

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