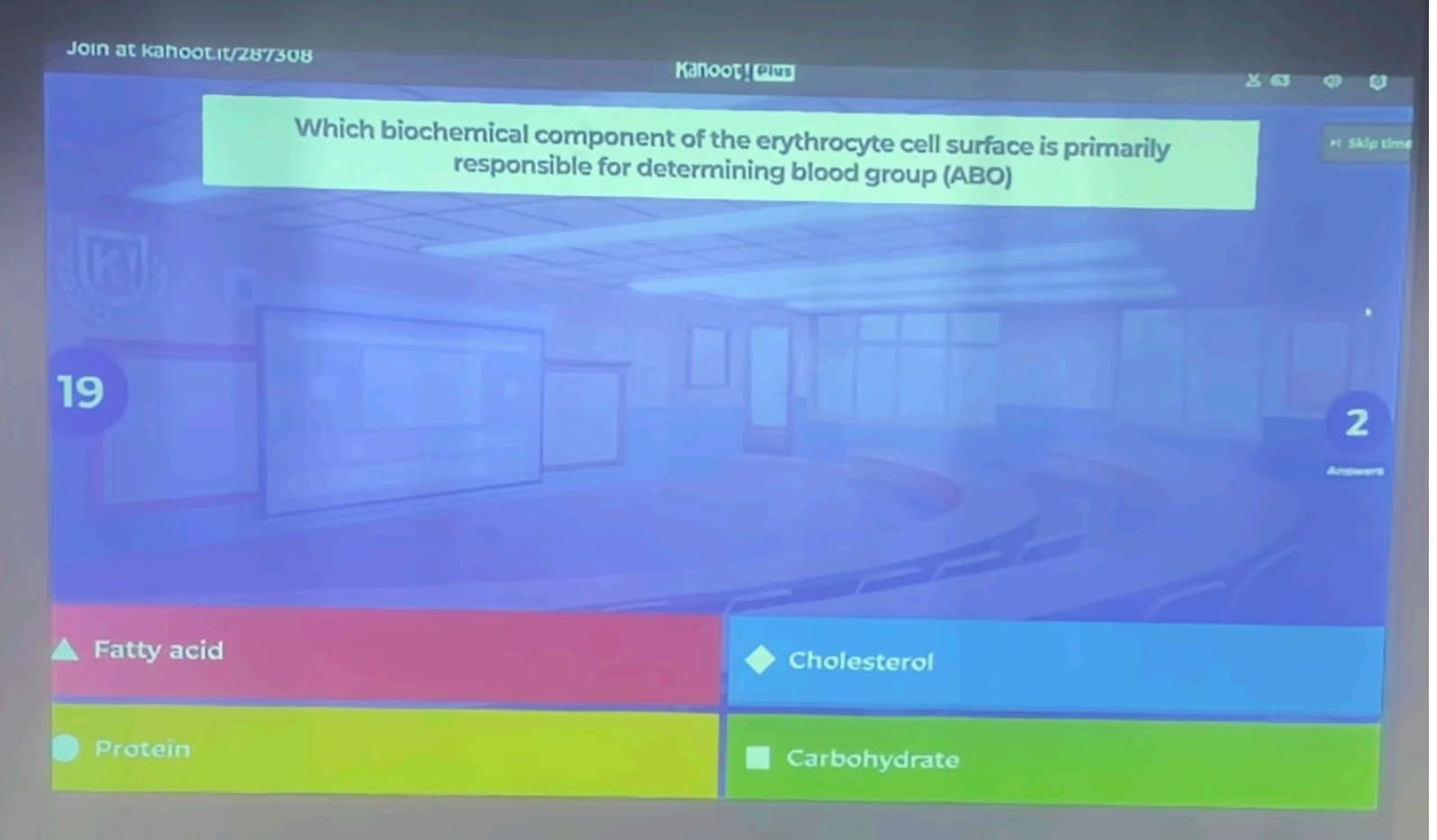
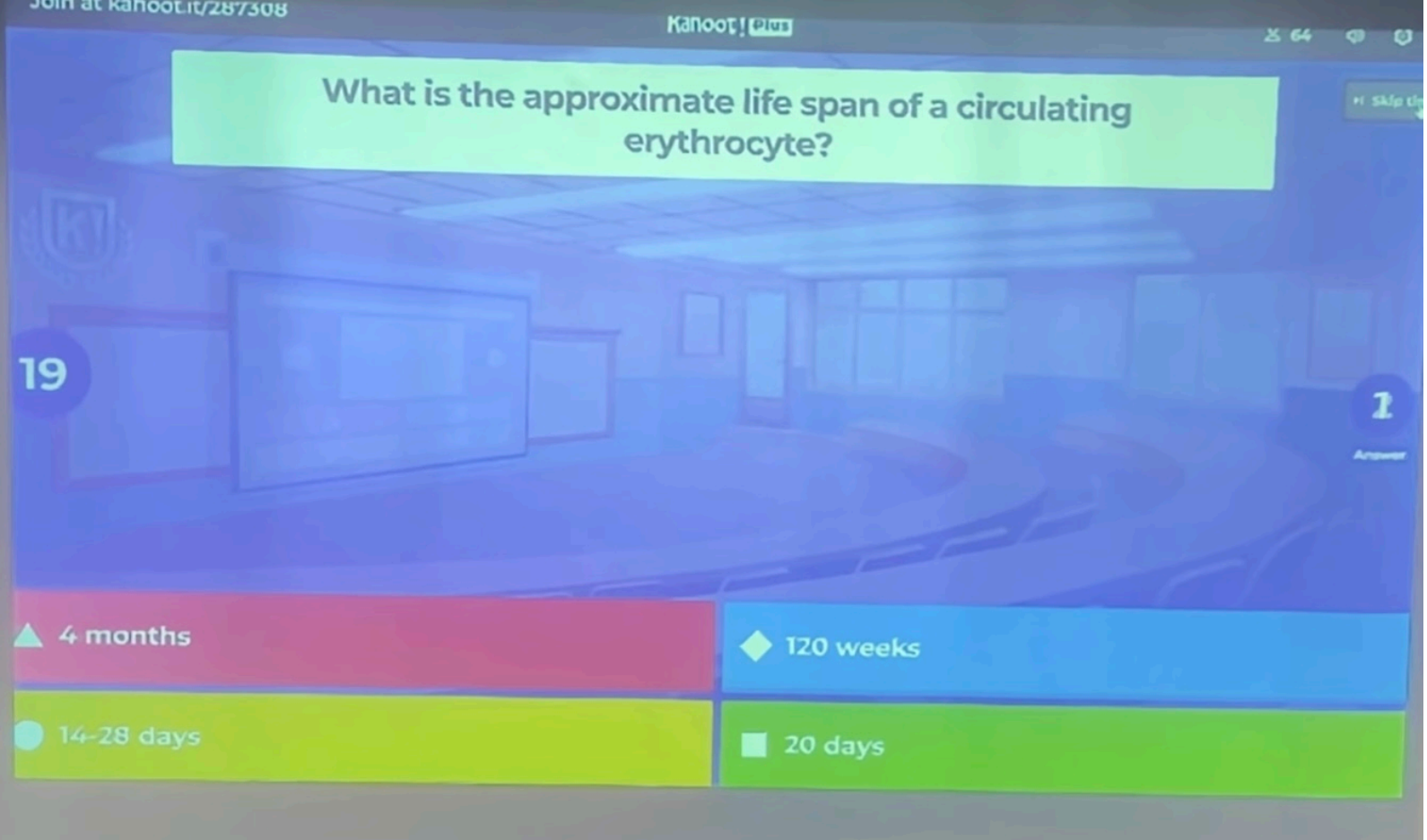
