

Blood Types Worksheet

Short Answer

1. What is an antigen?

It protein found in a Blood type

Protein on the surface of RBC's

2. What is an antibody?

- made by white blood cells
- Float around blood stream
- attack and destroy foreign antigens

3. What happens in agglutination? Why can it be deadly?

multiple cells binding together by antibodies

It deadly because it can created a blood clot that can block flow of Blood to cell/tissue

4. A patient has type AB blood. If they received a transfusion of type B blood, predict and explain what would happen.

yes it would work fine

yes it recongize the B antigen in the blood

5. A patient has type B blood. If they received a transfusion of type AB blood, predict and explain what would happen.

No in cannot go into and would kill the patient

This would result in hemolysis / agglutiation which could kill the patient

6. Predict and explain what will happen to a patient with type O blood when they receive a transfusion from a type A donor.

The blood with kill them between the white blood cells will kill the antigens in the blood

7. A patient with type A blood needs a blood transfusion. Identify the blood types that are compatible with hers.

A, O

AB, A that is the only blood donors



Modified True/False

(Determine if each statement is true or false. Please correct each false statement.)

- T Type O blood is considered to be a universal donor.
- T Agglutination is a form of blood clotting in the body.
- T An individual who has no antigens attached to the membrane of their RBC are referred to as blood type O.
- F A person with blood type AB is considered to be a universal donor.
universal recipient

Multiple Choice

(Select the best answer for each question below.)

- Which one of the following situations would be beneficial for the recipient?
 - A Type A person receives a transfusion from a Type B person
 - A Type B person receives a transfusion from a Type A person
 - C A Type A person receives a transfusion from a Type O person
 - D A Type O person receives a transfusion from a Type AB person

- Which of the following rows shows the correct antigens for Patient 1 (type AB blood) and Patient 2 (type A blood), respectively?

Row	Antigens for Patient 1	Antigens for Patient 2
A.	A	B
<u>B.</u>	A & B	A
C.	O	A & B
D.	B	A

- The Y-shaped proteins that bind to protein markers on the surface of cells are

- Antigens
- Acceptors
- C Antibodies
- Anti-serum

