BLOOD TYPES & BLOOD TYPING

A blood type is a classification of blood based on the presence or absence of antigenic substances on the surfaces of red blood cells.

How do blood tests and blood typing work?
**BLOOD TYPES & BLOOD TYPING**

**A+**
- 36% of the population
- 2nd most common
- Can receive: A+, A-, 0+, 0-
- Can give: A+, AB+

**A-**
- 6% of the population
- Rare
- Can receive: A-, 0-
- Can give: A+, A-, AB+, AB-

**AB+**
- 3% of the population
- Rare
- Can receive: All
- Can give: AB+

**AB-**
- 1% of the population
- Rarest
- Can receive: AB-, A-, B-, 0-
- Can give: AB+, AB-

**Universal acceptor: AB+**
**Universal donor: 0-**

**B+**
- 8% of the population
- Rare
- Can receive: B+, B-, 0+, 0-
- Can give: B+, AB+

**B-**
- 2% of the population
- Rare
- Can receive: B-, 0-
- Can give: B+, B-, AB+, AB-

**O+**
- 37% of the population
- Most common
- Can receive: 0+, 0-
- Can give: 0+, A+, B+ AB+ A, B, AB+

**O-**
- 7% of the population
- Rare
- Can receive: 0-
- Can give: All

**This resource was prepared by Tallahassee Community College Learning Commons.**

Data from oneblood.org Graphics from Pearson Publishing