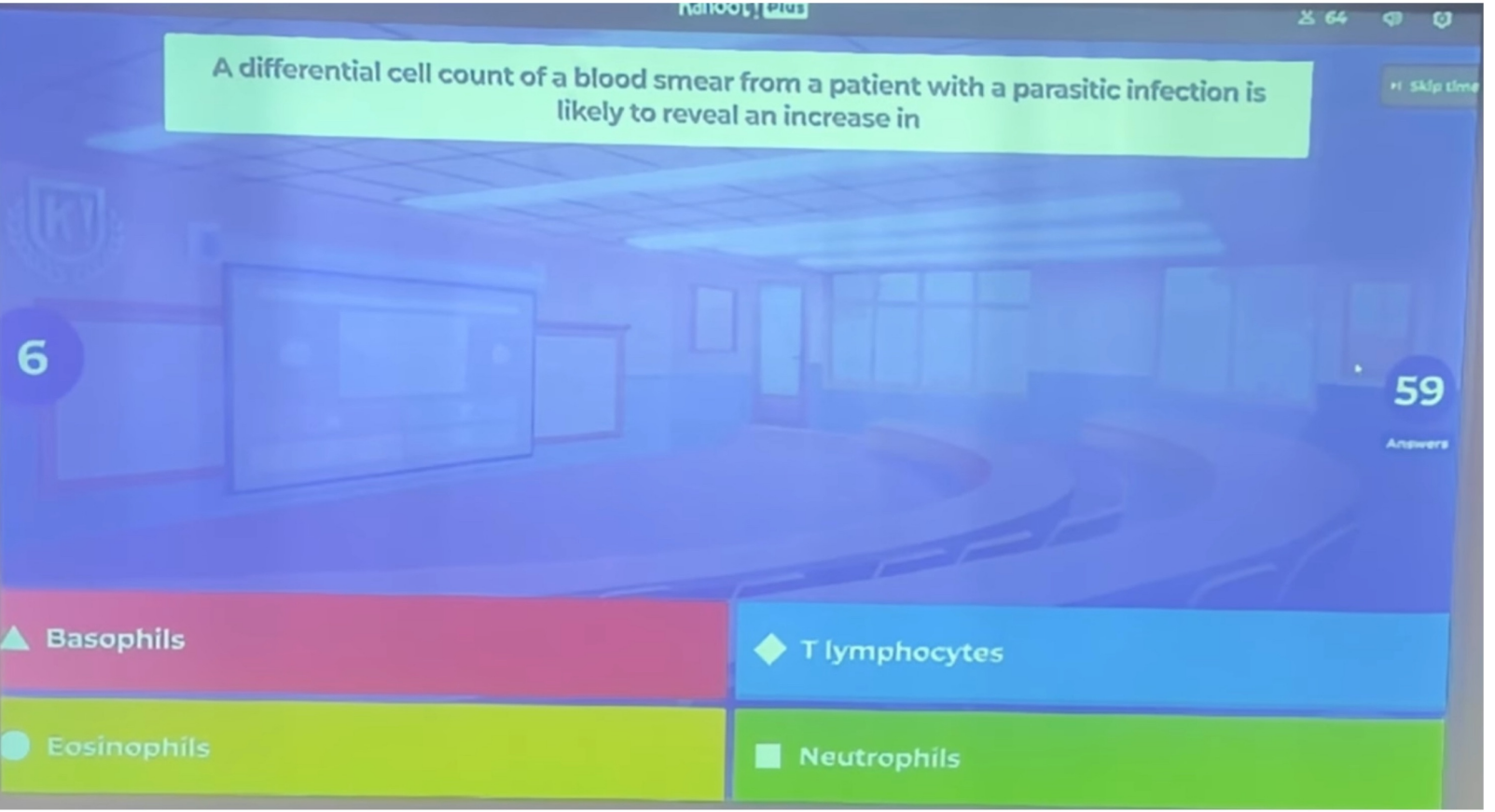


