

BLOOD GROUPING



DEPARTMENT OF LIFE SCIENCES

BV RAJU COLLEGE

BLOOD GROUPING CAMPAIGN

Blood grouping is a medical procedure used to determine the type of blood a person has. The blood type is determined by identifying specific antigens and antibodies present in the blood. There are four main blood groups: A, B, AB and O, which are determined by the presence or absence of certain antigens on the surface of red blood cells.

- ✚ Blood group A has A antigens and B antibodies.
- ✚ Blood group B has B antigens and A antibodies.
- ✚ Blood group AB has both A and B antigens and no antibodies.
- ✚ Blood group O has neither A nor B antigens, but both A and B antibodies.

The significance of blood grouping lies in transfusions. A person can only receive blood from a donor with the same blood group or a blood group that is compatible. Incompatible blood transfusions can lead to serious medical complications and even death.

Blood grouping is also important in pregnancy. If a mother has a blood type that is incompatible with her baby's blood type, it can lead to a condition known as hemolytic disease of the newborn, which can cause serious health problems for the baby.

The process of blood grouping involves taking a sample of a person's blood and testing it for the presence of specific antigens and antibodies. The test results are used to determine the person's blood group and to ensure compatibility with potential blood donors.

Another important aspect of blood grouping is the Rh factor, which is a protein present on the surface of red blood cells. People can be either Rh positive (have the protein) or Rh negative (lack the protein).

This is important in transfusions and pregnancy, as an Rh-negative mother who is carrying an Rh-positive baby may develop antibodies against the baby's blood, leading to hemolytic disease.

Blood typing can also have implications in forensic science and criminal investigations. By analyzing blood samples left at a crime scene, investigators can determine the blood type of the individual and use that information to identify suspects or eliminate suspects.

In addition, blood grouping is also important in organ and tissue transplantation. The compatibility of the blood type between the donor and recipient is a crucial factor in determining the success of the transplant.

Overall, blood grouping plays a vital role in modern medicine and has a wide range of applications, from transfusions and pregnancy to forensics and transplantation.

B V Raju College habituated to organize a blood grouping camp every year for first year students. It is our responsibility to know the blood group of every individual. NSS Unit of B V Raju College initiates the camp for identification of the blood group of each and every student and records the data. Blood grouping camp will be conducted in the lifescience laboratory. This usual practice will let the students to know about the correct blood group of each student.

Nearly 50 students participated in this blood grouping camp to know their blood group correctly. The camp started at 12:00 pm at lifescience department block with all the first year students.

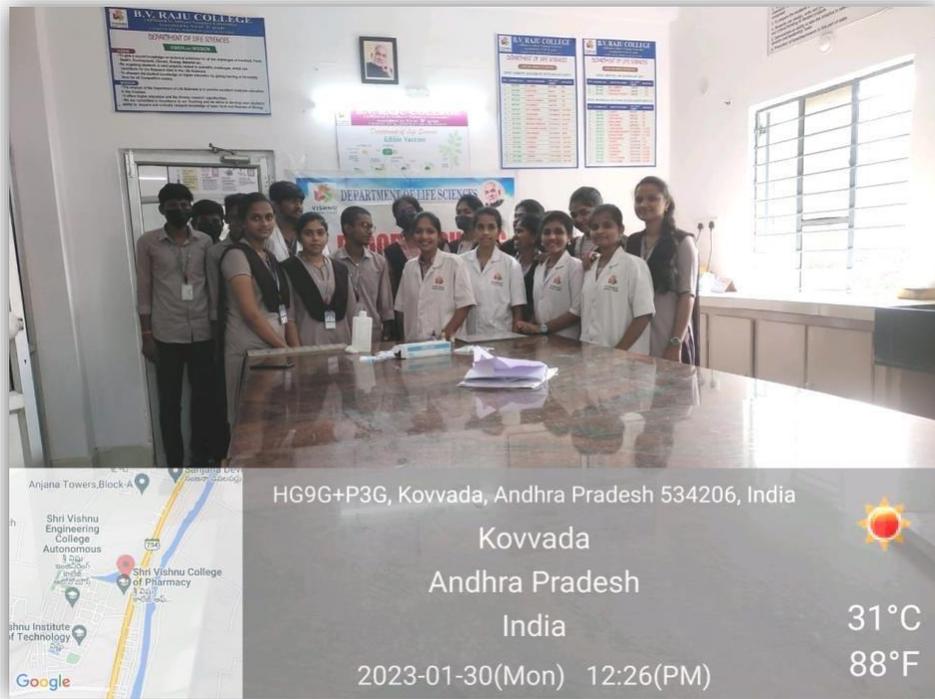
Students one by one came for registration and filled the registration form at the reception counter. After filling the registration they were allowed to blood grouping test.



Blood Grouping performed by students







In conclusion, blood grouping is a crucial procedure in medicine and helps to ensure that patients receive safe and effective transfusions.
