Name_____ Date _____

Blood Analysis
Human Physiology
Dr. L Hays

Hematocrit

1. Describe the process of taking a blood sample and then measuring the hematocrit. If a male patient has a hematocrit of 40%, what does the percentage represent and how might you interpret that number?

Subject comparisons

2. Compare the 3 samples of females in this experiment. Explain the reasons for any changes and/or similarities in hematocrit, buffy coat or %WBC.

Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate (ESR)

3. Looking at the rate of sedimentation which **two** individuals had the highest rates of sedimentation? Explain why the rate was fast in each of them.

Hemoglobin Determination

4. Compare the individual with highest hemoglobin concentration to the individual with the lowest hemoglobin concentration. Mention the changes in hemoglobin, hematocrit (PCF) and Ratio of PCV to Hgb.

Blood Typing

5. A student's blood type is AB-. If their blood sample is being checked on the blood typing slide, which wells would have agglutination/clumping? Explain why those results are seen in each well.

Blood Cholesterol

6. Why do cholesterol plaques occur in arteries and not veins? Explain.