

Aim :-

To determine the bleeding time of yourself.

Reference :-

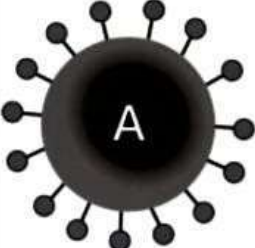
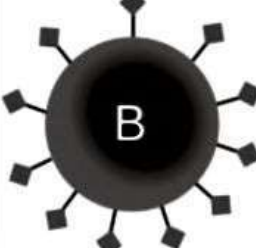
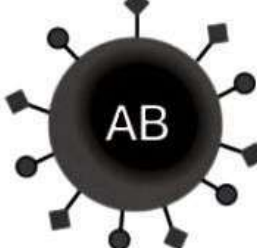
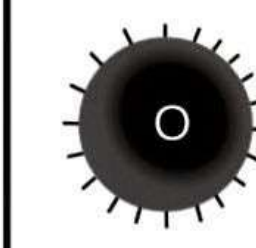


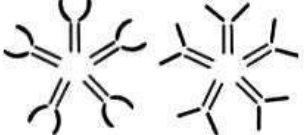



Waugh Anne, Grant Alison, Anatomy and Physiology in health and illness, ~~Etc~~ Elsevier publication, 13<sup>th</sup> Edition.

Requirements :-

Lancets, Filter paper, cotton, sterile cotton. dipped in alcohol, stopwatch.

Theory :

Bleeding time is a medical test that measures how fast small blood vessels in the skin stop bleeding. The bleeding time test is used to evaluate how well a person's blood is clotting. The test evaluates how long it takes the vessels cut to constrict and how long it takes for platelets in the blood to seal off the hole.

	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

Blood type (or blood group) is determined, in part, by the ABO blood group antigens present on red blood cells.

1. **A positive** – Presence of Rh+
2. **A negative**– Presence of Rh-
3. **B positive**– Presence of Rh+
4. **B negative**– Presence of Rh-
5. **AB positive**– Presence of Rh+
6. **AB negative**– Presence of Rh-
7. **O positive**– Presence of Rh+
8. **O negative**– Presence of Rh-

Procedure:

- i) Prepare your ring finger of left hand by cleaning the tip portion by alcohol dipped cotton balls.
- ii) Prick the tip of ring finger by using pricking lancet.
- iii) Allow to flow the blood and start to place the droplets of your blood on the filter paper at the time interval of 30 seconds.
- iv) When the blood gets clotted, the ~~tissue~~ time should be noted in your practical record.
- v) Apply the alcohol dipped cotton on your finger tip for the cleaning and blood stoppage.

Result:

The determination of bleeding time was successfully done and my bleeding time was.