

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Interaction of Blood Grouping With Lizard PhobiaMuhammad Imran Qadir¹, Rabbia Aslam*¹*Institute of Molecular Biology and Biotechnology, Bahauddin Zakariya University, Multan, Pakistan***Received on: 15/04/2018, Revised on: 20/05/2018, Accepted on: 01/07/2018****ABSTRACT**

Objective of the present study is to co relate blood grouping with lizard phobia. Our blood group system is based on antigens and antibodies. The phagocytic cells within our blood stronger our immune system. Lizard phobia is related with blood group system in such a way that a person having blood group A- has lesser chance and no any chance of having lizard phobia. While at the same time a person having blood group O+ and B+ have more chance of having lizard phobia.

Key Words- *Lizard phobia and Agglutination***INTRODUCTION**

It is the most important blood group system in transfusion medicine. It consists of A antigen, B antigen and antibodies. This system was introduced by Landsteiner in 1900. It includes four types of blood group i.e. A, B, AB, O. As with the presence of antigen A and antigen B, antibodies are also present in our blood. These antibodies are present for our resistance against any harmful substance. Our blood group system consists of red blood cells, white blood cells and platelets. The WBCs help us to resist against harmful agents within our blood. Platelets help us in healing of wounds.^[1]

Rh blood group system is most complex genetic system. This system was first introduced by Landsteiner and Wiener. They found that human RBCs were agglutinated by an antibody resemble to rhesus monkeys and 85% to human. This system has 40 different Rh antigens. This system was controlled by gene. This blood group system has antigen D which is very important. If D antigen is present then the blood group will be Rh+ if D antigen is absent then blood group will be Rh-.^[2]

A fear or disliking to reptiles commonly from lizard is known as Herpetophobia. It is more popular animal phobia. This causes an individual to experience a level of fear and can infirm it. The lizards usually found in our homes are not deadly and non-venomous. These are harmless for human beings.

Objective of the present study is to co relate blood grouping with lizard phobia.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

This study contained total of 177 subjects. These were the students of BZU and of age between 20-22.

Blood Grouping

We took three samples of blood on slide at three spots. These spots were considered as A B and D. Then one drop of antigen A B & D was added to these spots in order to check whether our blood group is A+, A-, B+, B- and so on. Where the lysis happened considered as + blood group. At the end I found that I have A+ blood group because lysis occurred in antigen A.

Project

Questionnaires were prepared about lizard phobia. It was surveyed from whole class and collected the results. Some people answered positive and some negative.

Statistical Analysis

Statistical analysis were performed by using MS. Word

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results of Interaction of blood grouping with lizard phobia is given in table 1. This result shows that the person having blood group B+ and O+ are having lizard phobia while the person having blood group AB- have no chance of lizard phobia. They do not get afraid of lizard's presence.

Table:1

| Blood Groups | Yes | No |
|--------------|--------|--------|
| A+ | 5.64% | 10.16% |
| A- | 0.56% | 0.56% |
| B+ | 19.20% | 14.68% |
| B- | 1.69% | 1.69% |
| AB+ | 2.82% | 3.38% |

| | | |
|-----|--------|--------|
| AB- | 0% | 0.56% |
| O+ | 19.77% | 11.86% |
| O- | 2.82% | 2.82% |

Questionnaire based studies have been given important and valuable outcomes in current researches [3-10]. There is no any work done on this ever before.

CONCLUSION

It was concluded from the present study that A- and AB- had no chance of lizard phobia. While the person having blood group B+ and O+ had greater chance of lizard phobia.

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