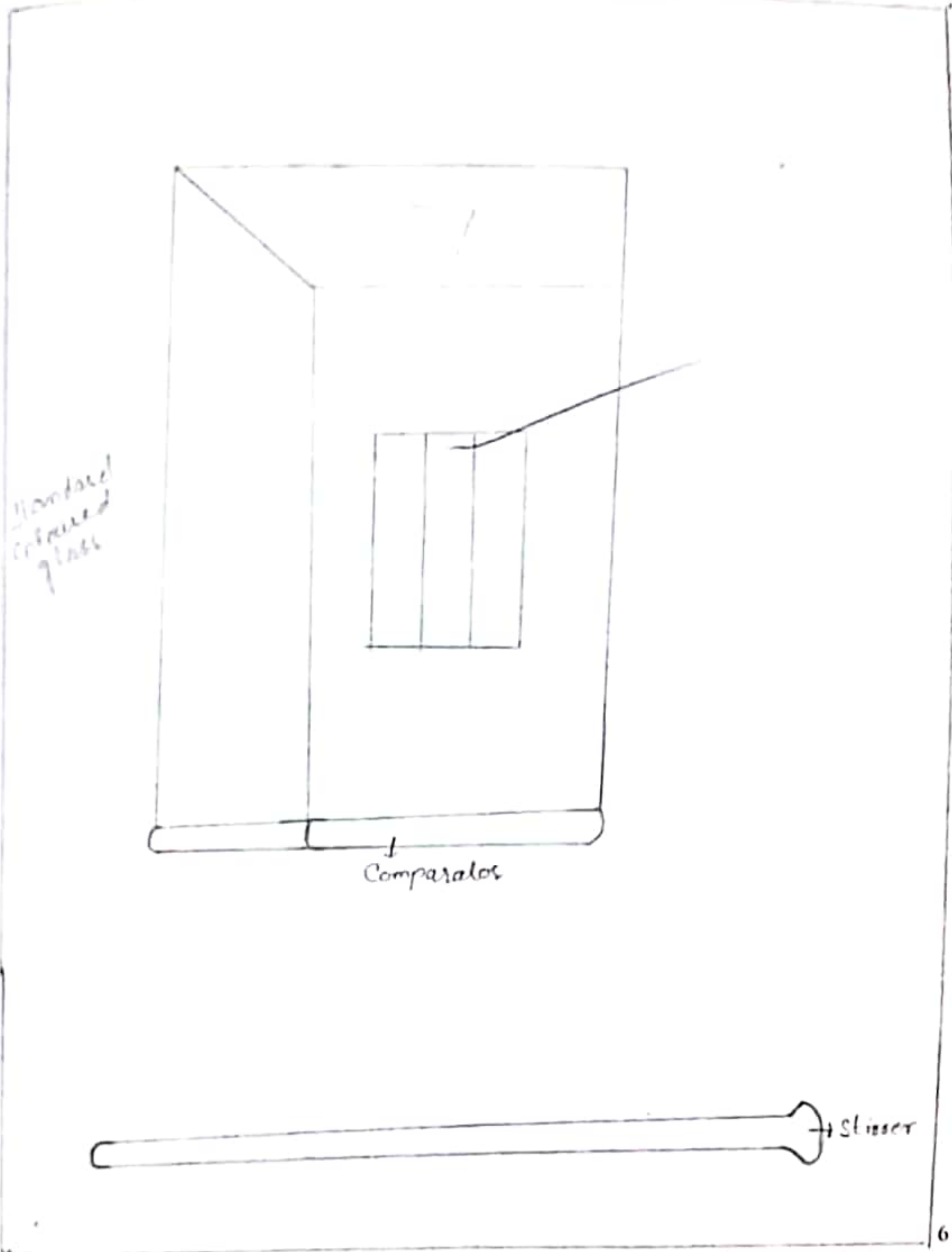
