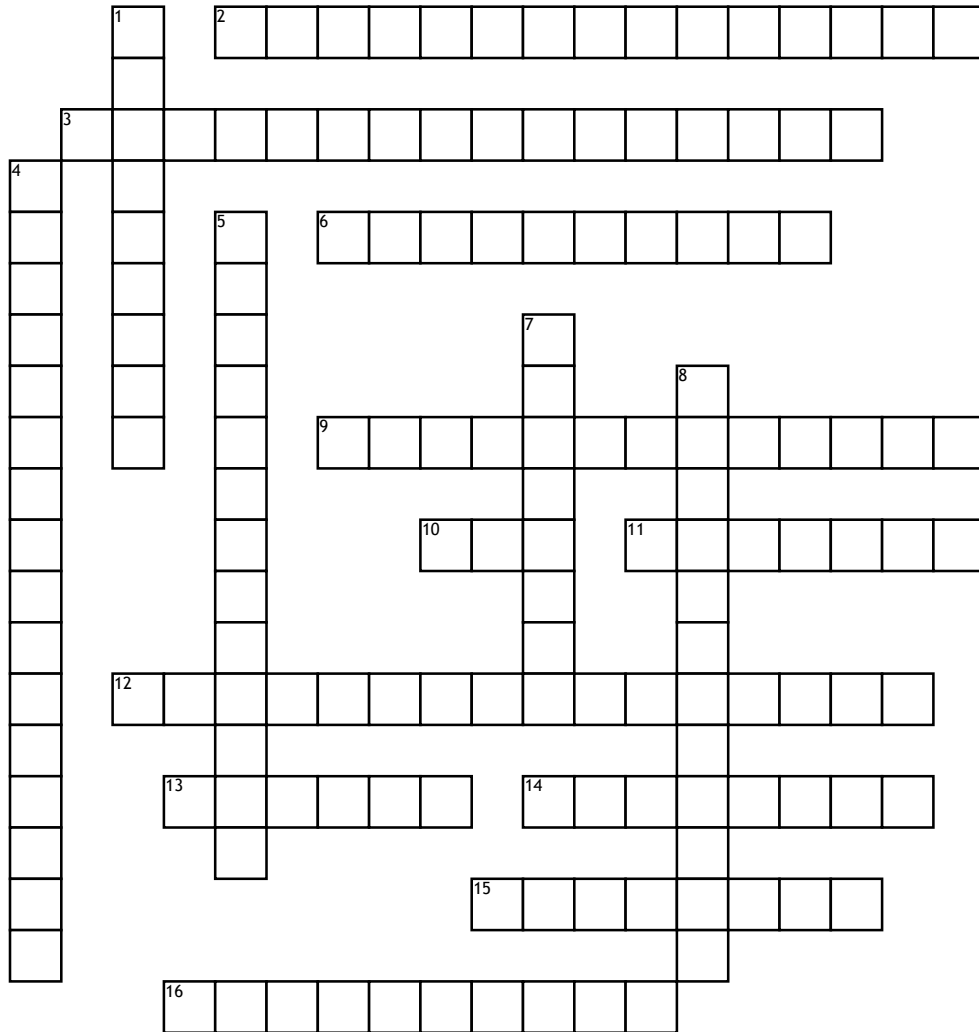


Plasmapheresis Knowledge



Across

2. Blood cells which are involved in immunological responses.
 3. Process by which a donor is qualified to donate.
 6. Monitors for a change in the density of the plasma.
 9. A sensitivity caused by the binding of calcium in the body by higher than normal levels of citrate in the circulatory system
 10. Monitors pressure in the donor line.

11. A molecule that interacts with calcium in the coagulation cascade and prevents clotting; used as an anticoagulant for blood collection, processing and storage.
 12. Using precautions or techniques to avoid contamination by disease producing organisms.
 13. The fluid portion of the blood.
 14. A cell fraction that assists in clotting.
 15. A procedure involving separation and removal of a desired blood product.
 16. The ratio of the volume of RBCs to the volume of whole blood, expressed as a percent.

Down

1. Moves blood components into and out of the bowl.
 4. The force that tends to propel a particle outward from a center of rotation.
 5. Blood cells that carry oxygen to the tissues and return carbon dioxide to the lungs.
 7. A mode which fills the bowl with anticoagulated blood from a donor.
 8. Puncture of a vein for any purpose.

Word Bank

DPM
 Citrate
 plasma
 Line sensor

Apheresis
 venipuncture
 citrate effect
 hematocrit

Donor Eligibility
 centrifugal force
 white blood cells
 Blood pump

Red blood cells
 Aseptic technique
 draw mode
 platelet