

Blood

Action Notes

Project Notes

1. Describe the 3 functions of blood.
2. Describe the composition of blood
 - 3 types of blood cells
 - the formation of blood cells
3. Composition, characteristics, and functions of RBC, WBC, and Platelets.
 - RBC breakdown
 - formation of bilirubin
4. the steps of homeostasis
5. blood types
6. Rh Factor

transportation
regulation
protection

Composed of plasma and cells & cell fragments:

erythrocytes - red blood cells

leukocytes - white blood cells

thrombocytes - platelets

The formation of blood cells is called hemopoiesis; hemopoietic tissue

myeloid hemopoiesis - bone marrow

lymphoid hemopoiesis - lymphatic organs

RBC's: most numerous (4.5 - 6.0 million)

several million produced per second.

erythropoiesis / transport oxygen

impaired RBC = leukocyte = deficiency of iron in bone marrow = anemia

Hemoglobin - iron containing protein responsible for RBC function.

RBC controlled by negative feedback

Hemolysis - exceeding rate of replacement
Contents are recycled into globin/heme.
bilirubin: pigment related to liver excretion.

WBC's: protect body from pathogens

↑ increase when infection is present
Called leukocytosis

Comments