B	AB	None	AB, O
O	None	A, B, AB, O	Anti-A and Anti-B	O

- WHAT IS THE UNIVERSAL DONOR OR RECIPIENT?
- WHY ITS SO DANGEROUS TO GIVE WRONG BLOOD TYPE TO APERSON?
- WHAT IS YOUR BLOOD TYPE?