

Dedications

I would like to dedicat this research to my dear father, to my beloved, kind mother and my dear, kind respectivily son (hamoudi).and my wife (Aamnah)

Special thanks to them for ever success I arrive to, because they do help, care and stand with me in every successful step in my life.

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In particular, I would like to thank my tribe member who encouraged me to rely on my dream.

Thanks are for.

My relatives, friends and every bodies whom I love.

Abstract

The study was carried out among Guraan trive in El Khartoum state to determine the frquncies of ABO and Kell phenotypes .

Hundred samples were collected from unrelated donors of Guraan individuals , investigated by direct agglutination technique for ABO system screening and by gel immuno difision technique to delect kell system phenotypes .

Data were analysed by the computer using SPSS program .

The frequency of group A blood was 36% , B22% , O37% and group Ab blood was 5% .

The frequency or kell – 1 (K1) was found to be 2% and cellano (k2) was 100% .

The study showed that is no statistical significant association between the occurrence of kell phenotypes (k1 – k2) and geder , as well as phenotype of ABO blood group .

It was concluded all Guraan patients and donors should be screened for kell blood group phenotypes as part of compatibility testing before transfusion .

ملخص البحث

أجريت هذه الدراسة في قبيلة القرعان بولاية الخرطوم لتحديد نسبة الانتجينات المختلفة في نظامي فصائل الدم الأساسية (ABO) و (Kell) في الأشخاص الأصحاء ظاهريا . تم جمع 100 عينة من الدم الوريدي من الجنسين (71 ذكور / 29 إناث) لا يرتبطون بصلة قرابة من قبيلة القرعان تم فحصها وتحليلها باستخدام مضادات الأمصال لنظام ABO ونظام Kell . تم إدخال المعلومات والنتائج في الكمبيوتر وتحليلها باستخدام نظام التحليل الإحصائي SPSS . أظهرت النتائج المتحصلة في الدراسة : نسبة الانتجين O %37 ، A ، 22% B ، 5% AB %36 و نسبة k1 %100 و k2 %2 . وقد أثبتت الدراسة انه لا توجد علاقة ذات دلالة إحصائية بين توريث الانتجينات لنظام Kell و توريث الانتجينات لنظام ABO كما لا توجد فرق توزيع الانتجينات بين الذكور والإناث .

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