The glycocalyx projecting from outer surface of RBC has Sugar chains protruded from outer surface have antigenic part forming ABO blood group



120 days = 4 Months



eosinophilia
↳ parasitic infection

Neutrophils are multi-nucleated cells with polymorphic nuclei

19

19

Answers

True

False

All WBCs are single nucleated - cells

- Segmented
- not-Segmented

Eosinophils are cells with bilobed nuclei and many crystalloid cytoplasmic granules

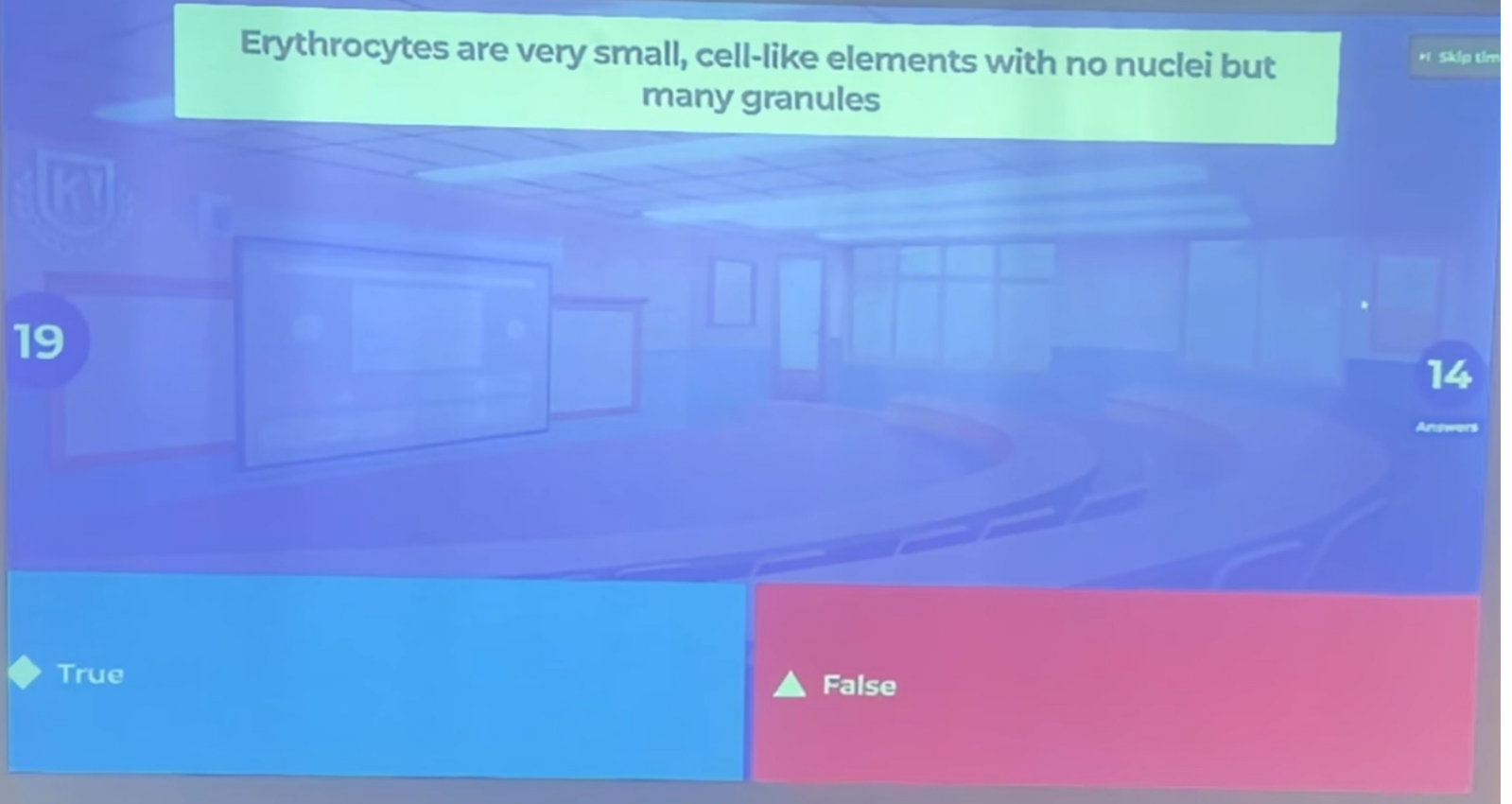
20

1

Answer

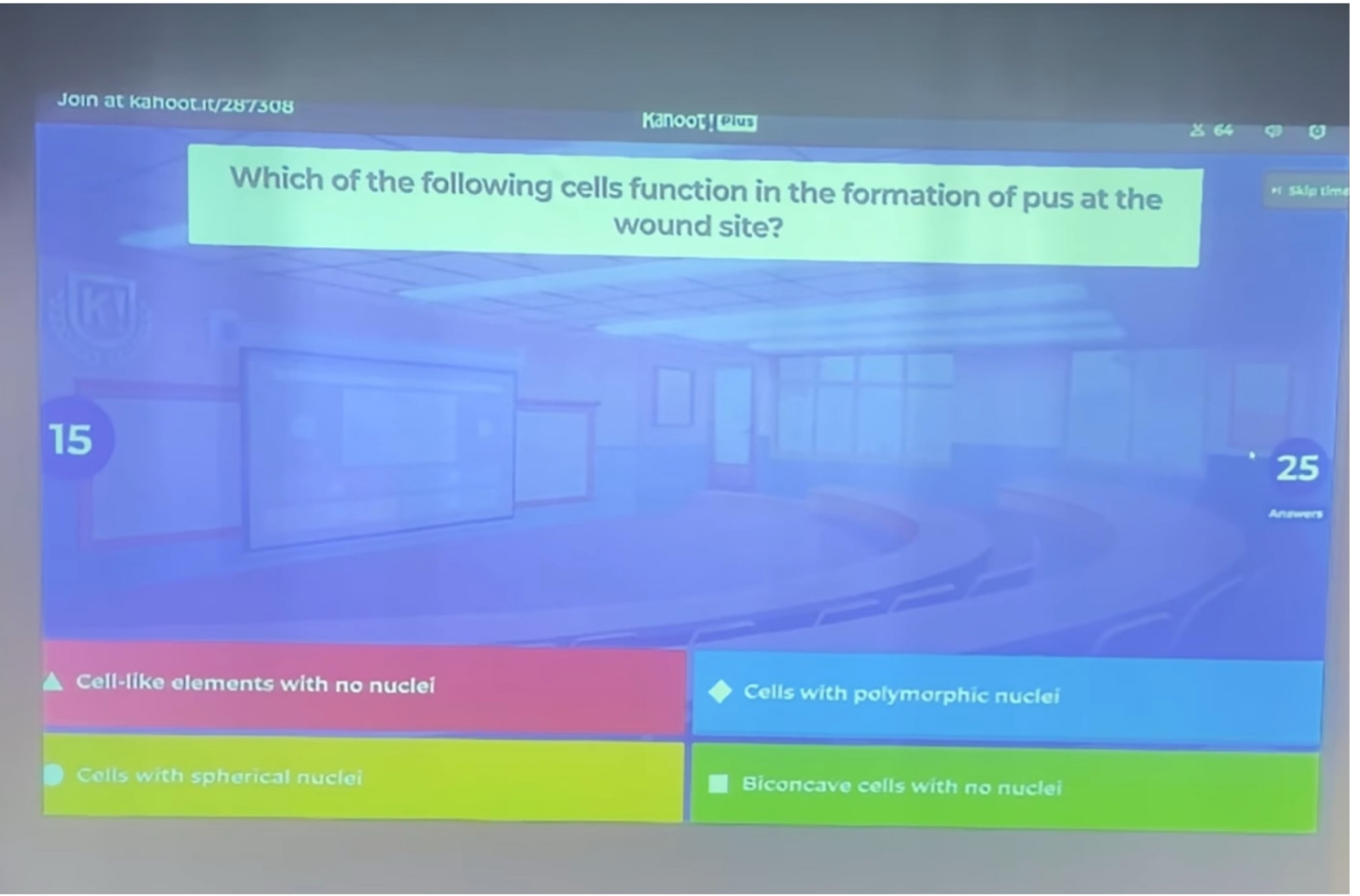
True

False

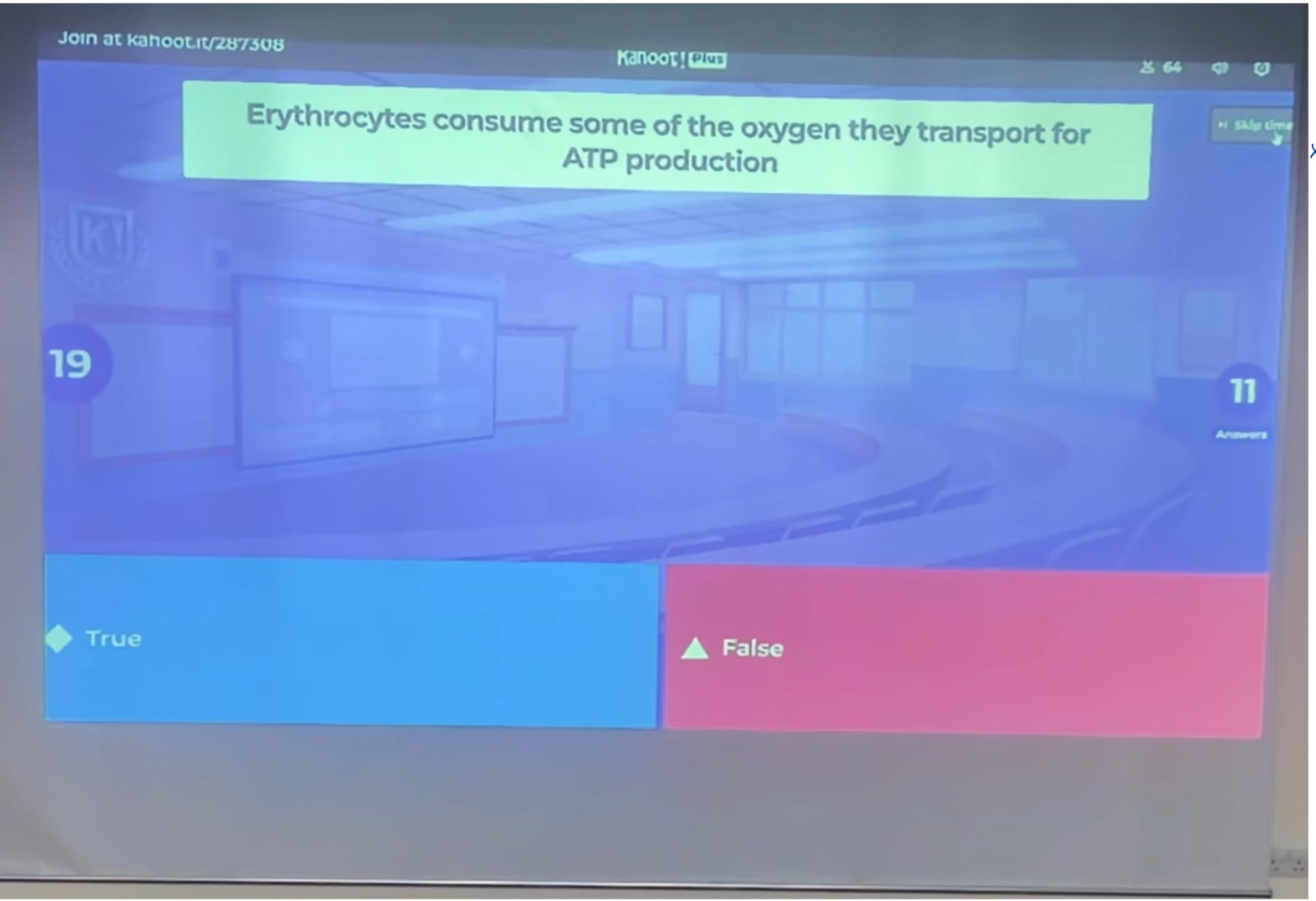


* They don't have granules

* The platlets are granular