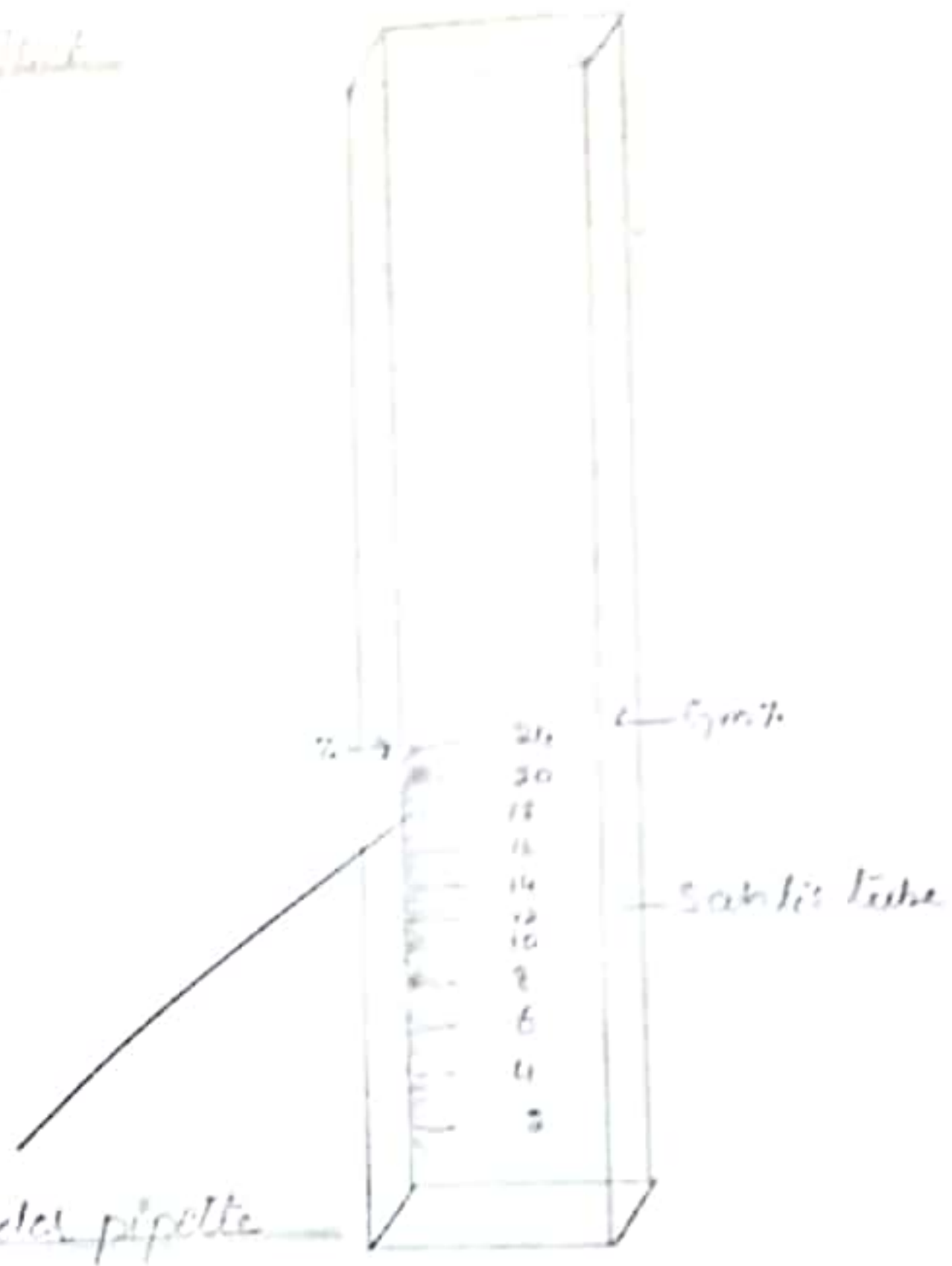


