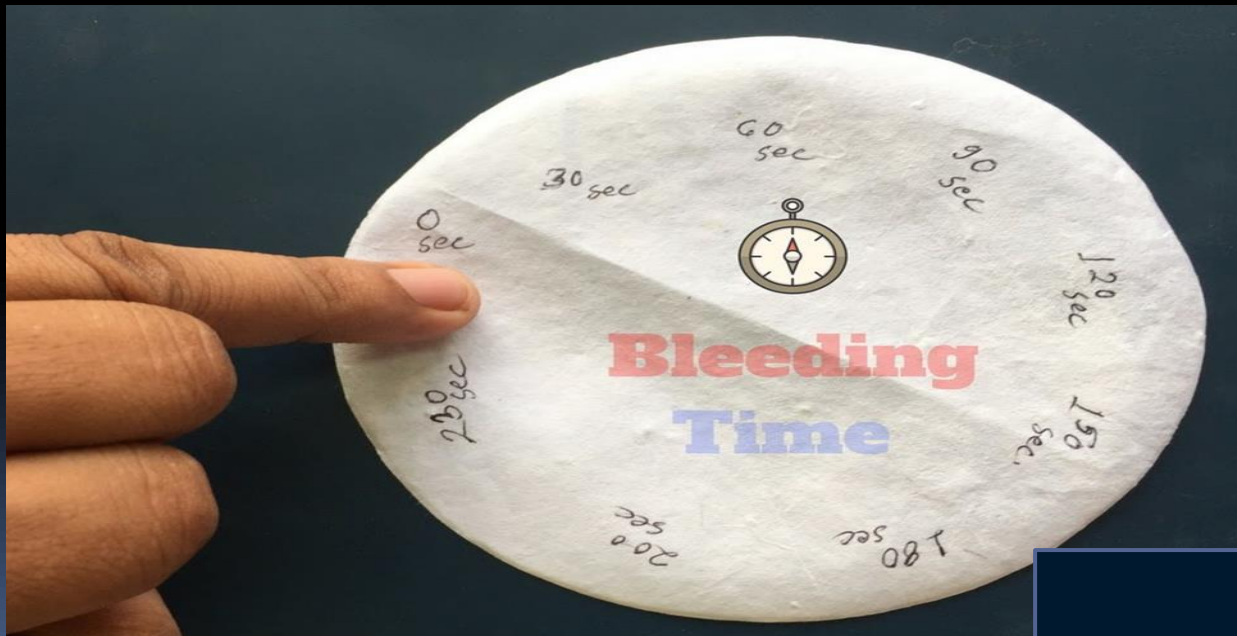


Bleeding time



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Bleeding Time

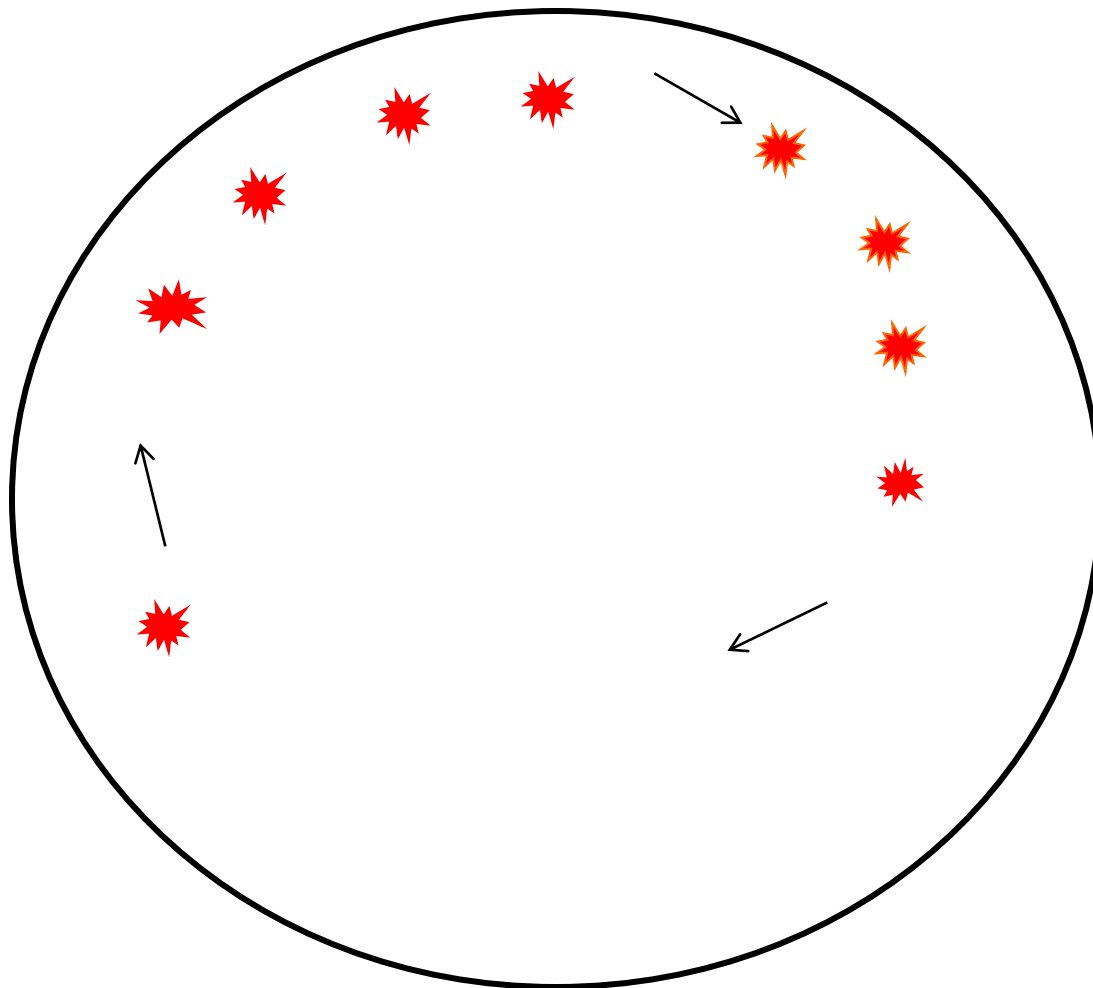
- The time it takes for bleeding to stop (i.e. the time it takes for a platelet plug to form) is measured.
- Normal bleeding time is 2 - 4 minutes.
- Estimation of bleeding time is not a reliable test, because the results at this test would vary depending on the site and depth of puncture.

Duke's method

Procedure:

- Clean fingertip or earlobe with spirit and with sterile lancet give at least 2 mm deep prick.
- Note the time.
- Every 30 second blot off the drop of blood by filter paper until no more blood appear on the puncture site, note the time at which the bleeding has stopped.

