

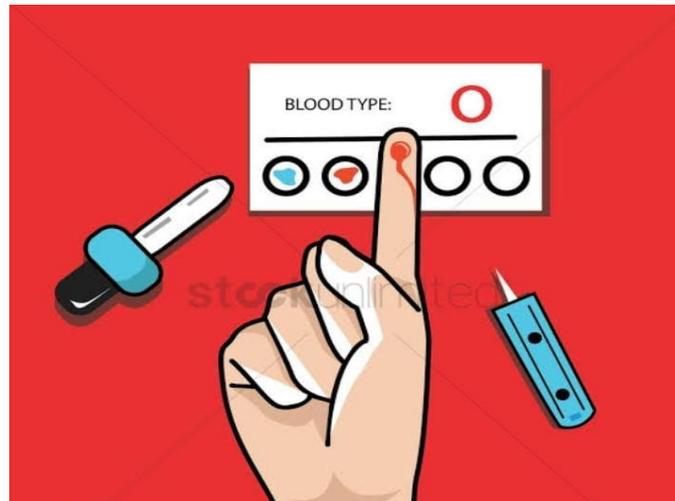
# **INVITATION**

**S.K.R COLLEGE FOR WOMEN,  
RAJAMAHENDRAVARAM  
DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY**

*Identification of blood grouping to  
staff and students*

*On*

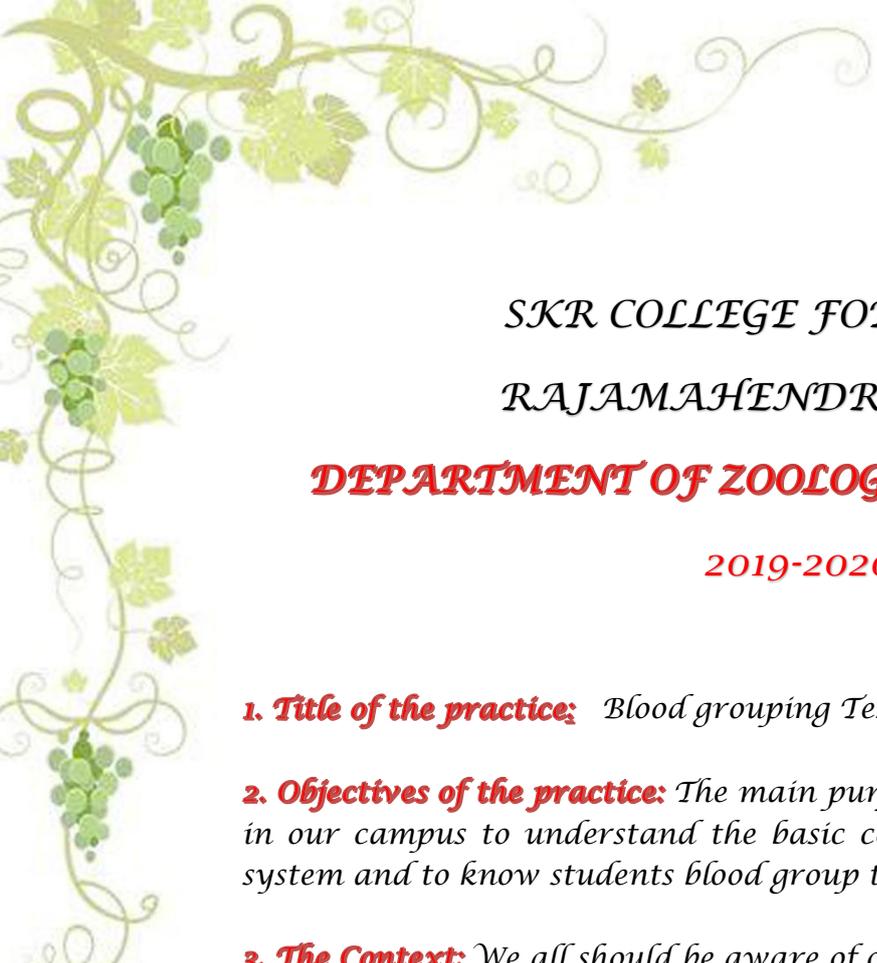
*12/02/2020*



*The gift of blood is a gift of someone's life*

**TIME : 11 A.M ONWARDS**

**VENUE : ZOOLOGY INTERMEDIATE  
LABORATORY**



SKR COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

RAJAMAHENDRAVARAM

**DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY BEST PRACTICES**

2019-2020

**1. Title of the practice:** *Blood grouping Tests 12-02-2020*

**2. Objectives of the practice:** *The main purpose of conducting this practice in our campus to understand the basic concept of the ABO blood group system and to know students blood group type and Rh factor.*

