

## Unit Three Homework Assignment

### C18 - Blood (2025-3-5)

#### Erythropoiesis (9.32 min)

1. What is erythropoiesis? Where?
2. What is the function of a RBC?
3. After birth, where are RBC produced?
4. What is the function of erythropoietin? Most produced by what organ? Why?
5. What is the blood concentration of reticulocytes?
6. What type of conditions causes hypoxia?
7. How many days before you will see new RBC after hypoxia?
8. What other nutrients are essential for RBC formation?
9. Why is intrinsic factor important for RBC formation? IF produced where?
10. What condition is caused by lack of intrinsic factor?
11. How long do RBC circulate in blood?
12. Where are old RBC destructed?

#### Leukopoiesis (1.42 min)

1. How many white blood cells per milliliter of blood? (use low number)
2. What are the two classes of WBC? What cells are in each class?
3. What may cause production of neutrophils?
4. What may cause the production of eosinophils?
5. Where are WBC stored before moving into the blood? How many more are stored here than in blood?
6. Where do some lymphocytes migrate to complete maturation?
7. How long do granulocytes circulate in blood? Then what? For how long?
8. How long do monocytes travel in blood? Move to where and become what? How long do they live in tissue spaces?
9. How long may lymphocytes live?

#### Platelets and Blood Clotting (3 min)

1. What is another name for platelets?
2. May function of platelets?
3. What term describes the stopping of bleeding?
4. What does thrombo mean?
5. What does cytes mean? Problem with the name thrombocytes?
6. How are platelets formed? Where? Size? Concentration in blood?
7. Where are platelets stored?
8. What is first response by platelets after a break in a blood vessel?
9. What terms describes low platelet concentration? Problem?
10. What term describes high platelet concentration? Problem?

## Hemostasis (5.36 min)

1. What is hemostasis?
2. What are the three steps in hemostasis?
3. What will cause the first step in hemostasis? Explain
4. What is the second step in hemostasis? What stimuli the cell fragments to become sticky? Called what?
5. What is the third event of hemostasis? What term best describes this event? What is the final step in these events?
6. What are the two pathways to reach the formation of the blood clot? Where do these pathways start?
7. What events occur after hemostasis passes the common pathway?
8. In the final step, what molecule is soluble and what molecule is insoluble?