Bleeding time

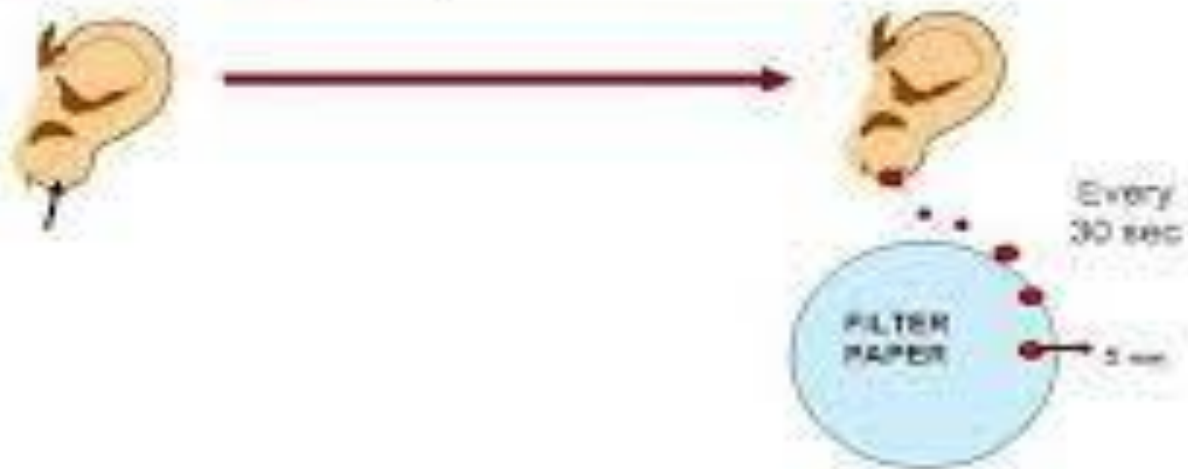


Bleeding time

BLEEDING TIME

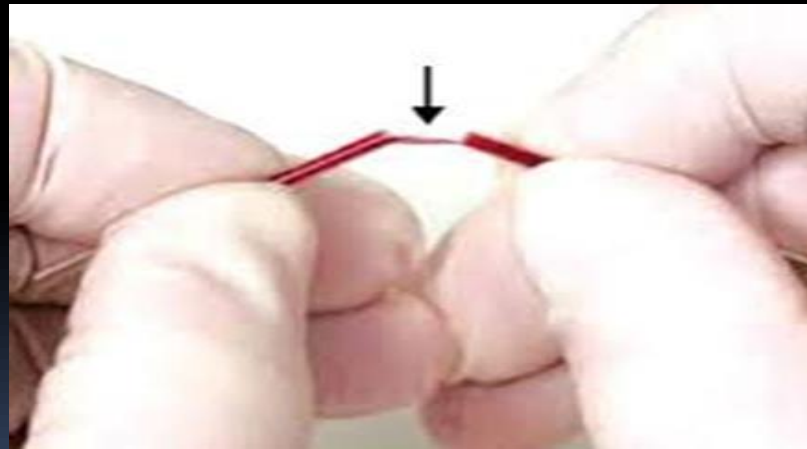
- ⊙ VASCULAR
- ⊙ PLATELET

1. DUKE METHOD (ear lobe)





Clotting time by capillary tube method



Aim:

To determine the clotting time of a subject.

Principle:

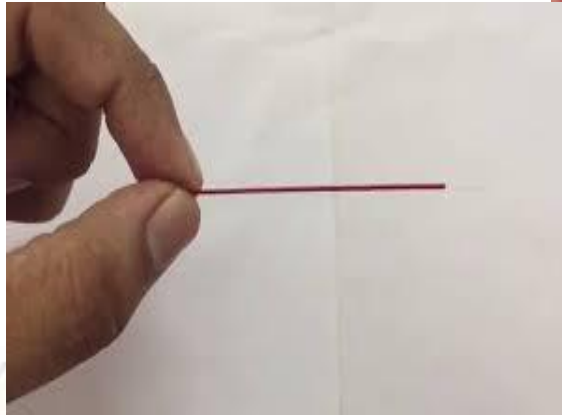
A measure of the time required for blood to solidify (coagulate) after it has been removed from the body.

Material and instrument for clotting time test:

1. Fine capillary glass tubes of about 10 mm length
2. Lancet.
3. Stop watch.
4. Cotton and Alcohol 70%.

Procedure

1. Clean the finger with alcohol 70% and allow to dry.
2. Prick the finger by lancet.
3. Draw blood up in the capillary glass tube.
4. Start the stop watch.
5. After one minute start breaking small pieces of the capillary tube every 30 second until a fibrin thread is seen between the two broken ends.



Calculating the clotting time by:

(The waiting time after the glass tube is filled +
no. of capillary tubes breaks \times 30 second)

Normal duration : 4 - 8 minutes