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## CORRELATION OF BLOOD GROUPING WITH THE LIKELINESS OF EATING NOODLES

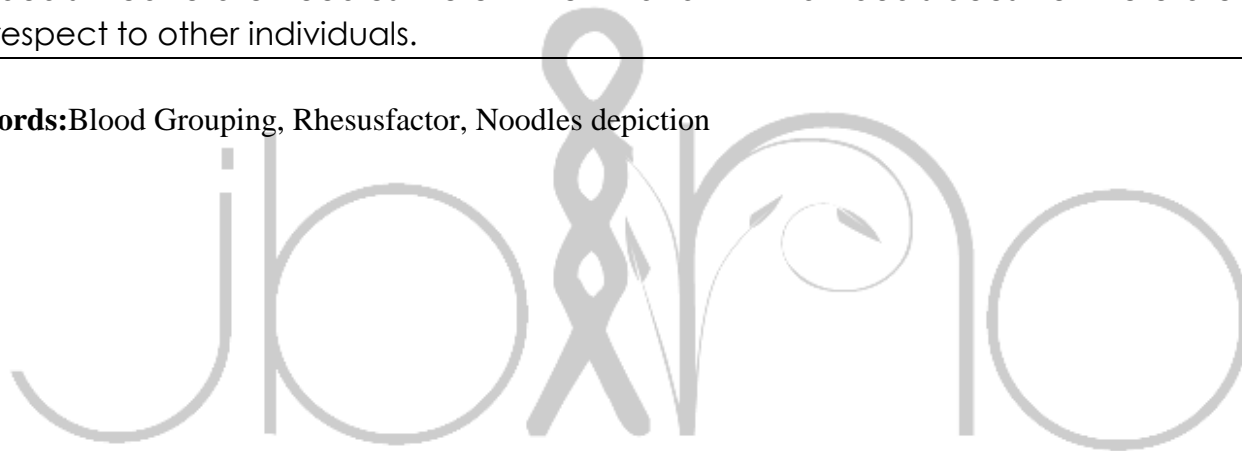
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### ABSTRACT

Objective of the present study was to co-relate blood grouping with the likeliness of eating noodles. Antiserum A and Antiserum B was used to identify the type of blood group while Antiserum D was used to detect the presence or absence of protein factor on RBCs. Noodles is a food full of nutrition i.e. vitamins, protein and amino acids etc. It is a staple food which is used in many cultures. There were total 178 subjects which participated in this project who answered the questionnaire. It was concluded from the present study that O+ and B+ individuals liked to ate noodles more while A- and AB- individuals does not liketo atenoodles with respect to other individuals.

**Keywords:**Blood Grouping, Rhesusfactor, Noodles depiction



## INTRODUCTION

Blood serum in which antibodies are present is known as Antiserum. Blood group remains same from embryonic stage till death it never changes throughout life. Blood transfusion is actually a safe process and does not cause harm if it does not clump or agglutinated in recipient ABO system has four phenotypes which are differentiated on the basis of specific antigens antibodies present on the surface of RBCs. The person having antigen A and anti-B antibodies has Blood group A. A person having antigen B and anti – A antibodies has Blood group B. A person having both antigens i-e A and B with the absence of both anti – A anti – B antibodies has Blood Group AB. AB Blood group individuals are universal recipient. A person having both anti – A and anti – B antibodies with the absence of both antigens i-e A and B on the surface of RBCs has Blood Group O. Blood group O individuals are universal donor.(1) In Rhesus blood Group System, rhesus factor is actually a Protein present on the surface RBCs. Rhesus blood group system is named after Rhesus monkey because its antigens was first discovered in it by Karl Landsteiner in 1930's. If protein is present on the surface of RBCs, the individual is Rh +ve. If protein is not present on the surface of RBCs then the individual is Rh–ve.(2)

Noodles word derived from the German word Nudel. Noodle is a food full of nutrition. They are made from dough which is present in different forms such as plain, wavy, strings & cut into different varieties of shaped. Stripe is the most common; many varieties of noodles are wavy, helical, strings or shells. Maggi is the common type

of noodles. Noodles are a convenient, easy and handy meal. It is sometimes cooked in oil with different sauces or in boiling water. Different flavors are available in noodles. It is a dietary fiber full of protein, nutrition and vitamins. It consists of nine amino acids that our body need. It contains different vitamins such as B, E. Different types of minerals are also present like magnesium, iron, riboflavin and calcium. Gluten is absent in it. Like every picture it has dark side also for example presence of high cholesterol increases the risk of heart diseases. It also causes diabetics such as diabetic mellitus and diabetic insidious. Although it has disadvantages also but people still like to eat noodle as it is cheap, full of nutrients and tasty.