**3. The Context:** *We all should be aware of our blood groups. It plays a very important role when it comes to having a blood transfusion. Knowing our blood group helps us to select appropriate blood for transfusion either during any emergencies or accidents. Here is a simple and easy experiment to find out our blood type sitting at home with the help of a Blood Group Test Kit. A human blood cell includes red blood cells, white blood cells, and platelets. All these blood cells play a significant role in transportation, protection and regulation. Blood groups are mainly determined by the presence or absence of antigens and antibodies on the surface of our red blood cells or erythrocytes. The blood transfusion from the wrong blood group can be life-threatening. The four major blood groups are: A, B, AB and O. The blood grouping system was discovered in the year 1901 by Karl Landsteiner- an Austrian biologist and immunologist.*

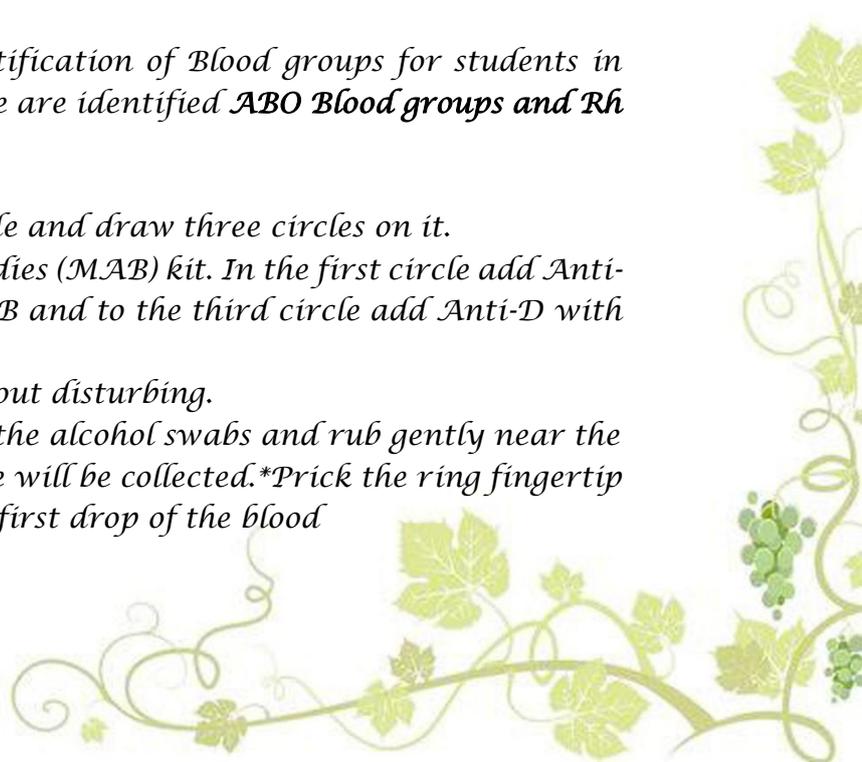
**4. The practice:** *Conducted identification of Blood groups for students in our College. In this connection we are identified **ABO Blood groups and Rh factor.***

**5. Method:** *Take a clean glass slide and draw three circles on it.*

*\*Unpack the Monoclonal Antibodies (MAB) kit. In the first circle add Anti-A, to the second circle add Anti-B and to the third circle add Anti-D with the help of a dropper.*

*\*Keep the slide aside safely without disturbing.*

*\*Now wipe the ring finger with the alcohol swabs and rub gently near the fingertip, where the blood sample will be collected.\*Prick the ring fingertip with the lancet and wipe off the first drop of the blood*



*. \*As blood starts oozing out, allow it to fall on the three circles of the glass slide by gently pressing the fingertip.*

*\*Apply pressure on the site where it was pricked and to stop blood flow. Use the cotton ball if required.*

*\*Mix the blood sample gently with the help of a toothpick and wait for a minute to observe the result. The chart which predicts the different types of blood groups along with its Rh factor.*

Blood Type	A	B	O	AB
Rh-positive	A+	B+	O+	AB+
Rh-negative	A-	B-	O-	AB-



