



ISO 9001:2015, 14001:2015,5001:2011
by NAAC with 'B' Grade
GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE
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REPORT ON BLOOD GROUPING PROGRAMME AT VEKANURU 17/7/22

Indian Red Cross Society Krishna dt, Avaniigadda Sub Branch, and Government Degree College Youth Red Cross , National Service Scheme jointly organized a service camp in Vekanur village where blood grouping tests were done for young women and men. In this program Vekanur village sarpanch Mrs. Tungala Srilakshmi , Shri Vangara Seshagiri Rao, Chairman, Avaniigadda Branch, Indian Red Cross Society, Blood Bank Lab Technician Anand, head of National Service Scheme and Youth Red Cross sections of the college, Veera Kumari and volunteers participated.

Blood Grouping History

Since 1900, we have known about one of the most important blood groups, the ABO blood system, discovered by Physician Karl Landsteiner. He later discovered the Rh blood group system in 1930, and with it the RhD antigen. The blood groups are defined by the presence or absence of a specific antigen on the surface of a red blood cell.

The 4 Blood Groups

Along with red blood cells, white blood cells and platelets, blood also contains antigens, part of the body's immune system. Antigens are proteins or sugars which cover the surface of the red blood cells. Some of these antigens define which blood group you belong to.

There are four ABO blood groups: A, B, AB and O which all refer to the presence of different antigens on the red blood cells. Blood group A means you have the A antigen, while blood group B means you have the B antigen. Blood group AB has both the A and B antigens present on the surface, but blood group O has neither antigen present.

People that have the D antigen on their red blood cells are RhD positive, while those people that don't have the D antigen are Rh D negative. The positive and negative suffix on blood types, such as A+ and B- refers to your Rh D type, also known as your Rhesus D type.

The importance of blood grouping in transfusions

The **accurate grouping of blood** is very important when it comes to having a blood transfusion. If blood is given to a patient that has a blood type that is incompatible with the blood type of the blood that the patient receives, it can cause intravenous clumping in the patient's blood which can be fatal. The patient's body can start producing antibodies that attack the antigens on the blood cells in the blood that was given to the patient, causing reaction and rejection.

For example, a patient who is blood group B has naturally occurring Anti-A antibodies in their blood plasma. If this (blood group B) patient receives blood group A red cells, the Anti-A

antibodies in the plasma of the patient will cause the blood group A red cells to clump intravenously (within the veins), which is life threatening.

Similarly, a patient who is blood group A has naturally occurring Anti-B antibodies in their blood plasma. If this (blood group A) patient receives blood group B red cells, the Anti-B antibodies in the plasma of the patient will again cause the blood group B red cells to clump intravenously which poses the same life threatening risks.

Packed blood group O red cells (that do not contain significant amounts of plasma and therefore no significant amounts of naturally occurring antibodies) can be given safely to any other blood group. Considering that a person can be either blood group A, B, AB or O and is either blood group RhD positive (also denoted as +) or RhD negative (also denoted as -), this means that a person can be one of eight ABO and RhD blood groups: A+ (A RhD positive), A- (A RhD negative), B+, B-, AB+, AB-, O+, O-. The compatibility between these groups is detailed in a table in the next section.

The rarest blood groups amongst the population that donate blood in the UK are AB-, whereas the most common are O+. People who are blood group RhD positive, can be given either RhD positive or RhD negative blood, but people with RhD negative blood can only receive RhD negative blood. With so many possible scenarios, identifying a patient's blood group quickly and accurately and identifying the best blood or platelets to provide for the transfusion process is serious.

To complicate matters further, it's also possible for your blood type to change in some circumstances. As most red blood cells are made in the body's bone marrow, transplanted bone marrow from a donor of a different type will cause your blood type to change over time. During this transition period, monitoring blood types is again important in case of other transfusions being required.

Safe blood groups in blood and plasma transfusion

This table details which red cells and plasma can be received from which donor types. Plasma is the largest component of blood and is the clear, yellow liquid that holds the red blood cells, white blood cells, platelets and other cellular components in suspension. As plasma contains water, salts, enzymes, antibodies and other proteins, and the blood type is dictated by many of these contents, plasma also carries a type.