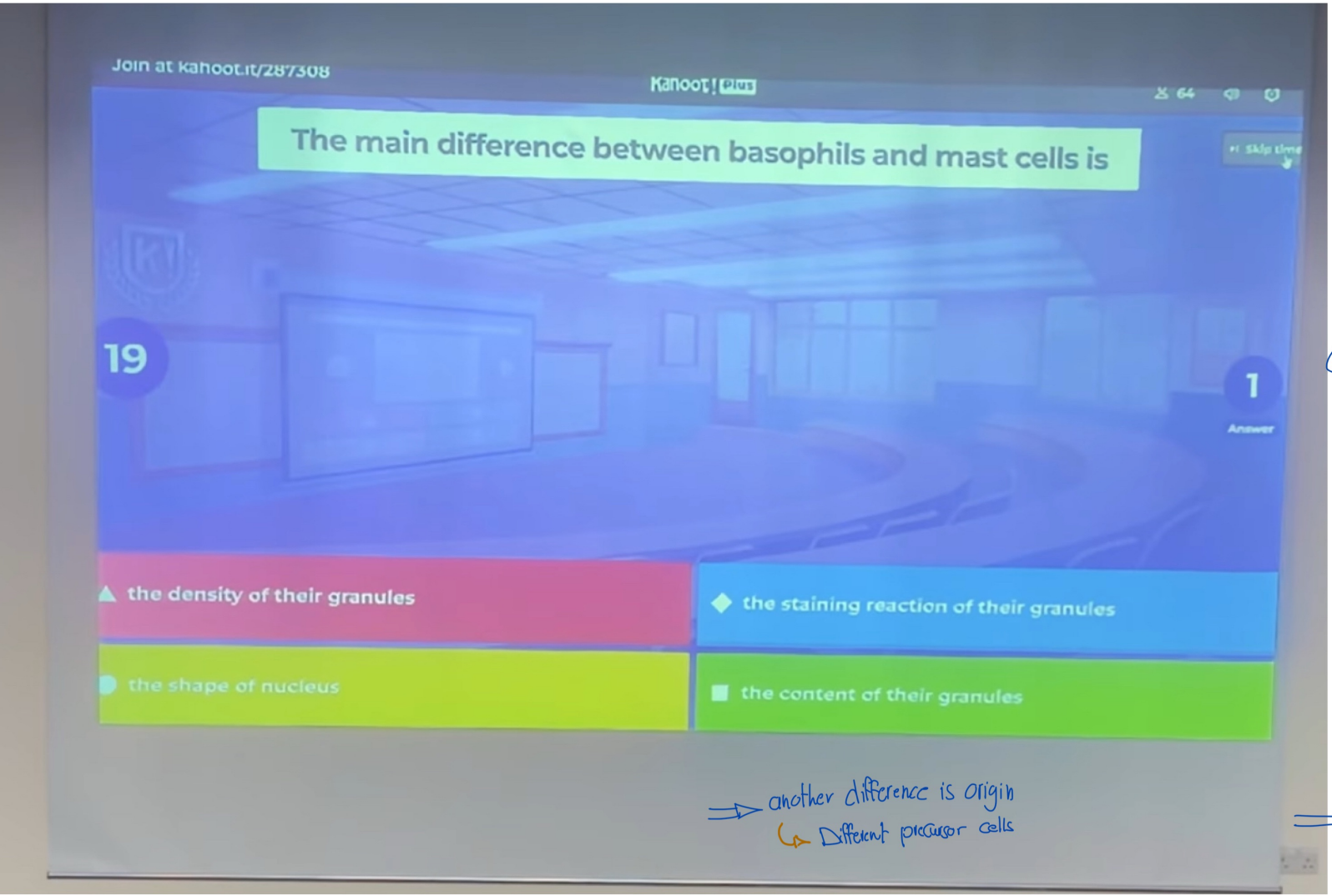


neutrophils وهوف الـ



* There is no Mitochondr to produce ATP

* The Cytoplasm is filled with hemoglobin and water and small % of enzymes



→ another difference is origin
↳ Different precursor cells

* Both Contains dense granules

* Both are basophilic (metachromatic)
↳ have the ability to change the color of the stain

* rounded nucleus in mast cells, irrigular in basophils

* have the same content

→ another difference is the location
basophils → blood
mast → CT in mucous and cutaneous membr

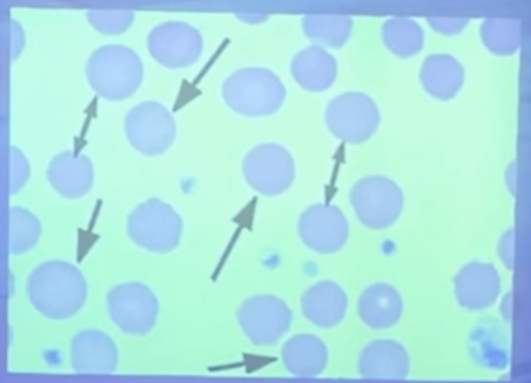
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Skip time

