

BI 121 Lab 5 Blood Chemistry



... Heck yeah! Lifetime, personal data again!

I. Attendance

II. Safety in Handling Live Tissue Specimens

- A. Thanks for no food, drink, or gum in lab today!
- B. Wash hands before; 70% ethanol; wash hands after
- C. Handle only your own specimen
- D. Partition & dispose of specimens

III. What's Blood Typing ?

- A. ABo System?
- B. Rh or Rhesus factor?
- C. Why important?

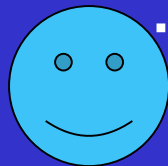
IV. Blood Glucose ?

- A. What is it?
- B. How measured? Blood, urine + GTT
- C. Why important?

***No food, drink or gum in lab!
Thanks sincerely!***



...Healthy, tasty & fresh, but not in lab!!





Hand-washing

The right way to wash your hands:

Thoroughly wash with soap and warm running water — rubbing your hands together for at least 10 seconds.

Hand-washing is the single most effective thing you can do to reduce the spread of colds and other infectious disease.

It's not necessary to use anti-bacterial soaps when washing up. Regular soap and water do the job just fine.

Also, using germicidal soaps too often may produce antibiotic-resistant bacteria.

Source: Hospital Infections Program, U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention



NB: Happy Birthday Song 20-30 sec!!



<http://www.squidsoap.com/>

PREPARATION



WASH & DRY



ALCOHOL



SAMPLE+TESTS



1

OBTAIN μ SAMPLE



2

BLOOD GLUCOSE



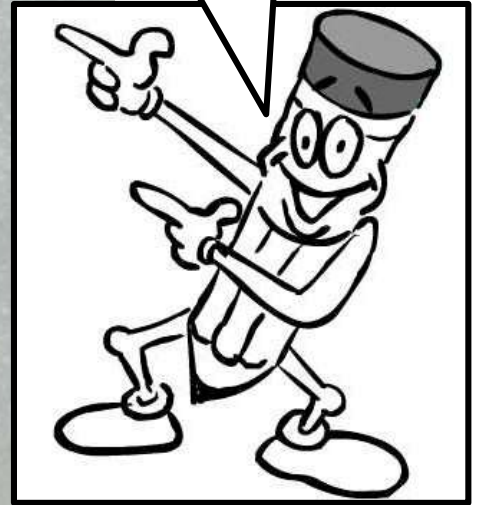
3

BLOOD TYPING

Glucose:
Sugar in Blood

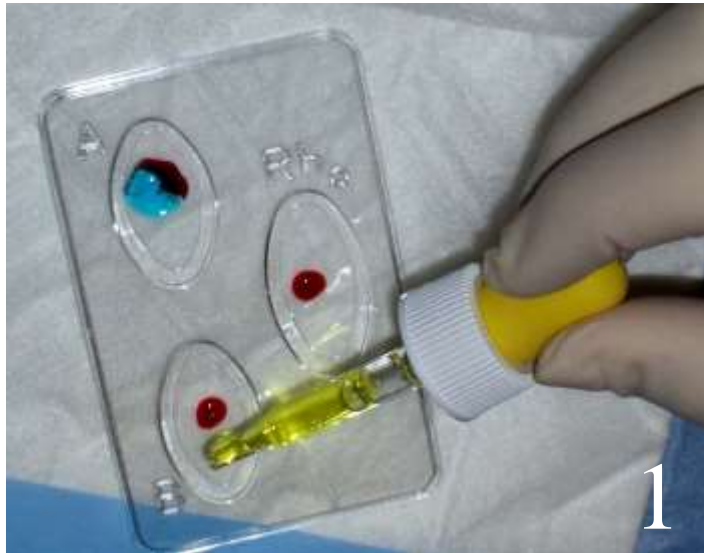


**NB: Read
& Record!**

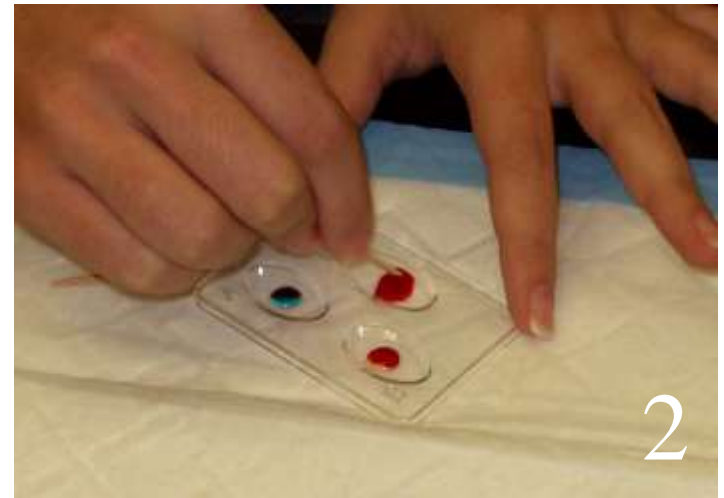


Normal: 70-99
Pre-Diabetes: 100-125
Diabetes: \geq 126 mg/dL

BLOOD TYPING



ADD ANTISERA



MIX W/TOOTHPICKS



READ & RECORD!!