Patient Blood Group	Compatible Donor Red Cells	Compatible Donor Plasma
O-	O-	O-, O+, AB-, AB+, A-, A+B+, B-
O+	O-, O+	O-, O+, AB-, AB+
A-	O-, A-	O-, O+, AB-, AB+
A+	O-, O+, A-, A+	O-, O+, AB-, AB+
B-	O-, B-	B-, B+, AB-, AB+
B+	O-, O+, B-, B+	B-, B+, AB-, AB+
AB-	O-, A-, B-, AB-	AB-, AB+

Patient Blood Group	Compatible Donor Red Cells	Compatible Donor Plasma
AB+	O-, O+, A-, A+, B-, B+, AB-, AB+	AB-, AB+

The importance of blood grouping during pregnancy

Blood typing is particularly important for pregnant women, as blood groups are hereditary and can be passed from either the mother or father. In cases where the father of the baby has the RhD positive blood group and the mother of the baby has the RhD negative blood group, the baby may be RhD positive which can cause compatibility issues. If the baby has the RhD positive blood group, it may cause medical complications. In this case a special drug is administered to the mother to stop the mother's body producing antibodies against the baby's blood cells.

How blood grouping reagents work

Blood group reagents are solutions that are used to determine blood groups. The reagents contain antibodies that will detect the presence of the appropriate antigens on the surface of red blood cells.

The reagents can cause the agglutination (clumping) on the test red blood cells which carry the appropriate antigen. No clumping of the test red blood cells indicates the absence of the appropriate antigen.

There are several techniques that can be used to detect blood groups. All techniques are based on the binding of an antibody to the appropriate antigen which is called agglutination. The agglutination can be seen macroscopically as the clumping together of the red cells.

The Direct Antiglobulin Technique (DAT) involves washing the test cells in a saline solution in a test tube. After the washing of the red cells, the saline solution is removed from the test tube and a bridging reagent (Anti-Human Globulin reagent) is added to the red cells in the test tube. The test tube is spun in a centrifuge. The test result (agglutination or no agglutination) is read macroscopically.

The Indirect Antiglobulin Technique (NISS IAT) requires the red cells to be mixed in a test tube with a blood grouping reagent. The test tube (containing the blood grouping reagent and the red cells) is incubated at 37 °C for 15 minutes. After incubation, the red cells are washed with a saline solution. After washing the red cells, the saline solution is removed from the test tube and a bridging reagent (Anti-Human Globulin reagent) is added to the red cells in the test tube. The test tube is spun in a centrifuge. The test result (agglutination or no agglutination) is read macroscopically.



BLOOD GROUPING TESTS FOR PEOPLE AT VEKANURU



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ఇండియన్ రెడ్ క్రాస్ సొసైటీ కృష్ణాజిల్లా అవనిగడ్డ సబ్ బ్రాంచ్ మరియు ప్రభుత్వ డిగ్రీ కళాశాల యూత్ రెడ్ క్రాస్ సొసైటీ, జాతీయ సేవా పథకం వారు సంయుక్తంగా వేకనూరు గ్రామంలో యువతీ, యువకులకు రక్త సమూహ (బ్లడ్ గ్రూపింగ్) పరీక్షలు ఆదివారం నిర్వహించారు. ఈ కార్యక్రమములో వేకనూరు గ్రామ సర్పంచ్ తుంగల శ్రీలక్ష్మి, ఇండియన్ రెడ్ క్రాస్ సొసైటీ అవనిగడ్డ బ్రాంచ్ చైర్మన్ వంగర శేషగిరి రావు, బ్లడ్ బ్యాంకు ల్యాబ్ టెక్నిషియన్ ఆనంద్, కళాశాల జాతీయ సేవా పథకం మరియు యూత్ రెడ్ క్రాస్ సొసైటీ విభాగాల అధిపతి ఏ. వీర కుమారి మరియు విద్యార్థులు పాల్గొన్నారు.

A.R. Prasad ✓
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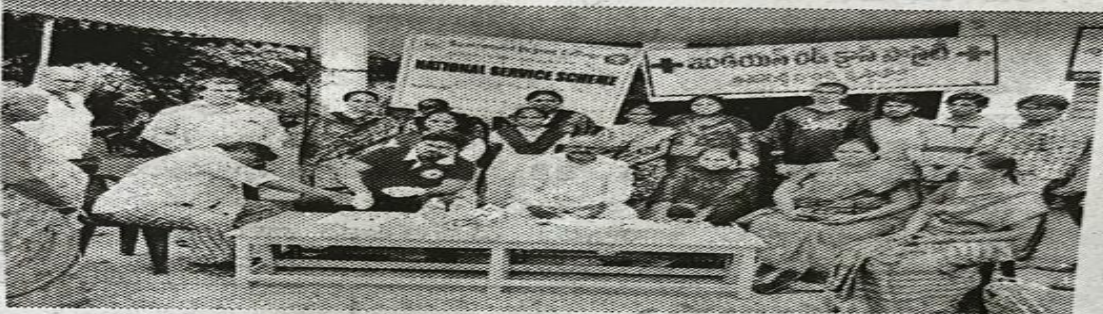
52 వీక్షించారు

