

## Chapter 11- Blood Notes

Blood:

Blood volume of an adult man=

Blood volume of an adult woman =

The functions of blood:

1. Transportation-

2. Regulation-

3. Defense-

Components of Blood:

1. Plasma-

a. Plasma composition:

b. Three major types of plasma proteins

1. Albumins:

2. Globulins:

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3. Fibrinogens:

2. Formed Elements-

## Erythrocytes

### 1. Structure of RBC's:

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### 2. Function of RBC's:

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### 3. Life Span of RBC's:

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## Red Blood Cell Disorders

### Anemia-

#### Iron Deficiency Anemia-

#### Pernicious Anemia-

#### Aplastic Anemia-

#### Sickle-cell Anemia-

## White Blood Cells

### 1. Structure of WBC's:

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### 2. Function of WBC's:

### 3. Characteristics of WBC's:

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### 4. Life Span of WBC's:

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### 5. Leukocytes are classified into two groups:

#### a. Granular leukocytes

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#### b. Agranular leukocytes

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6. Leukocytes provide two types of body's defenses:

Non-specific defense:

Specific immunity:

7. White Blood Cell Disorders

Leukemia:

Platelets/Thrombocytes

1. Structure of platelets:

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2. Function of platelets:

3. Life Span of platelets:

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Hemostasis:

1. Vascular Spasm:

2. Platelet plug formation:

3. Coagulation:

Blood clotting is regulated by \_\_\_\_\_.

Disorders involving platelets:

Embolism:

Hemophilia: