Relevance of Blood Grouping with Second Bigger and Smaller Toe of Foot Than Thumb

Muhammad Imran Qadir and Hira Baig*

Institute of Molecular Biology and Biotechnology, Pakistan

Received: November 24, 2018; Published: November 30, 2018

*Corresponding author: Hira Baig, Institute of Molecular Biology and Biotechnology, Multan, Pakistan

Abstract

Objective of the present study was to co-relate blood grouping with people; who have second bigger and smaller toe of the foot than thumb. A total of 172 subjects participated in the present study. The subjects were students in Bahuddin Zakariya University Multan, Pakistan. To check blood groups of those subjects, whose were unaware with their blood groups, first sanitize hand, and then carry the procedure to find blood groups of subjects. Then conduct a procedure to check that how many subjects had bigger and smaller second toe of foot than thumb. Blood group had effect with bigger or smaller second toe of foot than thumb.

Keywords: Toe; Sanitize

Introduction

Blood grouping is a codification of blood on the behalf of presence or absence of antigens on the surface of red blood cells. Antigens are the molecules that can stimulate for the production of antibodies. There are two types of blood group systems: This blood group was discovered by Karl Landsteiner; who found four blood group types in 1900. There are four blood groups; A, B, AB and O. In this specific antigens (antigens A and B) present on the surface of red blood cells. A person having antigen A has blood group A, having antigen B has blood group B, have both antigens A and B person have blood group AB, have no any antigen on the surface of red blood cells then person has blood group O. After birth two types of antibodies produce in the blood serum according to the absence of corresponding antigens [1]. In 1930’s Karl Landsteiner also discovered the Rh Blood Group System. Rh positive and Rh negative are two types of Rh blood group system. These blood groups are distinguished from each other on the basis of Rh factors called antigens. A person have Rh factor have blood group Rh-positive, if a person have no Rh factor then it has blood group Rh- negative [2].

China and India practiced on foot reading for more than 5000 years. People in these countries believed that feet act as a mirror to the rest of the body. People with long second toe are qualitative leaders or commanders and give orders to others. They are ingenious, inventive, and dynamic also can be bossy. People who have bigger second finger of foot; have a tendency to bossy in their relationship and marriage; they naturally show dominance in them. This is only a hypothesis many people believe in this hypotheses. It is totally normal to having a second bigger toe of foot than thumb. That is because the metatarsal connected to the second toe of foot. Objective of the present study was to co-relate lymph grouping with people; who had second smaller and bigger toe of the foot than thumb.

Materials and Methods

In present study 172 students participated. The subjects were students in Bahuddin Zakariya University Multan, Pakistan.

Blood Grouping

First subject Sanitized the hand with cleaning reagent; then entered in laboratory, cut finger from a needle to take blood; then put 3 spots of blood on a slide with a distance. Then put anti A on first spot, anti B on second and anti D (Rh factor, it is either positive or negative) on third spot, otherwise put any antigen (A,B,D) on any spot, but keep in mind only one antigen put on one blood spot. After this, place slide on a shelf for a minute. Precipitation formed on the blood spot. Spot that form a precipitate on putting an antigen that blood group will be present on that blood.

Project Designing

The topic of project was the second toe of the foot; either it is bigger or smaller than the thumb. Then we consent with the subject to ask the questions of the project, first ask blood group of the subject and then ask the project variable. Some students had bigger second toe of foot with different blood groups than the thumb; and some had smaller second toe of the foot.

Statistical Analysis

Microsoft word is used to performed statistical analysis.

Result

Foot have bigger or smaller second toe of foot link with blood group. The observed that 5.81% females had smaller second toe of foot than thumb, with blood group A+; 2.90% males had smaller second toe of foot than thumb with blood group A+. 0.58% males and females had bigger second toe of foot thumb in blood group A- 17.44% females had bigger second toe of foot thumb in blood group A+. 1.62% males had bigger second toe of foot than thumb, 0.58% females had smaller second toe of foot than thumb in B-. 1.16% males and females both had bigger second toe of foot than thumb in AB+. 0.58% males had smaller second toe of foot than thumb in AB-. 6.97% males had bigger second toe of foot than thumb in 0+ blood group. 11.62% females had smaller second toe of foot than thumb in 0- (Table 1).

Table 1: Relation of blood grouping with second bigger and smaller toe of foot thumb

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Blood groups</th>
<th>Male with bigger second toe of foot than thumb</th>
<th>Male with smaller second toe of foot than thumb</th>
<th>Female with bigger second toe of foot than thumb</th>
<th>Female with smaller second toe of foot than thumb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A+</td>
<td>3.46%</td>
<td>2.90%</td>
<td>4.65%</td>
<td>5.81%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-</td>
<td>0.58%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0.58%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B+</td>
<td>4.65%</td>
<td>1.16%</td>
<td>17.44%</td>
<td>12.20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-</td>
<td>1.62%</td>
<td>0.58%</td>
<td>1.16%</td>
<td>0.58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AB+</td>
<td>1.16%</td>
<td>0.58%</td>
<td>1.16%</td>
<td>2.90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AB-</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0.58%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O+</td>
<td>6.97%</td>
<td>2.90%</td>
<td>2.90%</td>
<td>2.32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>11.62%</td>
<td>9.88%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Discussion

In resent researches questionnaire based study had an important role [3-10]. Bee Openshaw study on second toe of foot, he wrote that many Indian mothers stopped their sons to get married with girls that had bigger second toe because these types of girls remain so bossy, and people that had smaller second toe of foot remain in trouble for standing up for even themselves.

Conclusion

It is concluded that maximum females have bigger second toe of foot than thumb had blood group B+, and minimum males had blood group A- and O- had smaller second toe of foot than thumb and minimum females had blood group A- and AB- had smaller second fingers of foot than thumb.

References
