

CHAPTER 8**ANSWER KEY****Blood Type Answer Key****BLM 8.2.7A**

1.

Blood Type	Antigen on surface of red blood cells	Antibodies found in plasma
A	A	anti-B antibodies
B	B	anti-A antibodies
AB	A and B	none
O	none	anti-A and anti B antibodies

2.

Blood Type	Possible Donors	Possible Recipients
A	type A, type O	type A, type AB
B	type B, type O	type B, type AB
AB	all	type AB
O	type O	all

3. a) Individuals with type O blood are called universal donors because, lacking antigens on the red blood cells, their red blood cells can be transfused into a person with any blood type.

Note: Many sources state that even though type O plasma contains both anti-A and anti-B antibodies, that whole type O blood could be transfused into anyone because these antibodies were so diluted during the transfusion that they do not react with A or B antigens in the recipient's blood. In practice, however, clinicians match blood types to prevent any possibility of incompatibility.

- b) Individuals with type AB blood are universal recipients. Blood group AB individuals have both A and B antigens on the surface of their RBCs, and their blood serum does not contain any antibodies against either A or B antigen. Therefore, an individual with type AB blood can receive blood from any group (with AB being preferable) but can donate blood only to another group AB individual.