

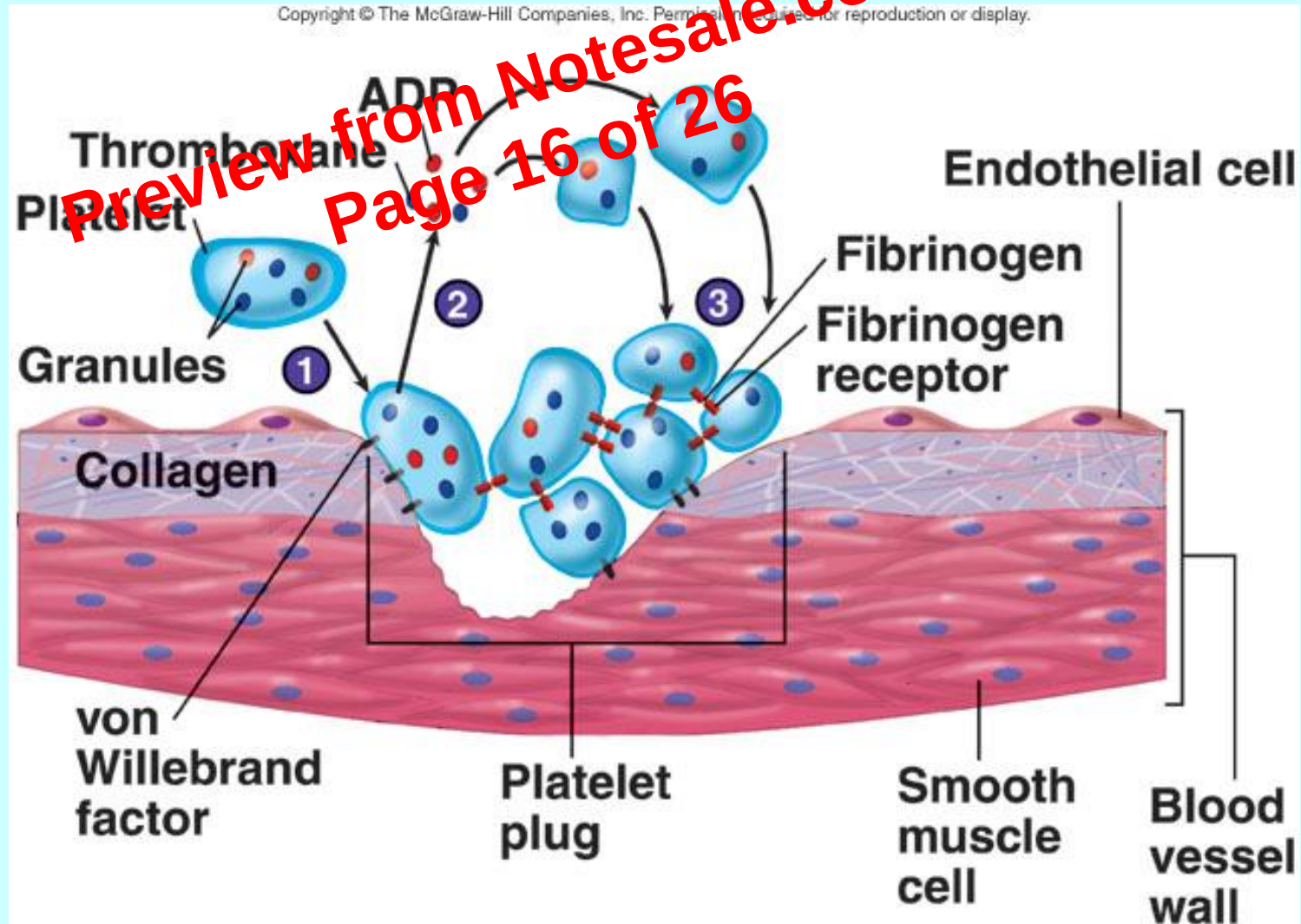
Functions of Blood

- Transport of:
 - Gases, nutrients, waste products
 - Processed molecules
 - Regulatory molecules
- Regulation of pH and osmosis
- Maintenance of body temperature
- Protection against foreign substances
- Clot formation

Leukocytes

- Protect body against microorganisms and remove dead cells and debris
- Movements
 - Ameboid
 - Diapedesis
 - Chemotaxis
 - Passive Immunity
 - Active Immunity
 - Antigen – Antibody
- Types
 - **Neutrophils**: Most common; phagocytic cells destroy bacteria (60%)
 - **Eosinophils**: Detoxify chemicals; reduce inflammation (4%)
 - **Basophils**: Allergic reactions; Release histamine, heparin increase inflam. response (1%)
 - **Lymphocytes**: Immunity 2 types; b & t Cell types. IgG-infection, IgM-microbes, IgA-Resp & GI, IgE-Allergy, IgD-immune response
 - **Monocytes**: Become macrophages

Platelet Plug Formation



Erythroblastosis Fetalis

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