The labeled erythrocytes are abnormal because they



14

51

Answers

▲ have pointed edges indicating poikilocytosis

◆ are elliptical in shape indicating ovalocytosis

● lack pale areas centrally indicating spherocytosis

■ are rounded in shape indicating spherocytosis

not because even the biconcave is rounded

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The erythrocytes in this section are abnormal because they

Skip time



27

0

Answers

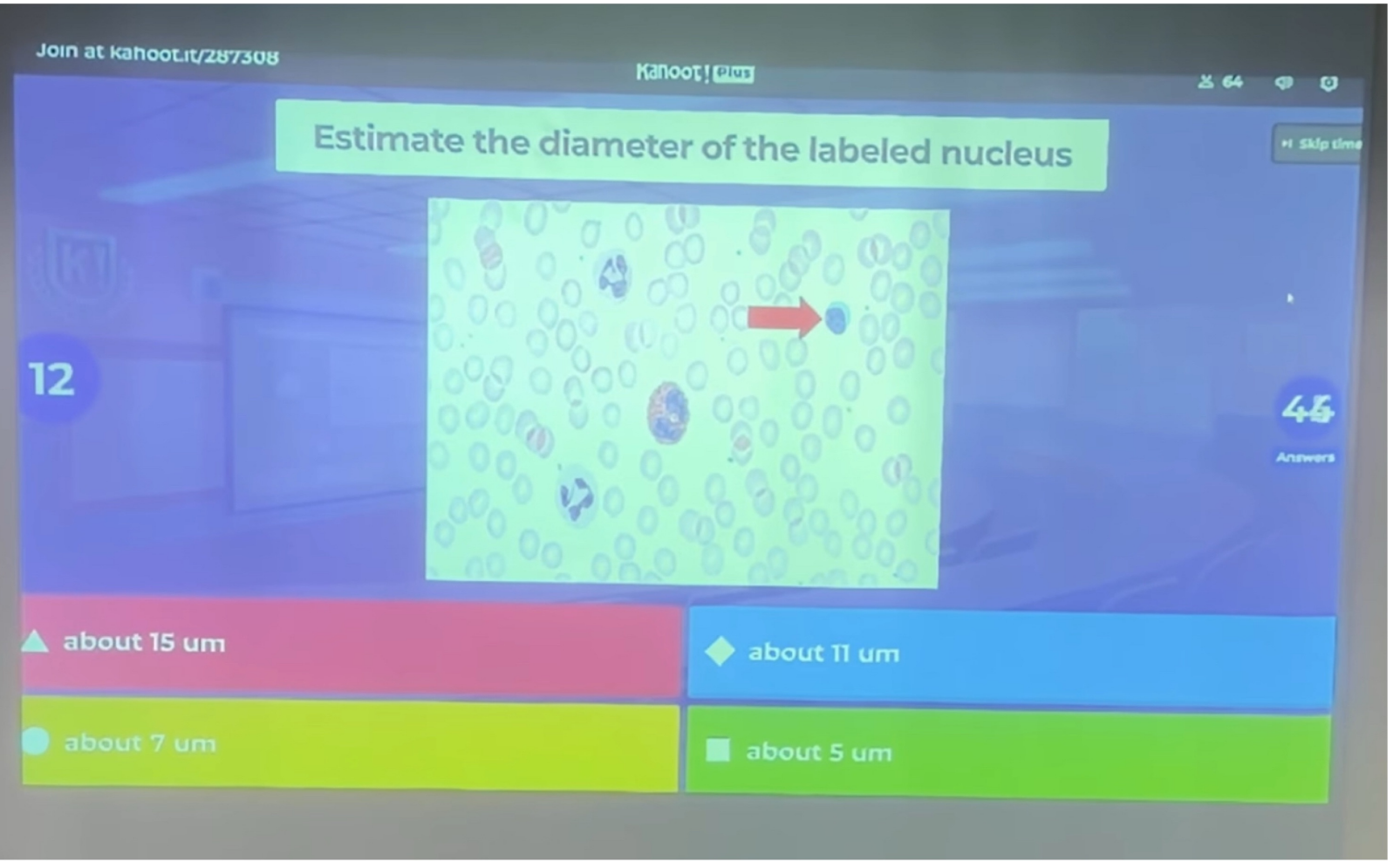
▲ are elliptical in shape indicating ovalocytosis

◆ lack pale areas centrally indicating spherocytosis

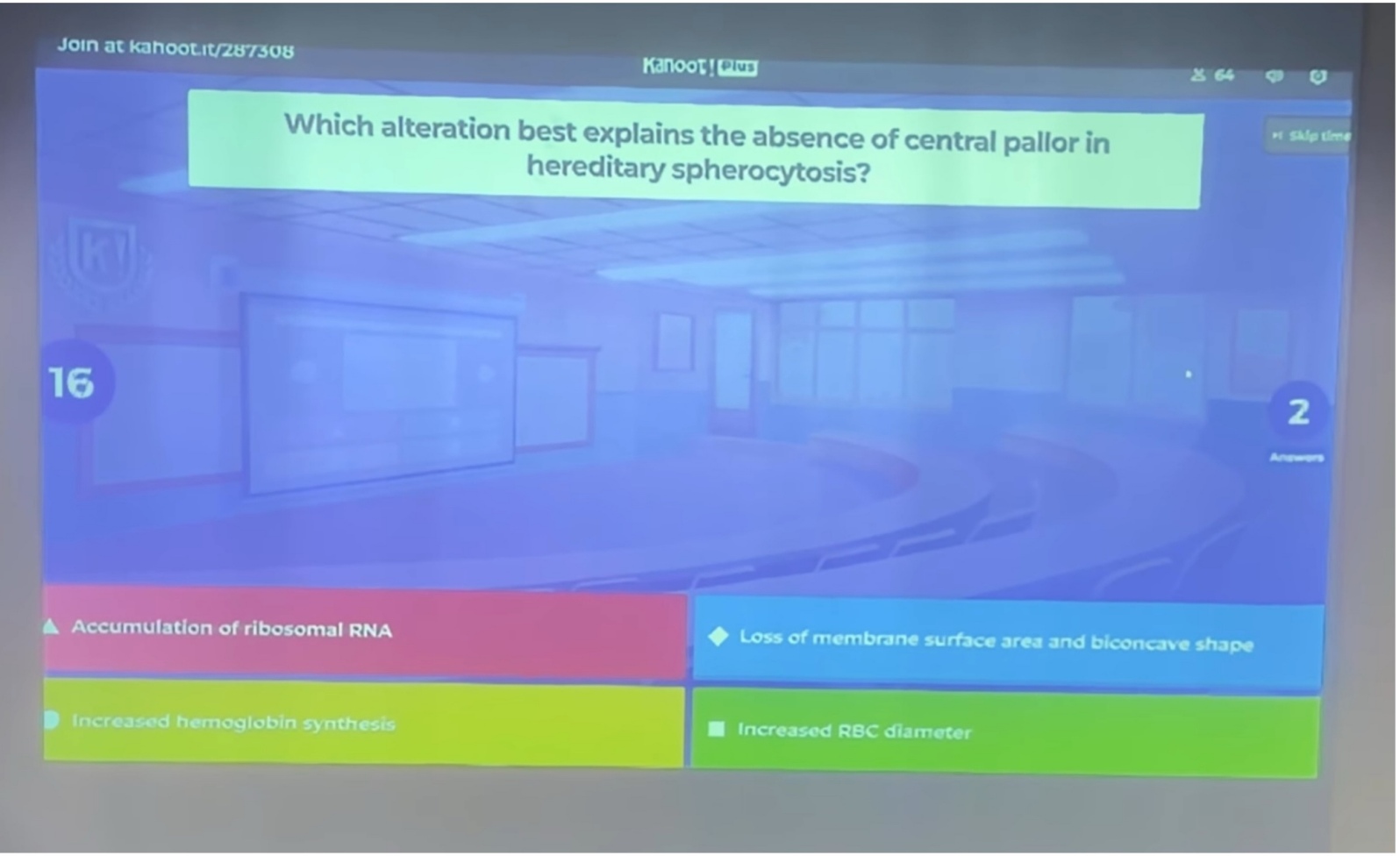
● have pointed edges indicating poikilocytosis

