

Name \_\_\_\_\_

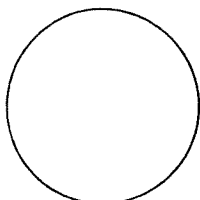
Date \_\_\_\_\_

DATA SHEET

BLOOD IDENTIFICATION AND TYPING

Part A

1. Make a sketch of the bloodstained filter paper with a positive reaction to the Hematest tablet.



2. Identification of stains as blood (positive or negative).

Cloth sample

Test

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

3.

<i>Sketch under low power</i>	<i>Sketch under medium power</i>	<i>Sketch under high power</i>
<i>40x</i>	<i>100x</i>	<i>400x</i>

- Part B 1. Information of size and shape of blood drop from crime scene.

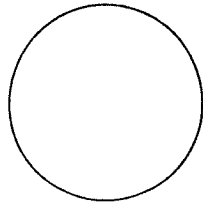
<i>A. Shape and size of droplet</i>	<i>B. Height from which droplet fell</i>	<i>C. Droplet fell on flat ground, gentle slope, steep slope</i>

Part C 1.

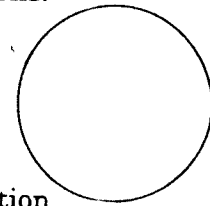
Blood typing (known samples): + indicates agglutination; - indicates no agglutination.

Blood type	Anti-A	Anti-B	Anti-D
A			
B			
D			

2. Appearance of agglutinated and unagglutinated red blood cells.



Agglutination



Unagglutination

3. Blood sample (unknown)

Antiserum A

Antiserum B

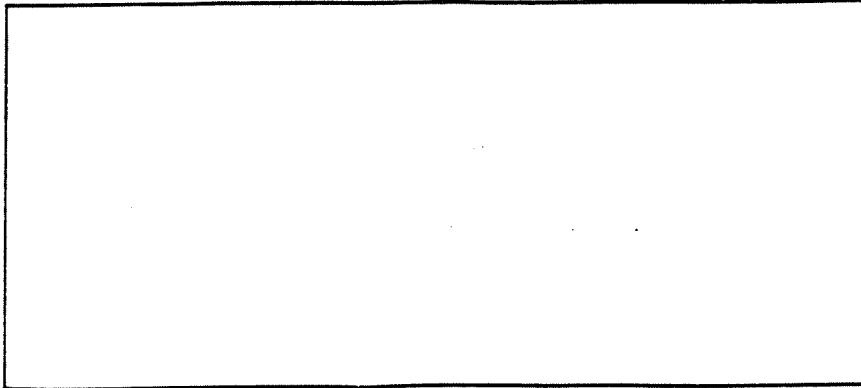
Antiserum D

Blood type

**Identifying Blood**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

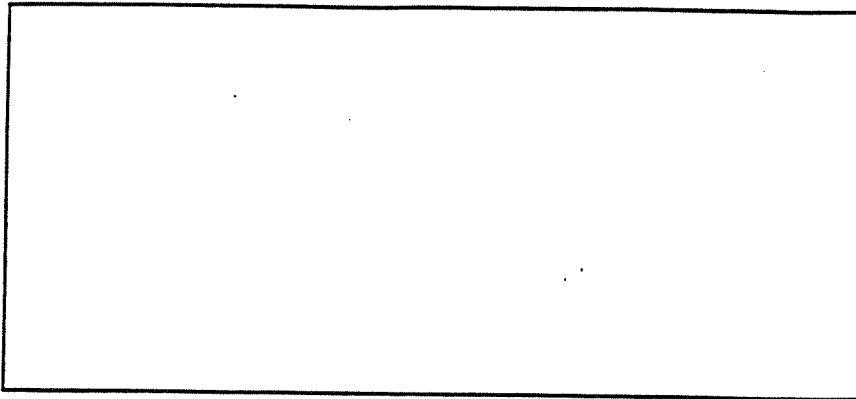
- Part D 1. *Use colored pencils to draw several red blood cells in the space below. Try to depict the true shape of the cells in your drawings.*



2. *Do the red blood cells appear to have a nucleus? Do they have granules?*
- 

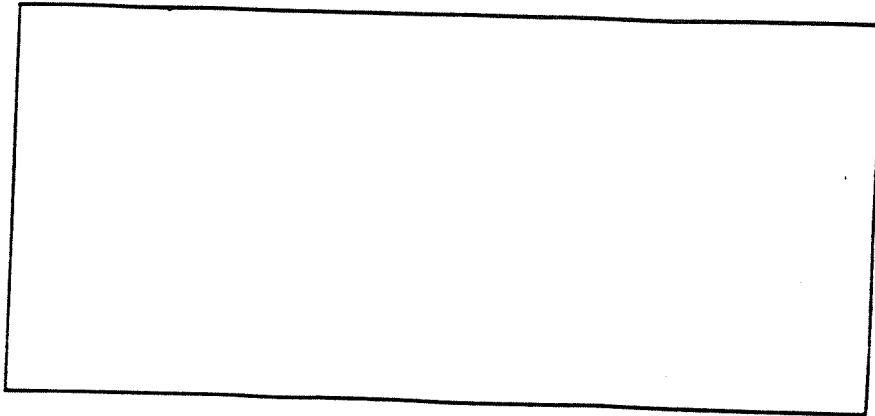
3. *Estimate the number of red blood cells in the high-power field of your microscope.*
- 

4. *In the space provided, draw a few platelets as they appear in the microscope. Keep their size in scale with the red blood cells you drew earlier.*



5. *Estimate the number of platelets in the high-power field of your microscope.*
-

6. Use colored pencils to draw several different kinds of white blood cells in the space provided. Again, keep the size of your drawings to scale.



7. Estimate the number of white blood cells in the high-power field.
-

SUPA FS  
Blood Lab 2004

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Grading Rubric

Objectives		/5
Background		/5
Safety		/5
Materials		/5
Equipment		/5
Procedure		/10
Data/Diagrams		
Part A	1. 1 @ 2	/2
	2. 4 @ 1	/4
	3. 3 @ 1	/3
Part B	1. 3 @ 1	/3
Part C	1. 3 @ 3	/9
	2. 2 @ 2	/4
	3. 4 @ 1	/4
Part D	1. 1 @ 3	/3
	2. 1 @ 2	/2
	3. 1 @ 1	/1
	4. 1 @ 3	/3
	5. 1 @ 1	/1
	6. 1 @ 3	/3
	7. 1 @ 1	/1
Error analysis		/3
Analysis	14 @ 1	/14
Conclusion		<u>/5</u>
	Total	/100