బ్లడ్ గ్రూప్ నిర్ధారణ పరీక్షలు



అవనిగడ్డ: వేకనూరులో అవనిగడ్డ రెడ్ క్రాస్ సొసైటీ, ప్రభుత్వ డిగ్రీ కళాశాల యూత్ రెడ్ క్రాస్, ఎన్ఎస్ఎస్ సంయుక్త ఆధ్వర్యంలో ఆదివారం బ్లడ్ గ్రూపు నిర్ధారణ పరీక్షలు చేశారు. సర్పంచ్ తుంగల లక్ష్మి కార్యక్రమాన్ని ప్రారంభించగా రెడ్ క్రాస్ సొసైటీ చైర్మన్ వంగర శేషగిరిరావు పర్యవేక్షించారు. గ్రామంలోని యువతీ, యువకులకు బ్లడ్ గ్రూపు నిర్ధారణ పరీక్షలు చేశారు. కార్యక్రమంలో బ్లడ్ బ్యాంకు ల్యాబ్ టెక్నిషియన్ ఆనంద్, ఎన్ఎస్ఎస్ పీవో ఎ.వీరకుమారి పాల్గొన్నారు.

ప్రతి ఒక్కరూ రక్తనమూనా పరీక్షలు చేయించుకోవాలి



బ్లడ్ గ్రూప్ పరీక్షలు నిర్వహిస్తున్న టెక్నిషియన్

అవనిగడ్డ, జూలై 17 (ప్రభుత్వ న్యూస్): ప్రతిఒక్కరు రక్త నమూనా పరీక్షను చేయించుకోవాలని ఇండియన్ రెడ్ క్రాస్ సొసైటీ చైర్మన్ వంగర శేషగిరిరావు అన్నారు. మండల పరిధిలోని వేకనూరులో ఆదివారం ఇండియన్ రెడ్ క్రాస్ సొసైటీ సబ్ ట్రాంచ్ అవనిగడ్డ మరియు ప్రభుత్వ డిగ్రీ కళాశాల యూత్ రెడ్ క్రాస్, జాతీయ సేవ పథకం సంయుక్తంగా నిర్వహించిన సేవా శిబిరంలో యువతీ యువకులకు నమూనా (బ్లడ్ గ్రూప్) పరీక్షలు నిర్వహించారు. ఈ శిబిరాన్ని సర్పంచ్ తుంగల శ్రీలక్ష్మి ప్రారంభించి మాట్లాడారు. ప్రతి ఒక్కరు రక్తనమూనాలను పరీక్షించుకొని అవసరం అయిన సమయంలో రక్తాన్ని మరొకరికి అందించేందుకు సిద్ధంగా ఉండాలన్నారు. ఈ కార్యక్రమంలో అవనిగడ్డ ట్రాంచ్ రెడ్ క్రాస్ సొసైటీ చైర్మన్ వంగర శేషగిరిరావు, బ్లడ్ బ్యాంక్, ల్యాబ్ టెక్నిషియన్, ఆనంద్, కళాశాల జాతీయ సేవ పథకం మరియు యూత్ రెడ్ క్రాస్ విభాగాల అధిపతి ఏ.వీరకుమారి, విద్యార్థులు పాల్గొన్నారు.



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08671-272261

01-01-200418

From
Principal
GDC, AvaniGadda.

Station AvaniGadda
Date 15/7/22

To
V. Sessa Giri Rao
IRCS Organization
AvaniGadda.

Subject: Collaboration Request for Blood sample grouping tests.

Respected sir

The NSS unit of GDC AvaniGadda is interested in collaborating with the Indian Red Cross Society (IRCS) to conduct blood sample grouping tests for Vekanuru village people . We believe raising awareness about blood types and promoting a better understanding of their significance is essential. We kindly request your support in providing the necessary resources and expertise to conduct the tests at Vekanuru village . This collaboration will greatly benefit the people's health and contribute to their well-being.

We request you to consider our request and cooperate with us. We look forward to the opportunity to collaborate with the Indian Red Cross Society.

Thanking you

Yours faithfully

PRINCIPAL
D. Princy
GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE
AVANIGADDA, Krishna DL 521121.

Accepted

D. Princy
Chairman
INDIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY
SUB BRANCH, AVANIGADDA.
KRISHNA DIST. PIN : 521 121.