■ are rounded in shape indicating spherocytosis

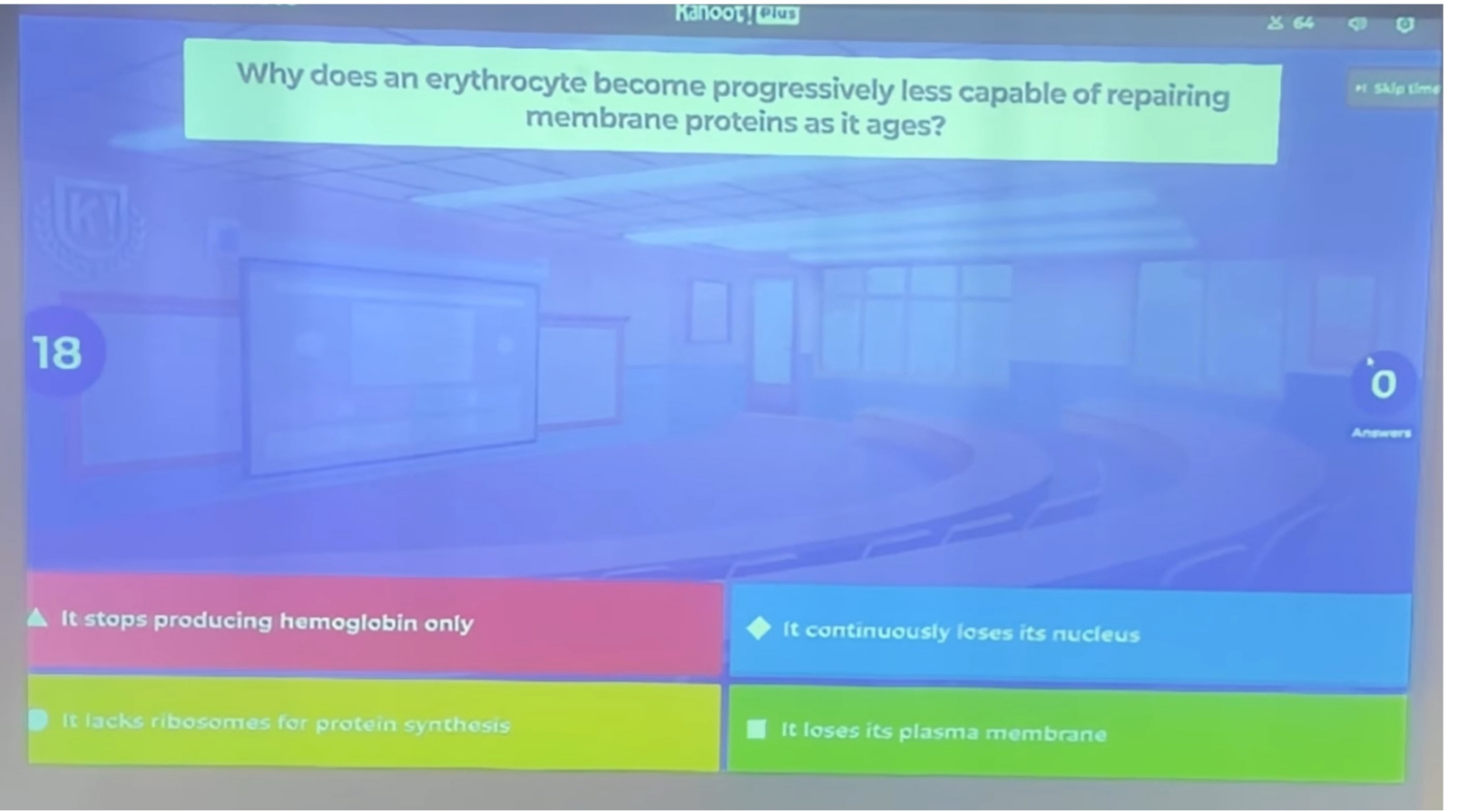
pointed حتى لوني وحدة

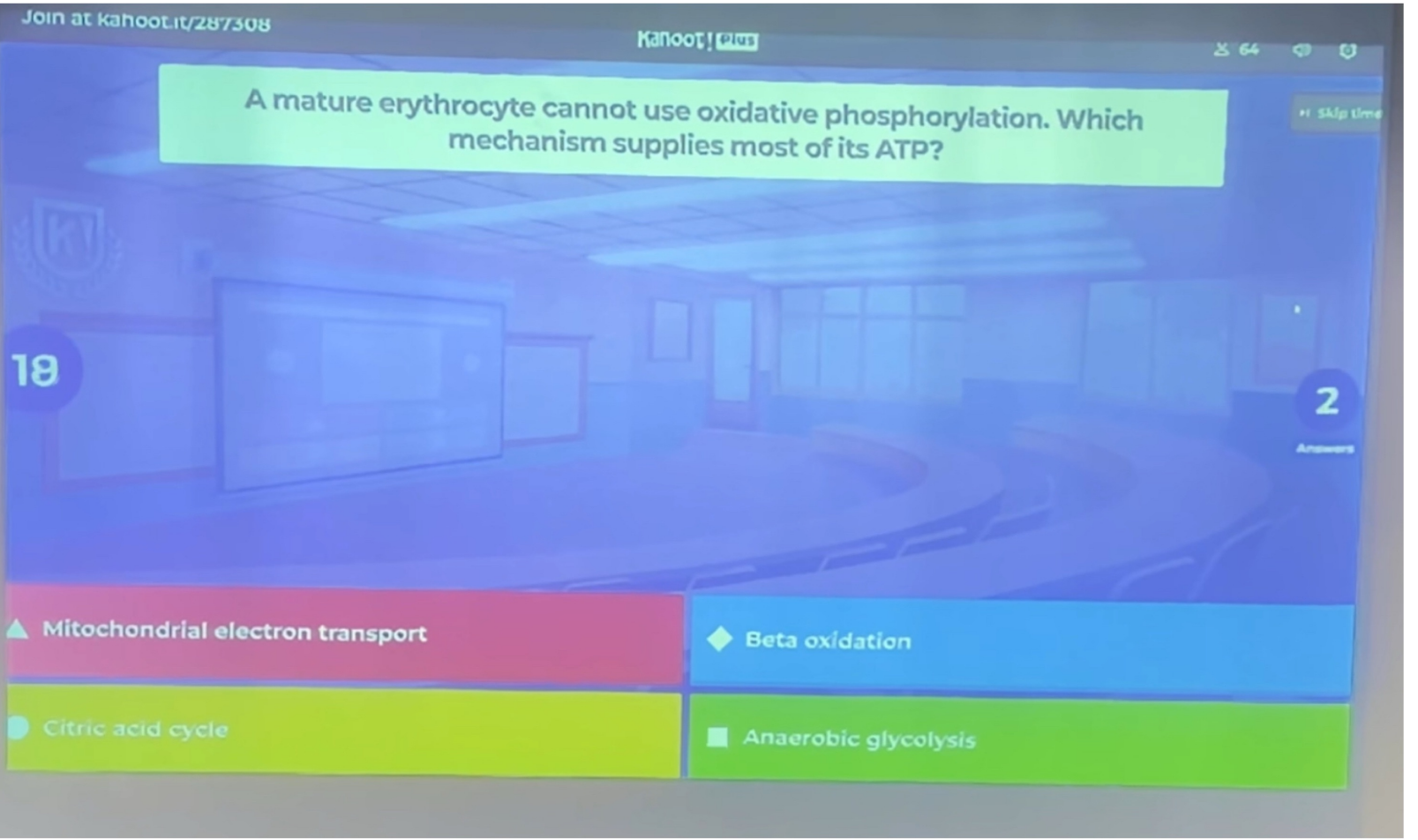


