HEMATOLOLGY

SECTION (B)

Q:1 Characterestics of blood

- There are four components of blood

1. PLASMA:
   constatint of water, protien, ions,nutriants,
2. RED BLOOD CELLS:
   Also called RBC, they carry oxygen and Co2
3. WBC:
   Also called white blood cells, and part of immune system
4. PLATLETS:
   Responsible for blood cloting.

Q:3 NOTE ON BONE MARROW

- It is a spongy tissue
- Located on flat bone
- Like sturnum and hip bone
- There are two types of bone marrow
  1:WHITE BONE MARROW (WBM)
  2:RED BONE MARROW (RBM)
- White bone marrow also known myloid tissue
- Red bone marrow also called fatty tissue
- Both type are highly enriched and vascullaer platelets
- RBC platlets form in red bone marrow of adult.
- Bone marrow at birth is red.
- In adult half is red and half is white.

Q:4

1: SITE OF HEMATOPOIESIS IN FITUS:

- Hematopoiesis occur in yolk sec during O-2 months
- After two to seven month in liver and spleen.
- After 5-9 month hemepoiesis in bone marrow.

2: SITE OF HEMATOPOIESIS IN INFANTS:

- Particullarly in all bone

3: HEMATOPOIESIS IN ADULT:

- Vertibrate, proximal end of femur, sacrum, pelvis, sturnum and ribs.

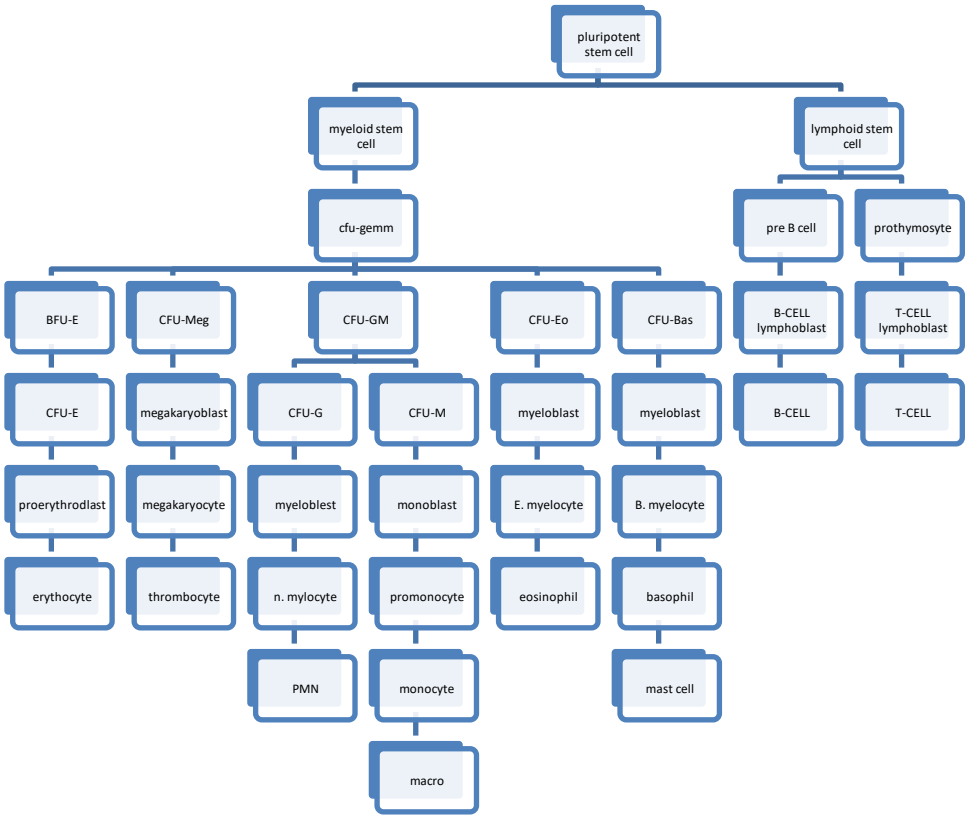
Q:2 HEMATOPOIESIS:

- Means the production of all type of blood cells.
- Including development formation and differentiating of blood cells.
- It is occur with in hematopoietic system.
- Such is bone marrow and spleen.

- SITE OF HAEMOPOIESIS
- FETUS:
  0-2 months -- yolk section
  2-7 months --spleen liver
  5-9 months --bone marrow
- INFANTS:
  Bone marrow
- ADULT:
  Vertibrate, ribs, sturnum etc

- STEM CELL:
  It is a cell which divide through mitosis to speciallize cell and produce more stem cell.

NORMAL PROCESS OF HEMATOPOIESIS



SECTION (A)

1: None of them (E)

2: None of them (E)

3: All of the above (E)

4: 4.7 to 6.1 cell/mcl (A)

5: Thrombocytopnia (A)

6: White bone marrow (C)

7: Fatty tissue (C)

8: Polycythemia (B)

9: Both A & B (C)

10: 3 months (B)