



SUBJECT:BIOLOGY

CHAPTER:6

CHAPTER NAME: THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.

PERIOD-6

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**CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW**

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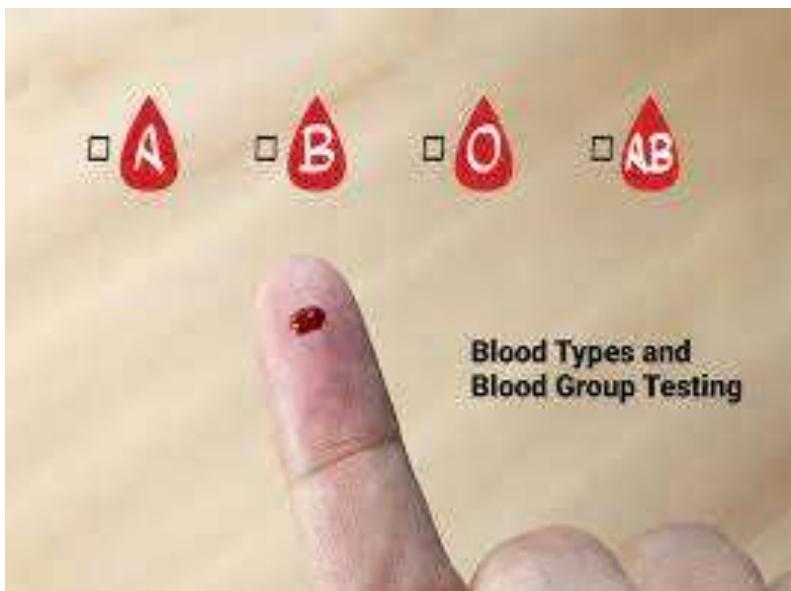
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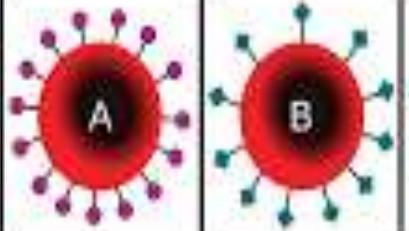
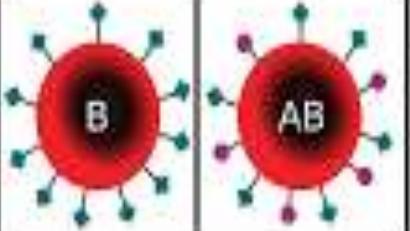
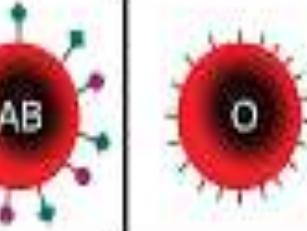
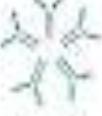
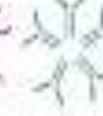
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## Blood groups

- A blood type is a classification of blood, based on the presence and absence of antibodies and inherited antigenic substances on the surface of red blood cells. These antigens may be proteins, carbohydrates, glycoproteins, or glycolipids, depending on the blood group system.
- There are 4 main blood groups (types of blood) – A, B, AB and O. Your blood group is determined by the genes you inherit from your parents.



	Group A	Group B	Group AB	Group O
Red blood cell type				
Antibodies in plasma				
Antigens in red blood cell	A antigen	B antigen	A and B antigens	None

## Matching of blood groups

Recipient	Blood donor			
	O	A	B	AB
O	✓	✗	✗	✗
A	✓	✓	✗	✗
B	✓	✗	✓	✗
AB	✓	✓	✓	✓

## Blood donation and blood bank

- Also known as Giving Blood, Donating Blood, Blood Drive, Apheresis. Volunteer blood donation is a safe and simple procedure that involves a donor giving one of the following blood products: whole blood, red blood cells, plasma, or platelets.
- A blood bank is a center where blood gathered as a result of blood donation is stored and preserved for later use in blood transfusion



## Heart related conditions

- Palpitations
- Hypertension
- Heart attack
- Cardiac arrest

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zEzDcElrYgs>



## Keeping the heart healthy



### Healty Heart

- Be smoke-free
- Manage your blood cholesterol
- Manage your blood pressure
- Manage diabetes
- Be physically active
- Achieve and maintain a healthy weight
- Enjoy a variety of nutritious foods
- Drink less alcohol

• <http://shankrupaheartcare.com/>



THANKING YOU  
ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP.