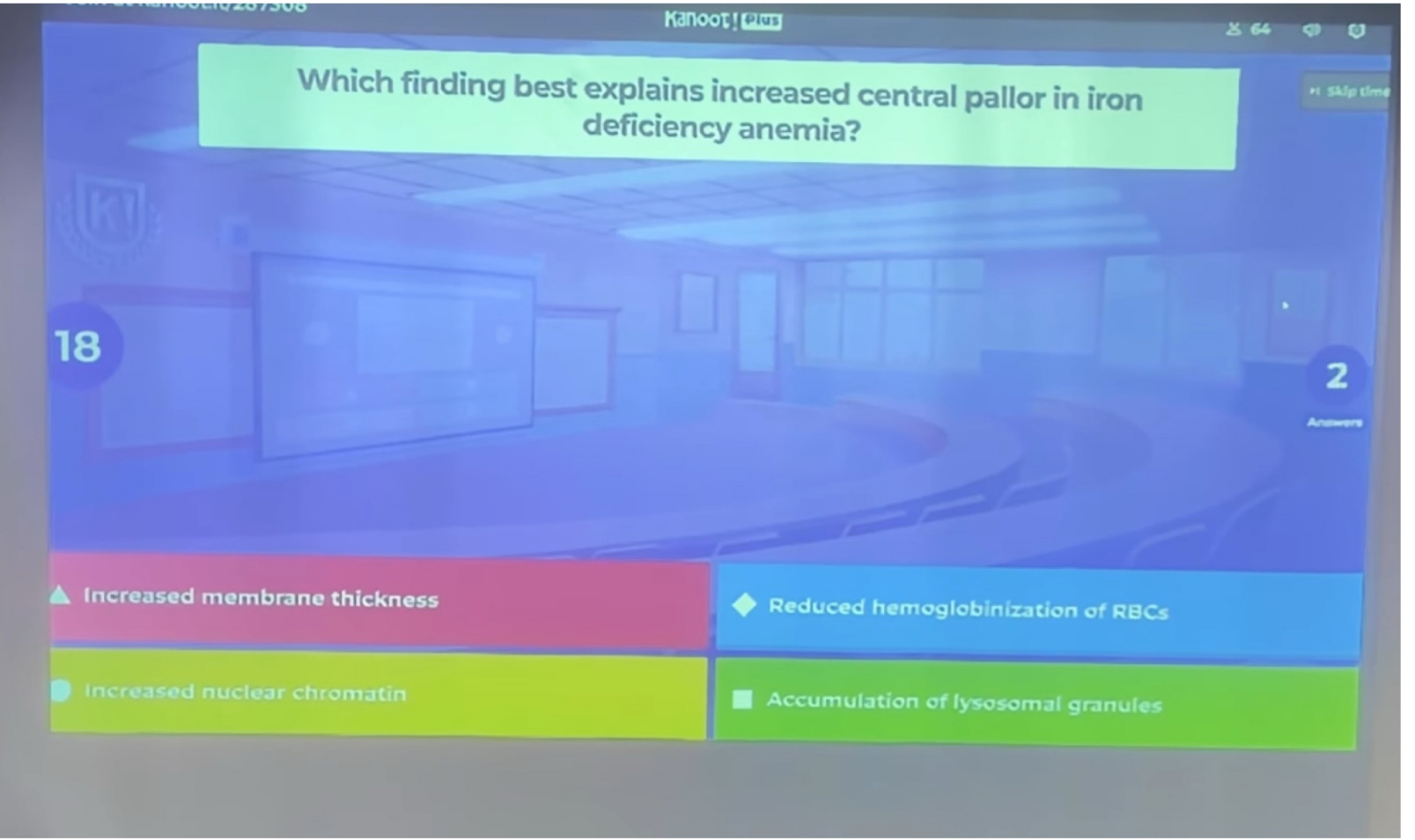
* lymphocyte and the nucleus of lymphocyte is the same diameter as RBC