Objective of the present study was to co-relate blood grouping with the likeliness of eating noodles

## MATERIAL AND METHOD

A total of 178 subjects which are students of Bahauddin Zakariya University Multan had participated in this project. The average age of these subjects ranges in between 18-22 years.

### Blood Grouping

Pricks, Antiserums, Slides and Tooth pick. First of all, we took three antiserums, clean slide and pricker. We took prickers and pricked the forefinger with it then we put three drops of our blood on the clean slide at three different positions. After which, we put antiserum A in first drop, antiserum B in the second drop and antiserum D in the third drop and observed clumping in it. In the first two drops no clumping occurred while in the third drop clumping occurred that showed that I had blood group O+.

**Project**

A Questionnaire was prepared about the likeness of noodles.

**Statistical Analysis**

Statistical Analysis was performed by using M.S Excel whose results are as follows in the form of figures and tables.

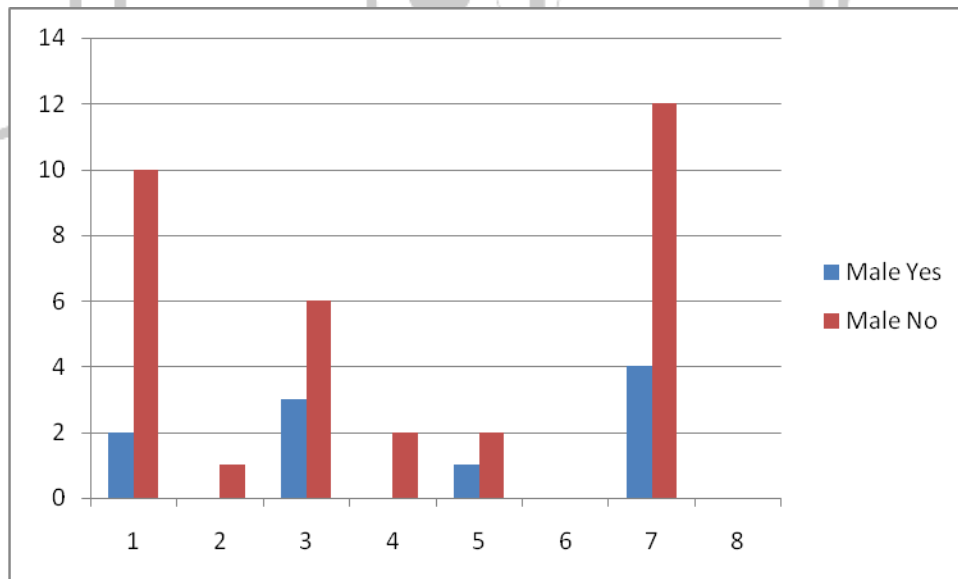
**RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS**

Influence of blood group on noodle depiction is given in the form of tables and

figures.About 178 subjects participated from which 32 subjects have A+ blood group,2 subjects had A- blood group, 62 had B+ blood group, 5 subjects had B- blood group, 56 had O+ blood group, 10 had O- blood group, 11 had AB+ blood group and 1 had AB- blood group.20, 1, 44,3,6,1,34 and 5 of A+, A-, B+, B-,AB+, AB-, O+ and O- respectively individuals liked to ate noodles.

**Table 01(Influence of blood group on noodles depiction in males and females)**

BloodGroup	M a l e		F e m a l e		T o t a l	
	Y e s	N o	Y e s	N o	M a l e	F e m a l e
A +	2	1 0	1 8	2	1 2	2 0
A -	0	1	1	0	1	1
B +	3	6	4 1	1 2	9	5 3
B -	0	2	3	0	2	3
A B +	1	2	5	3	3	8
A B -	0	0	1	0	0	1
O +	4	1 2	3 0	1 0	1 6	4 0
O -	0	0	5	5	0	1 0