GOVT DEGREE COLLEGE AVANIGADDA
NATIONAL SERVICE SCHEME



15/07/22
Avanigadda

To

Dr. D Uma Rani

Principal

GDC Avanigadda

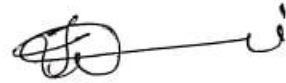
Respected madam

Kindly give me permission to
conduct Blood Grouping Test & for
people of Velcanuru in collaboration
with IRCS AVG Branch

Thanking you madam

DJ

Yours Sincerely



17-7-2022
Vakamuru.

Bh. Ragunathi

T. Subba Rao

K. Subramanyam

Bh. Harsha ASE 18/07

A. Sree Ram

K. Mancherayya

T. Sri Lakshmi (Sainpanch)

M. Dilakhan

V. Sambasiva Rao

M. Ramakrishna

G. Sambasiva Rao

T. Koteswara Rao

K. Ramenjaneyulu

T. Srinivasa Rao

M. Srinivasa Rao

P. Prabhavali

M. Sanka Rao

T. Nagabaxmi

T. Papuleswara Rao

M. Radhakrishna

G. Venkata Narasimha Rao

G. Srinivasa Rao

G. Laxmi

Group - NA



Mobile Number.

O+ve 9912073747

B+ve

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B+ve 9603720954

A+ve 6302133361

O-ve 7095762569

B+ve 9542788946

O+ve 9440598972

O+ve 9959345255

O-ve 9505636343

O+ve 9848447636

B+ve 8686847278

B+ve

AB+ve

O+ve 9849368457

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B+ve

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O+ve "

Name	Group	mobile Number
V Jyothi Babu	O+ve	
M. Chandra mouli	A+ve	90149 22050
B mangaTayaru	B+ve	984888 5449
m Ram Prasad		-
A Setumadhuri	A+ve	9030077997
T RaJESh	O+ve	7997947025
T Gopal	O+ve	7386 192515
T vineetha	B+ve	7075368457
K padma	B+ve	7075368457
A Lakshmi	A+ve	8985588709
T padma	O+ve	9676 048357
G Srinivasa Rao	A+ve	-
K Naresh	O+ve	
B Siva Sanakar	B+ve	9866 778149
P Ganga Bhavani	A+ve	9392853428
M kutumba Rao	O+ve	8464958039
S Reddie Krishna	B+ve	-
B Gangga	B+ve	9603530716
T Pranay	O+ve	901488 9646
T Venkanna Babu	A+ve	889 7733557
# Uma maheswara Rao	A+ve	9912552875
T Lakshmi	O+ve	9701106264
	O+ve	7702569843

a Radha

G Prabhakar Rao

M. Hemla Nailk

I. Samlektha

V. Aravind

B+ve

otve

A+ve

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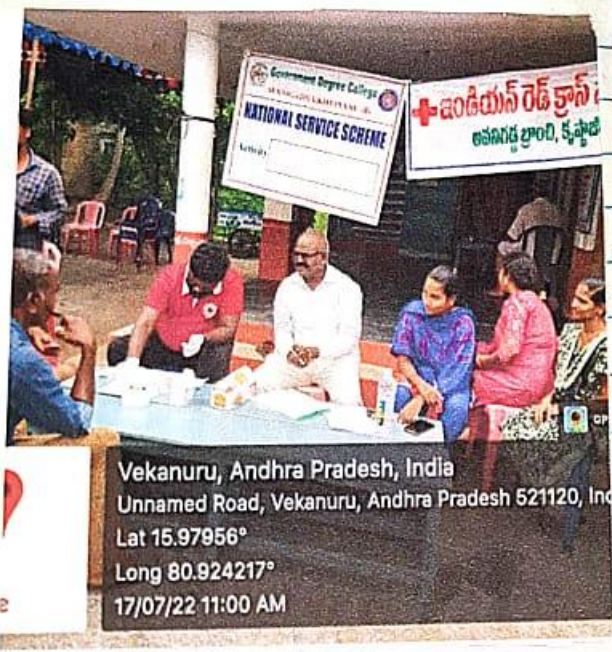
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D. m t

Principal
GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE
AVANIGADDA, Krishna Dt.

17/7/22

NSS and India Red Cross Society
Avanigadda Branch jointly orga-
nized blood grouping camp at
Vekanuru.



Vekanuru, Andhra Pradesh, India
Unnamed Road, Vekanuru, Andhra Pradesh 521120, India
Lat 15.97956°
Long 80.924217°
17/07/22 11:00 AM

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**INDIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY
SUB BRANCH, AVANIGADDA.
KRISHNA DIST. PIN : 521 121.**



[Handwritten signature]
**PRINCIPAL
GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE,
AVANIGADDA, Krishna Dist.**

