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How Blood Grouping Co-relates with How Much Time Spend for Study

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ABSTRACT

Objective of present study was to correlate blood grouping with how much time spends for study. The lysis of second blood drop of antigen B and third drop of antigen D place. Which shows that blood group is B positive. If the lysis of antigen D will not occurs the blood group will be negative. A questionnaire was prepared about that how much time spends for study. Some students spend much time for studying to achieve their goals. Some spend less time.

Key words: study, time, antigen and blood grouping .

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INTRODUCTION

ABO blood group system was discovered by Karl Landsteiner in 1901. This system has different phenotype. They are differing from one another on the base of specific antigen on the surface of red blood cells. A person having antigen A has blood group A. A, B antigens can also be found in saliva and other body fluids (1).

ABO blood type is further divided by a + or - sign. These + or - sign refer to the presence and absence of other blood group system antigen called Rh factor. Rh blood group system defines as on the presence of the Rh factor on the surface of red blood cells. This group is named Rh because of Rhesus monkey; its antigen was first discovered in this monkey. (2)

According to one rule students should expect to study about 2 to 3 hours per week outside class. Through this way, a student takes 15 credit hours. The limit of time student should spend studying base on how many classes we are enrolled in, student study habits and student educational aims. So, student could take a break after 90 min. If period of 90 minutes are too long, student can try a break after 50 min.

Objective of present study is correlate blood grouping with the how much time spends for study.

MATERIALS AND METHOD

The study contains 175 subjects. These are students of biotechnology of Bahuddin Zakariya University, Multan Pakistan with the age of 18 to 22.

Blood Grouping

When we went to Laboratory for blood grouping we took a needle and cut the index finger from side. The blood came out then we put three drops of blood at different position on slide. Took antigen A, B and D drop and put in to the blood drops respectively, and mix it with match stick and observed for the result. The lysis of second blood drop of antigen B and third drop of antigen D place. Which shows that blood group is B positive. If lysis of antigen D not occurs the blood group will be negative.

Project

A questionnaire was prepared about that how much time spends for study. Some students spend much time for studying to achieve their goals. Some spend less time. Mostly students study for 3 to 4 hour. Some students study only during exams.

Statistical analysis

Statistical analyses were performing by using MS Excel.

Means \pm SD were calculated.

RESULTS AND DISCUSION

This cross-sectional study was performed at the, Bahuddin Zakariya university, Multan Pakistan, from October to November 2018, and comprised with 175 subjects. Blood groups were determined by simple conventional slide method and determined their interest in study.

How blood grouping correlate with how much time spends for study is given in table

Table 1: Blood grouping correlates with study

A+	A-	B+	B-	AB+	AB-	O+	O-
T:32	T:2	T:58	T:5	T:11	T:1	T: 56	T:10
Mean:3.7	Mean:	Mean:3.7	Mean:5.	Mean:3.1	Mean:1	Mean:3.4	Mean:2.
5	5	8	6	8		8	6
\pm SD:13.8	\pm SD:1		\pm SD:10.	\pm SD:1.58	\pm SD:2.2	\pm SD:2.53	\pm SD:0.6
		\pm SD:5.80	6		5		4

Questionnaire based studies have been given important outcomes in current researches (3-10).

CONCLUSION

It was concluded from the present study that B positive study more and AB negative study less.

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