**Figure 01(Influence of blood group on noodles depiction in males)**

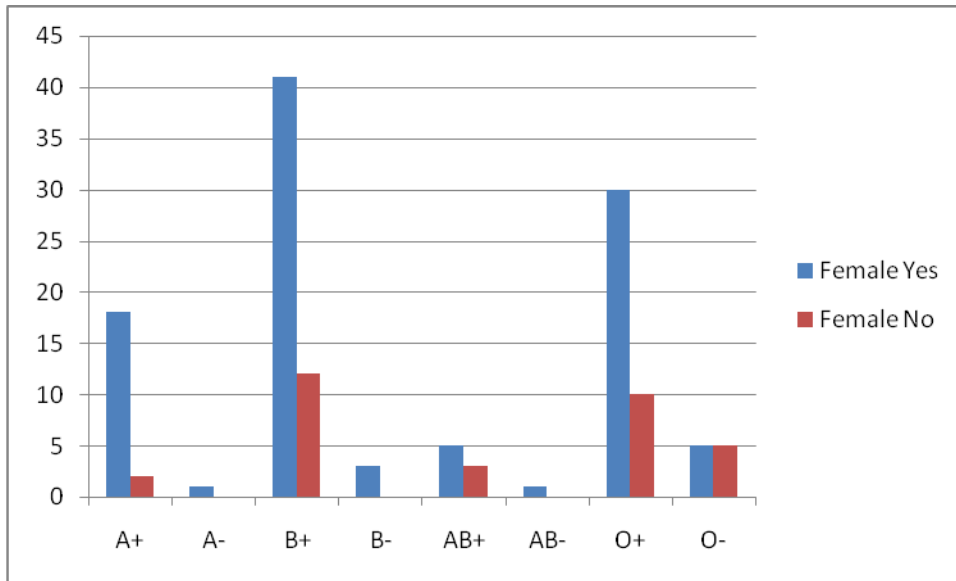


Figure 02(influence of blood group on noodles depiction in females)

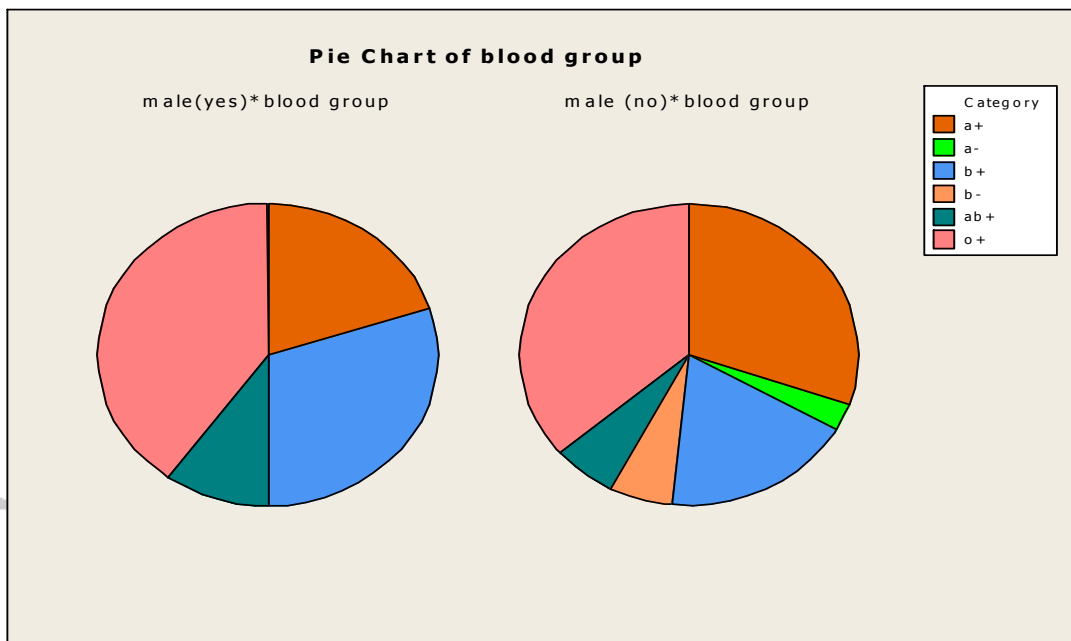


Figure 03(Influence of blood group on noodles depiction in males)

