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| **Scavenger Hunt Stations** |
| **Anemia**   * Condition in which there is a lack of sufficient healthy red blood cells (RBC) in your body * Indicator for other health issues (e.g., low iron, lung damage, low blood oxygen) * CBC Indication: Low RBC |
| **Dehydration**   * Occurs when a person uses or loses more fluids than they take in * Can occur without any illness or infection * CBC indication: reduced plasma volume   **Plasma**   * The liquid portion of blood |
| **Infection**   * Presence of one or more pathogens in the body * Physical indication: presence of heat, pain, redness, swelling, and sometimes loss of function * CBC Indication: increased WBC |
| **Leukopenia**   * Can result from infection or medication * Can be caused by Rheumatoid Arthritis, vitamin deficiency, or side effect of cancer * CBC Indication: low WBC |
| **Leukemia**   * Malignant, progressive disease in which bone marrow produces too many, immature, or abnormal white blood cells * A term used for several different cancers of the blood and blood-forming tissues * CBC Indication: high WBC |
| **Polycythemia**   * Rare condition * Blood is thicker, which increases blood pressure, which increases risk for stroke and tissue or organ damage * CBC Indication: high RBC, reduced plasma volume |
| **Sickle Cell Anemia**   * Presence of one or more pathogens in the body * Physical indication: presence of heat, pain, redness, swelling, and sometimes loss of function * CBC Indication: low RBC, sickle-shaped RBCs |
| **Thrombocytopenia**   * Can indicate anemia, leukemia, heavy alcohol use, medication, viral infection, bone and bone marrow disorders, or immune system disorders * CBC Indication: low platelets |
| **Thrombocytosis**   * Indicates infection * When no apparent underlying condition is known, it could be due to bone or bone marrow disease. * CBC Indication: high platelets |
| **Erythrocytes**   * Red blood cells (RBC)   **Hemoglobin**   * Protein carried on red blood cells * Contains iron * Gives blood its red color |
| **Leukocytes**   * White blood cells (WBC)   **Macrophage**   * A large leukocyte able to destroy old, damaged, and dead cells |
| **Thrombocytes**   * Platelets   **Coagulation**   * When blood becomes jelly-like and clumps together to form a clot * Also called clotting |