Fig 12: Blood Bleeding time Measurement apparatus

Date:/...../

Practical - 12

Aim: To determine the bleeding time of blood sample (Duck's method).

| Reference: |
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| Requirements: Sterilized Needle/Lancet, stopwatch, Alcohol swabs, Whatman filter paper, Volunteer for blood |
| Theory: |
| The time required for complete stopping of blood flow from the punctured blood vessels called the bleeding time |
| Normally it is 1-3 minutes for a normal human's blood. Normal clotting time and bleeding time values differ |
| because bleeding time is the time for stopping bleeding by the formation of fibrin network on the surface of |
| punctured skin; that is it is the surface phenomenon. But the clotting time is the time for clotting the whole blood, |
| collected in the capillary tube; therefore it is a volume phenomenon. For this reason clotting time is more than |
| the bleeding time, when determining by conventional methods. |
| Principle: |
| With the Duke's method, the patient is pricked with a special needle or lancet, preferably on the earlobe or |
| fingertip, after having been swabbed with alcohol. The prick is about 3-4 mm deep. The patient then wipes the |
| blood every 30 seconds with a filter paper. The test ceases when bleeding ceases. |
| Procedure: |
| 1. Finger of a subject is sterilized with spirit and pricked with sterilized needle. |
| 2. Time of pricking is noted. |
| 3. Take the stain of the punctured point on a filter paper on 30 second and keep taking stain of blood in 20 |
| second intervals until the bleeding stops. |
| 4. The time of no stain has come is noted properly; it is the bleeding time of the subject. |
| Precaution: |
| Following precautions should be enforced: |
| Needle should be sterilized. |
| A fain stain of blood should not be avoided. |
| o Time should be noted properly. |
| Normal bleeding time: 1-5 minutes |
| Clinical Significance: |

RESULT: The bleeding time of blood sample is_____

To have an idea about the platelets count of the patient.

To study the haemorrhagic disorders.

To study the coagulation defects.

It plays a significant role.

Questions Bank

- 1. What is the Blood bleeding time?
- 2. What is the haemorrhagic disorders?
- 3. What is the platelets count?
- 4. What is the normal bleeding time of human?
- 5. What is the sterilization?
- 6. Write the process of formation of blood fibrin network.
- 7. What is the Alcohol swabs?
- 8. Blood act as a buffer solution explain it.
- 9. Write the total amount of blood in adult human.
- 10. Write the composition of blood.