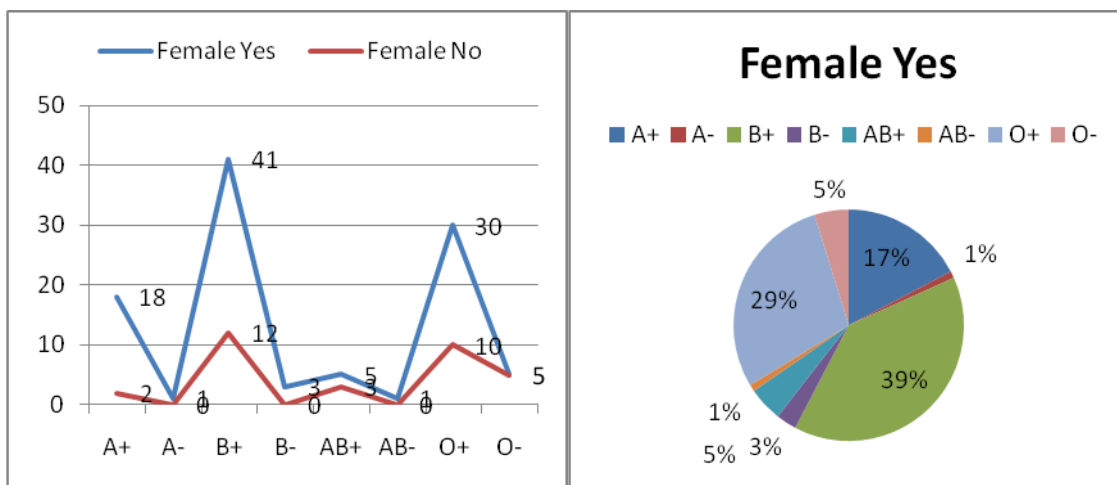
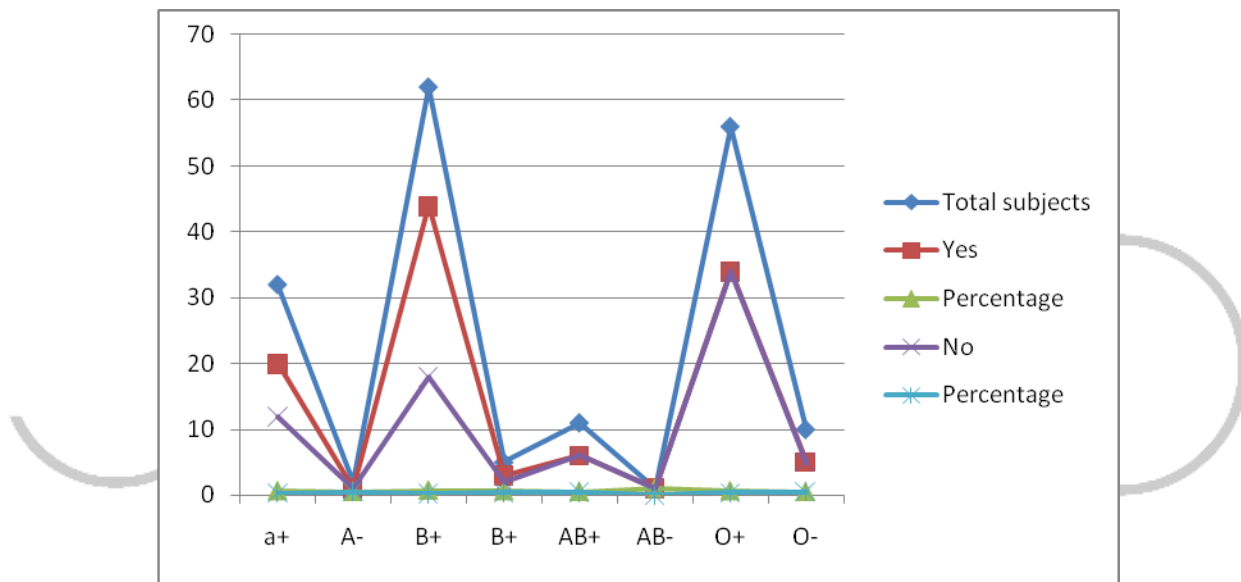


Figure 04(Influence of blood group on noodles depiction in females)

**Table 02(influence of blood group on noodles depiction in both genders)**

Blood Group	Total subjects	Y	e	s	Percentage	N	o	Percentage
A +	3 2	2	0		6 2 . 5 %	1	2	3 7 . 5 %
A -	2	1			5 0 %	1		5 0 %
B +	6 2	4	4		7 0 . 9 6 %	1	8	2 9 . 0 3 %
B +	5	3			6 0 %	2		4 0 %
A B +	1 1	6			5 4 . 5 4 %	6		4 6 . 5 %
A B -	1	1			1 0 0 %	1		0 %
O +	5 6	3	4		6 0 . 7 1 %	3	4	3 9 . 2 8 %
O -	1 0	5			5 0 %	5		5 0 %



**Figure 05(influence of blood group on noodles depiction in both genders)**

Questionnaire based studies have been given important outcome in current researched project. Noodles were loved as global food. Irrespective of age, area and gender everybody preferred to ate noodles. Last year about 100.1 billion noodles servings were eaten. About 80% consumption of noodles had been done in Asia. China, HongKong, Indonesia, Japan and Vietnam were the largest noodles consuming countries overall the world. Reference is not available about current

project.I am the first who worked on this topic.(3-10)

**Conclusion**

It was concluded from the present study that O+ and B+ subjects liked to ate more noodles while A- and AB- subjects doesnot like to ate noodles.The total participants were178 while the numerical count was 32,count was 47and the maximum of it was 40 for O+ while the minimum of it was zero for AB-.However,the average of it was 5.5625.

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