CONNNECTION OF BLOOD GROUPING WITH LONELINESS

Muhammad Imran Qadir & Kainat Rafaqat*

Institute of Molecular Biology and Biotechnology, Bahauddin Zakariya University, Multan, Pakistan

(Received of Date: 3rd February 2019               Date of Acceptance: 10th March 2019)

ABSTRACT

The objective of present study was to correlate blood grouping with loneliness. ABO blood group is defined on the basis of antigens present on the surface of RBCs. Rh factor decided whether the configuration of blood is Rh positive or Rh negative. Loneliness is very complex and unpleasant emotional feelings to separation. This study contained 178 subjects. All were the students of Bahauddin Zakariya University, Multan, Pakistan with the age of 19 to 24 years old. It was concluded from present study that the persons of B positive blood group were maximum percentage of loneliness likeness and A, AB negative were minimum percentage of loneliness likeness.

Keywords: Loneliness, ABO blood group system, universal donor

No: of Tables: 1
No: of References: 10
INTRODUCTION

Karl Landsteiner in 1901 discovered ABO blood group system. ABO blood group system has 4 different phenotypes. These groups are different from each other on the basis of antigen present on the surface of RBCs. Blood group A has antigen A and antibody B. Blood group B has antigen B and antibody A. Blood group AB has both antigen A and B but antibodies are absent in this blood group. Blood group O has no antigen but antibodies A and B are present in it. Blood group A can be transfused only into A. AB blood group is also recipient of group A because AB does not have anti-A antibodies. Blood group B can be transfused only into B. AB is also recipient of blood group B. AB group does not have anti-A and anti-B antibodies. Thus AB can be transfused only into AB. AB blood group individuals are called universal recipient. O blood group individual are called universal donor (1).

Landsteiner discovered Rh blood group system in 1930s. This system based on Rh factor which is present on surface of RBCs. This factor was discovered in antigen rhesus in monkey. So this system is named Rh after rhesus antigen. Rh blood group system has three genes C, D and E. The alleles of gene D occupy one locus but C and D alternatively occupy the other locus. The gene D is very important. The gene D has two alleles D and d. D is dominant over d. The person with genotype DD or Dd have Rh factor on their RBCs. So, they are called Rh positive. Person with genotype dd do not have Rh factor. So they are Rh negative (2).

Loneliness may be natural or adaptive. Some peoples naturally like to live alone. But some peoples those are suffering from any problem or tension and those who disappoint to their relationships with their friends or relatives are become lonely. Loneliness deals with subjective quality of any relationship. Loneliness is unfavorable emotional feelings to separation. Loneliness doesn’t mean you have few friends or relations. You have a number of friends or relationships but you do not express your feeling or problems with them and you remain depressed and separated from them, this is the loneliness. There are many causes of loneliness. It includes emotional, social, mental and physical factor. Many married couples, families and successful persons are suffering from loneliness. Breakup is also cause of loneliness. It is actually deficiency of understanding in network of social relations.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

This study contained 178 subjects. All were the students of Bahauddin Zakariya University, Multan, Pakistan with the age of 19 to 24 years old.

Blood Grouping

First of all, we hit a pin on tip of finger for taking blood. We took a clean slide and put three drops of blood on it. Then, we took an anti serum A and put one drop on first blood drop and then B antiserum and put one drop on second blood drop. Then, we took antiserum D solution on third blood drop. Then mix all these mixtures with sticks. If a sample precipitated or clotted then A
blood group is present. If the blood sample that contain the D antiserum is clotted then it will be consider as a positive sign or A positive and if the blood sample which contain D antiserum does not show any clotting then it means the Rh factor is absent so it will be consider as negative sign or A negative. If B sample precipitated then B group present and third sample which contain D antiserum clotted then this will be B positive and if not clotted then it will B negative. If A, B both are clotted then AB blood group present and if third sample clotted then it will AB positive and not clotted then it will AB negative. If A and B both are not clotted then there O blood group present and if D antiserum sample clotted then O positive and if not precipitated or clotted then it will be O negative. I tested my blood group it was AB positive.

Project Design

A questioner was prepared to ask about the loneliness. There were different boxes in which one box was made for each type of blood group and the survey of whole class was done. All the students answered the question whether they like loneliness or not. They answered in their respective blood group box. There were no researches on this project. We did work on this project very first.

Statistical Analysis

Statistical analysis was performed by using Microsoft office word.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Connection of blood group system with loneliness is given in table 1. There were 178 student /subject and in A positive 9.55 percent said yes and 8.42 percent said no. In A negative blood group 1.12 percent students said yes and 0 percent said no. In B positive 22.47 percent said yes and 11.23 percent said no. In B negative 2.24 percent said yes and 1.12 percent said no. In A, B positive 5.05 percent said yes and 1.12 percent said no. In A, B negative 0.56 percent said yes and 0 percent said no. In O positive 21.34 percent said yes and 10.11 percent said no. In O negative 3.37 percent said yes and 2.24 percent said no.

Table 1: Connection of blood grouping with loneliness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Blood group</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A +</td>
<td>9.55%</td>
<td>8.42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A −</td>
<td>1.12%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B +</td>
<td>22.47%</td>
<td>11.23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B −</td>
<td>2.24%</td>
<td>1.12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AB +</td>
<td>5.05%</td>
<td>1.12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AB −</td>
<td>0.56%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O +</td>
<td>21.34%</td>
<td>10.11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O −</td>
<td>3.37%</td>
<td>2.24%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Questionnaire based studies have been given important outcomes in current researches (3-10). There was no research on this project. We did work on this project very first.

**Conclusion**

It was concluded from present study that the persons those blood group were B positive have maximum ratio of loneliness likeness and A negative and AB negative were minimum percentage of loneliness likeness.

**REFERENCES**


