

INTRODUCTION o Blood is the life fluid of the human body, and it is essential for health and homeostasis. o This vasoconstriction is immediately followed by vasodilation, which increases blood flow to the injured area in an attempt to dilute toxins and provide the area with essential immune cells (e.g., neutrophils and monocytes), nutrients, and oxygen. It is a plasma protein which aids in blood coagulation through catalyzing the conversion of prothrombin to thrombin o Plasmin is an enzyme that dissolves clots once healing has occurred Inflammatory Response o Damage or trauma to body tissue triggers a series of reactions referred to as the inflammatory response. o The approximately 5 liters of blood continuously circulating in the human body provides nutrients and oxygen to tissues while aiding in the excretion of waste products. Oxyhemoglobin Normal Hematopoietic Function Dr. Hedaya Hina Dr. Hedaya Hina o Hematocrit refers to how much of the blood volume comprises erythrocytes or the percentage of red cells in your blood.. o Plasma is a transport medium that carries the blood cells as well as antibodies, nutrients, electrolytes, hormones, lipids, and waste products. o Inflammatory response is triggered by a set of mediators, or mast cells, including: histamine (stimulates vasodilation) and prostaglandins (stimulates pain receptors in the area).2.