RESULTS AND COMMENTS

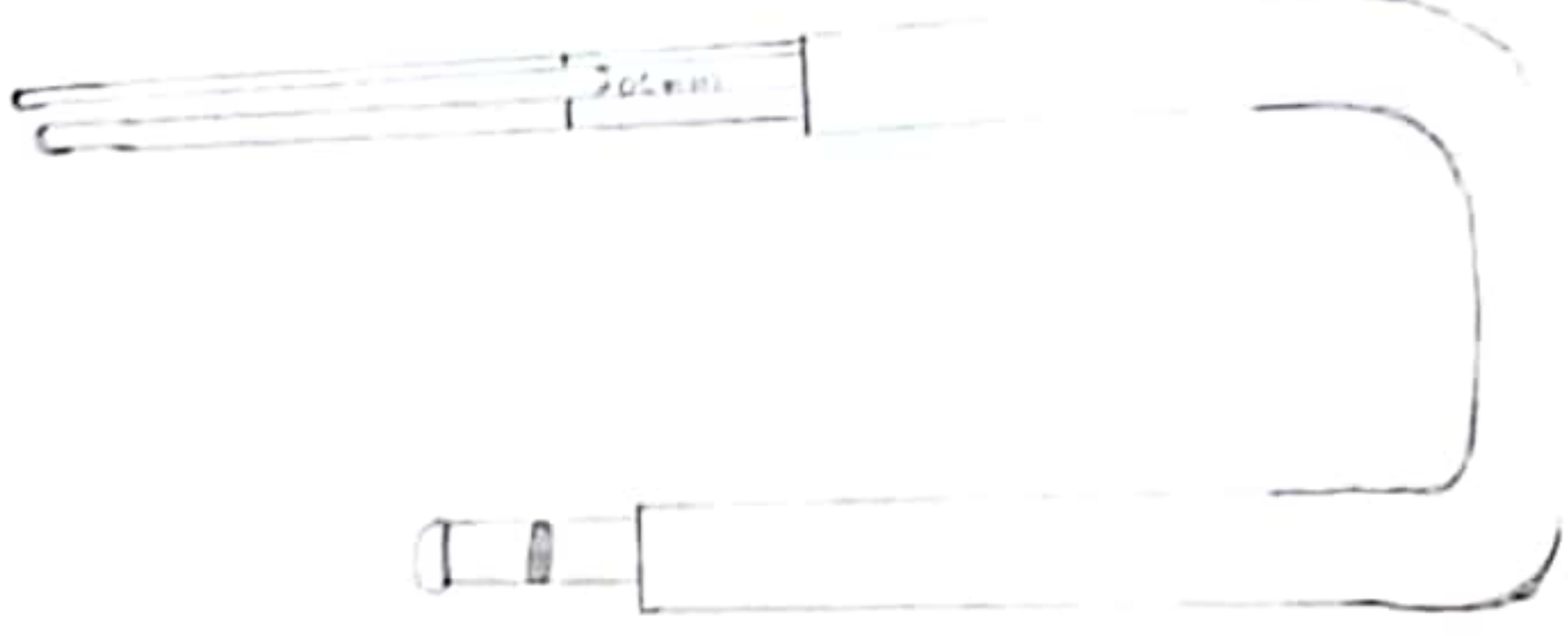


RESULTS AND COMMENTS

St. ...



Thrombocytometer pipette



NAME OF SUBJECT : Sanya

AGE OF SUBJECT : 19 years

SEX OF SUBJECT : Female

1. Slightly darker reading = 12.8 gm/dl
2. Exact reading = 13 gm/dl
3. Slightly lighter reading = 14 gm/dl
4. Average = 13.2 gm/dl

⇒ FOR % SATURATION:

$$14.8 \text{ gm} \% = 100\%$$

$$13.2 \text{ gm} \% = x$$

$$x = \frac{100 \times 13.2}{14.8} = 89.1\%$$

⇒ FOR O<sub>2</sub> CARRYING CAPACITY:

$$1 \text{ gm Hb} = 1.34 \text{ ml of O}_2$$

$$13.2 \text{ gm Hb} = x$$

$$x = 13.2 \times 1.34$$

$$= 17.68 \text{ ml of blood}$$

## STUDENT'S NOTES

Ans 1. known quantity of blood is mixed with 1/10 HCl leading to formation of acid haematin with glass blowed

Ans 2. Haemoglobin is main oxygen carrying pigment. Its main function is transport of  $O_2$  & Buffer action

Ans 3. Males: 13-18 g/dl Females: 11.6-16.5 g/dl

Ans 4. 1g of Hb carries 1.36 g/dl of  $O_2$

Ans 5. Fe in Hb bind with  $O_2$  & help in transport of  $O_2$  in blood

Ans 6. If Hb used in plasma instead of RBC's it would have filtered tissue from blood vessels.

Ans 7. Normal Hb is HbA (adult) & HbF (Fetus)

Ans 8. Intravascular hemolysis is caused by mismatching of blood.