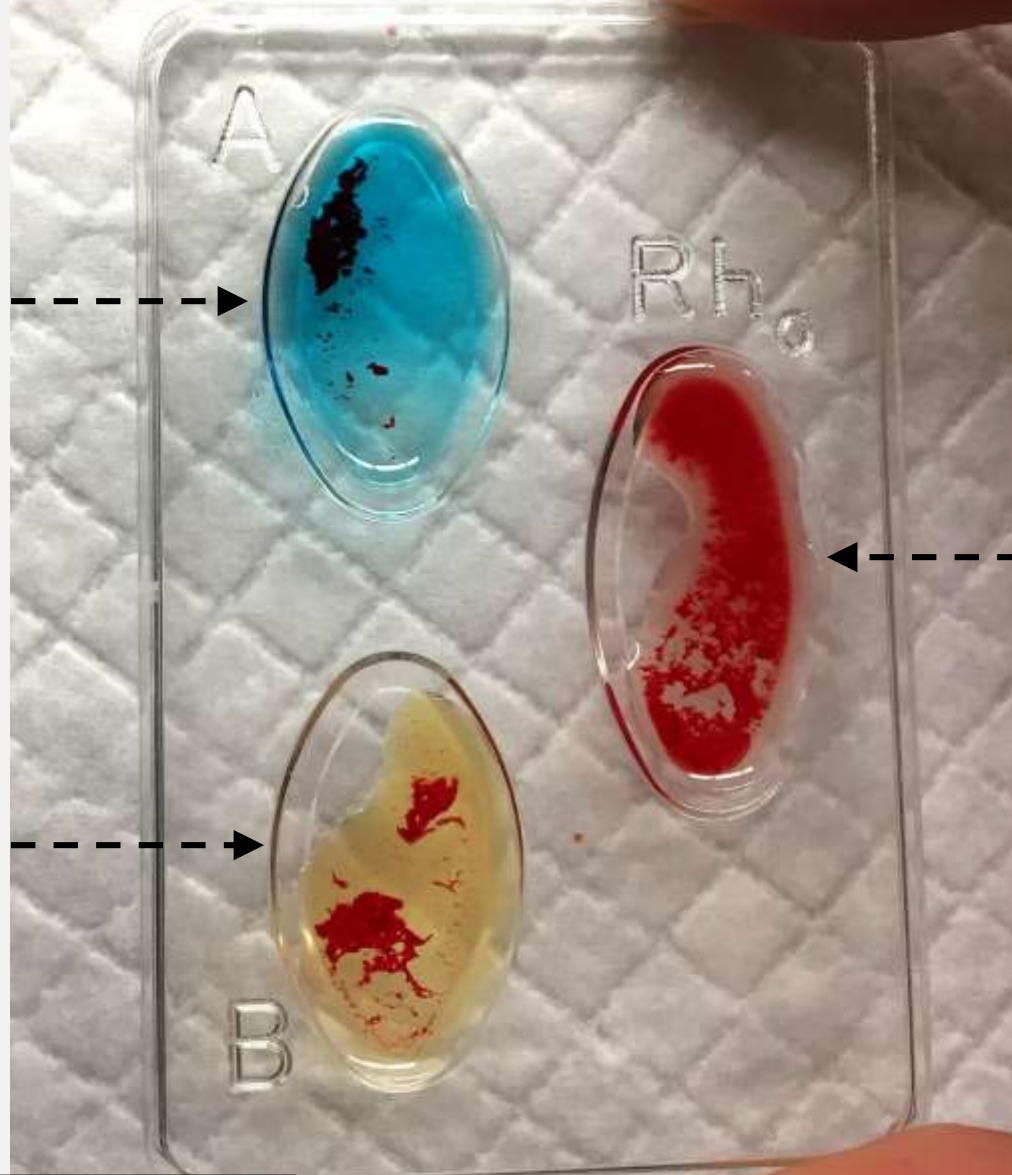
1^o Q? Clumping in Any Wells?

Type AB+

Here?

Here?

Here?



Source: S Wong, BI 121 Lab, 2016

CLEAN-UP!



1 FOLD DIAPER



2 BLOOD PRODUCTS



3 REWASH!!

Blood Chem Lab Q?

