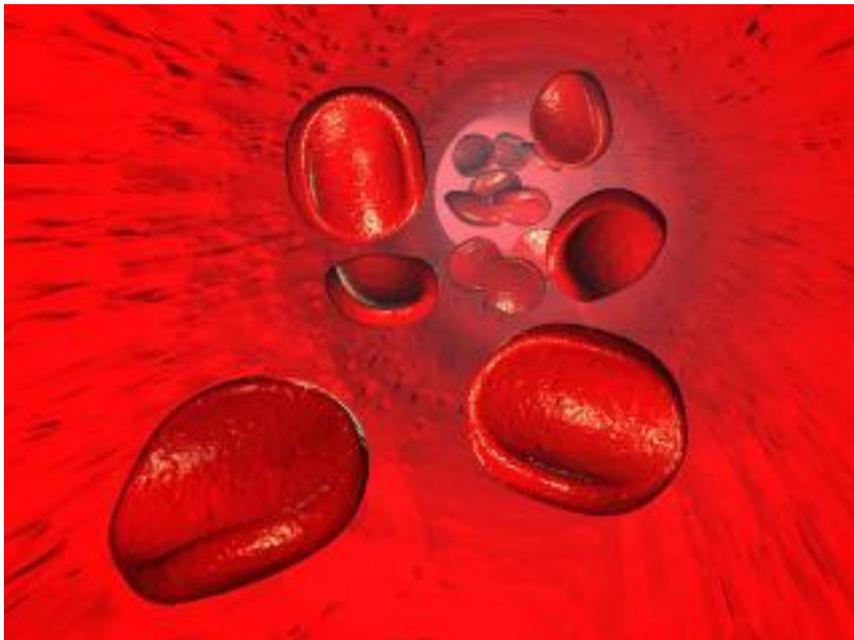


Defining Blood Groups

BLOOD GROUPS



In humans there are four blood groups, A, B, AB and O. each individual belong to one of these groups. On each blood group are antigens and associated with antigens are antibodies.



Red blood cells in a vein



An Antibody in a vein with red blood cells

Table Showing Blood Groups with Associated Antigen and Antibody

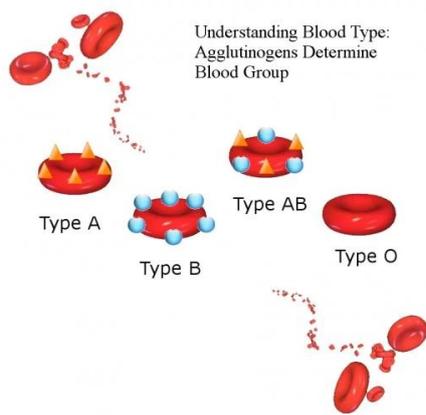
Blood Group	Antigen	Antibody
A	A	Anti B
B	B	Anti A
AB	A, B	None
O	None	Anti A, Anti B

-

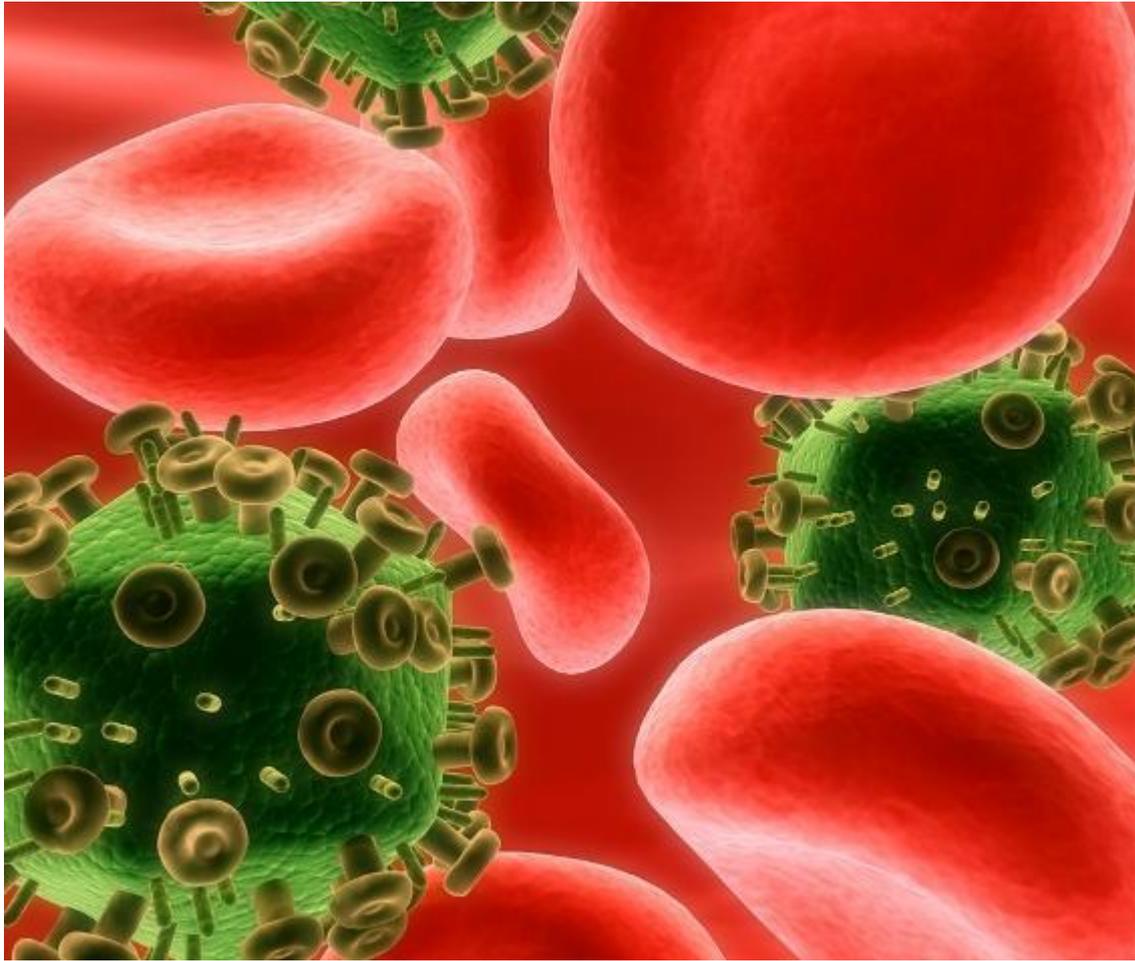
BLOOD TRANSFUSION

This is the giving of blood to another individual. This is a very dangerous practice because along with transfusing the wrong blood there are many other diseases that are associated with transfusions, these include HIV/AIDS, Hepatitis etc. for transfusion to be successful the correct blood must be donated and received by the recipient.

Blood Group	Recipient (give blood to)	Donor (receive blood from)
A	A, AB	A, O
B	B, AB	B, O
AB*	AB	A, B, AB, O
O#	A, B, AB, O	O



* Blood group AB is the universal acceptor
 # Blood group O is the universal donor



*HIV
virus
in
the
blood*