

## RESEARCH ARTICLE

**How blood grouping influence on injection phobia?**Muhammad Imran Qadir<sup>1</sup>, Aroosa Umar<sup>1\*</sup><sup>1</sup>*Institute of Molecular Biology and Biotechnology, Bahauddin Zakariya University, Multan, Pakistan***Received on: 25/01/2018, Revised on: 28/02/2018, Accepted on: 10/04/2018****ABSTRACT**

Objective of present study was correlate blood grouping with injection phobia. There were 158 subject correspond me BZU student at the age of 19-22. I took the blood sample and performed blood typing. A questionnaire injection phobia was prepared corresponding with blood grouping.

**Keywords:** Injection phobia, blood typing, Trypanophobia

**INTRODUCTION**

There are many types of blood group system but ABO and Rh blood group system is important. ABO blood group classification based on the inherited molecular substances on the surface of red blood cell. Thus specific antigens are present on RBCs. antigen A and B formed on the precursor cell which has oligosaccharide. Fucose transfer as have simple sugar fucose attach with oligosaccharide and form H antigen. In case of A blood group system an enzyme N acetyl glucosamine are formed and attach with H antigen and formed antigen A. In case of B blood group system galactose is transfer on H substance formed antigen B. In AB blood system NAGA and galactose are attach with H substance and both antigen A and B. Thus O blood group have no antigen but H substances.<sup>[1]</sup> Rh blood group system the word Rh is abbreviation of Rhesus monkey, when Rh blood is injected into rabbit then RBCs cross react and rabbit produce antisera, then humans were injected Rh antigen and produce antisera. Rh antigens are protein or peptide chain which pass through red blood cell 12 times and formed loop, antigenic determined over these loop most common is D antigen. Thus D positive must have Rh positive and D negative have Rh negative blood group.<sup>[2]</sup>

Project, injection is generally unpleasant for most people, fear of needles in medical literature as needle phobia Trypanophobia. It have some facts such as negative life experiences, change in brain chemistry, sensitive behavior, inhibitive or negative temperament and inherited or learn behavior

.fainting or dizziness as a result of having a vasovagal response Trypanophobia is an extreme fear of medical procedure including injection or hypodermic needles.

Objectives of present study were to correlate blood grouping with injection phobia.

**MATERIALS AND METHOD**

Total 157 subjects were corresponding, which become the students of BZU at the age of 19-22.

**Blood grouping**

I required blood sample for blood typing. I got three blood sample of same blood on slide then marked these sample named as A, B, C. Then I put antigen A in slide A, B antigen in B and antigen D on C slide. Then mixed it very gently, and observed it if lyses take place shown blood group, I have O+ blood group.

**PROJECT**

There were 157 students they all were at the age of 19-22 years. A questionnaire injection phobia was prepared for them. I took their blood group. They all replied me about questionnaire were performed.

**Statistical analysis**

Statistical analysis was performed by using Microsoft word.

**RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

I co-relate the injection phobia with blood grouping. There were 157 students of BZU out of them 79 were injection phobias and 78 were normal. Thus O+ has maximum percentage and B- has minimum percentage.

Blood group	Males with answering( yes)	Males with answering( no)	Female with answering( yes)	Females with answering( no)	Total answering (yes)	Total answering(no)
A+	5.26%	18.42%	7.56%	7.56%	12.82%	25.98%
A-	1.68%	1.68%	0%	1.68%	1.68%	3.36%
B+	10.52%	10.52%	23.52%	15.12%	34.04%	25.64%
B-	1.68%	1.68%	1.68%	1.68%	3.36%	3.36%
AB+	7.89%	0%	3.36%	3.36%	10.75%	3.36%
AB-	0%	0%	1.68%	0%	1.68%	0%
O+	10.52%	28.94%	15.28%	14.28%	25.8%	43.22%
O-	0%	0%	3.36%	4.20%	3.36%	4.20%

Questionnaire injection phobia based studies have been given important outcomes in current research .Psychiatric disorder exert a heavy burden on health care in modern societies. Genetic and environmental are influences on the manifestation of phobic behavior. AbLatifWani, AnjumAra,and Sajad Ahmad Baht report the prevalence of BII phobia, its heritability and clinical characters.

**CONCLUSION**

It was concluded from the present studies that O+ has maximum corresponding and B positive has minimum. (3-10)

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