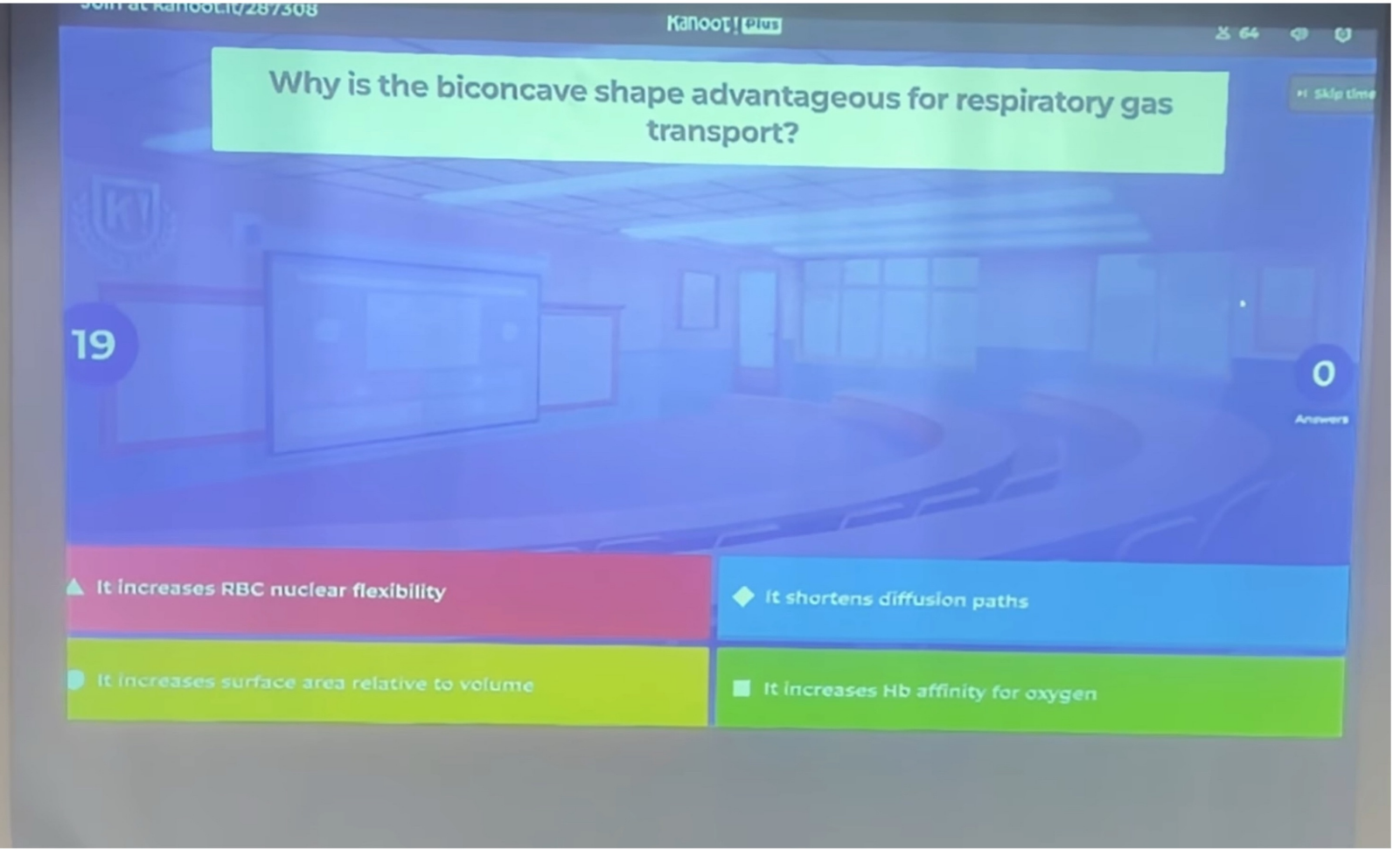
Spherocytosis → Abnormal membranous protien → loss of membrane (membranous fragmentation) → Loss of biconcaved shape


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64
Why does an erythrocyte become progressively less capable of repairing membrane proteins as it ages?
Skip time
18
0
Answers
It stops producing hemoglobin only
It continuously loses its nucleus
It lacks ribosomes for protein synthesis
It loses its plasma membrane

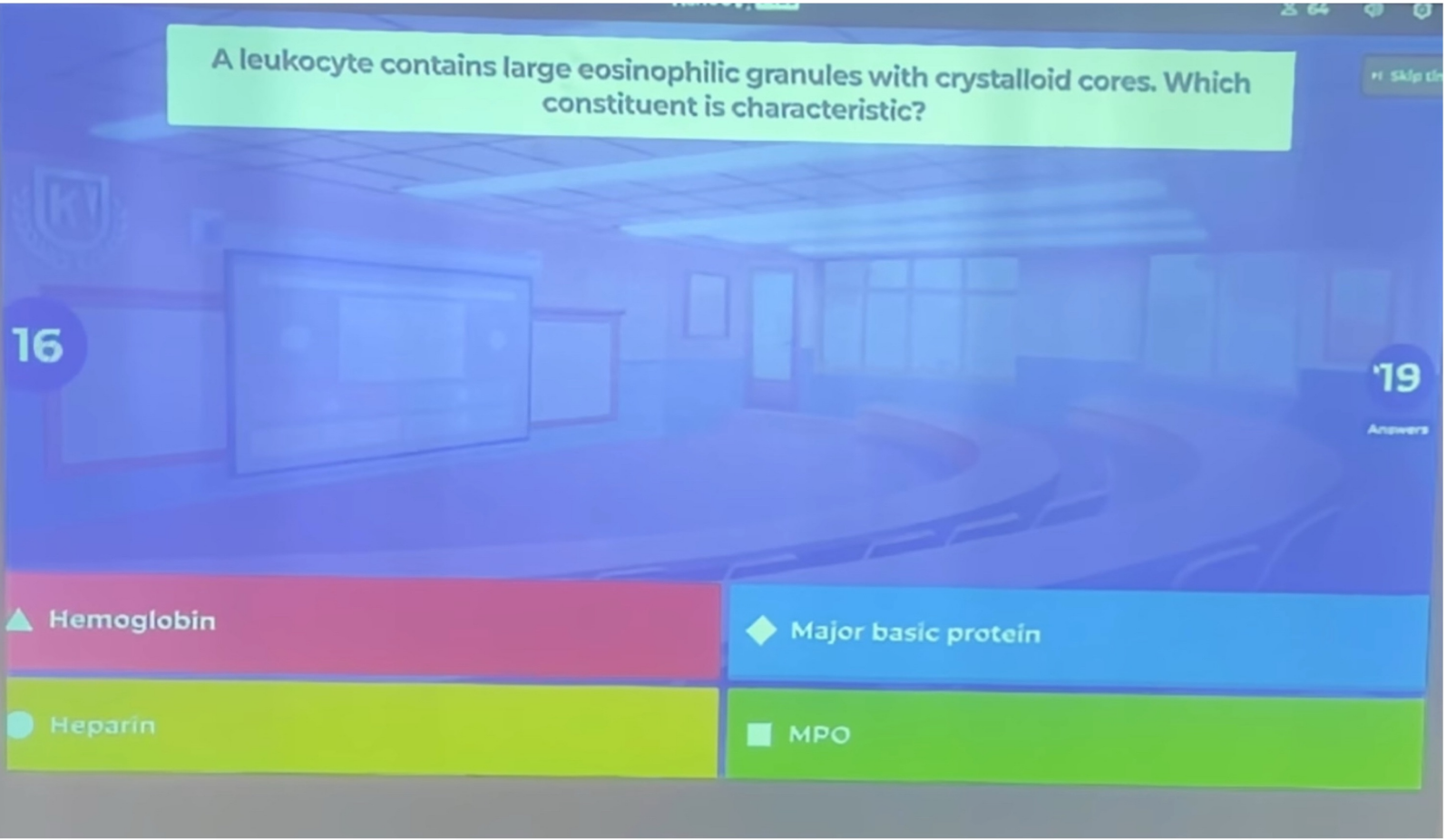

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A mature erythrocyte cannot use oxidative phosphorylation. Which mechanism supplies most of its ATP?
Skip time
18
2
Answers
Mitochondrial electron transport
Beta oxidation
Citric acid cycle
Anaerobic glycolysis



iron is needed for hemoglobin


Kahoot! Plus
64
Why is the biconcave shape advantageous for respiratory gas transport?
Skip time
19
0
Answers
It increases RBC nuclear flexibility
It shortens diffusion paths
It increases surface area relative to volume
It increases Hb affinity for oxygen

Not (nuclear)


A leukocyte contains large eosinophilic granules with crystalloid cores. Which constituent is characteristic?
16
19
Answers
Hemoglobin
Major basic protein
Heparin
MPO