

## Blood groups and COVID-19 infection in Babylon province

Karar Salih Mahdi \*

*Department of Pathological analysis, College of Science, Al-Qasim Green University, Babylon, 51013, Iraq.*

International Journal of Science and Research Archive, 2025, 15(01), 1613-1617

Publication history: Received on 17 March 2025; revised on 27 April 2025; accepted on 30 April 2025

Article DOI: <https://doi.org/10.30574/ijrsra.2025.15.1.1211>

### Abstract

**Background:** In the first time for COVID infections pandemic, the research centers around world make several topics to understanding how this virus was infections and spreading, also other few reports which conducted about connotation amid COVID 19 infection and types of blood.

**Methods:** This work was including data from 1355 persons for one year (from march 2023-to march 2024), from different places in Iraqi Babylon province, which has COVID-19 infection in early different times, and this information collected by specific questionnaire to make connection between blood groups and probability of COVID-19 infection.

**Results:** The results were showed highly percent from men (76%) and 24% from women, that has early infection, also study was included 82% of urban and 18% rural persons from different ages (26-86 years old), in the statistics study revealed rise percent of COVID infection 40 % in blood group O+, 24% A+, 14% AB+, 7% O-, 6% AB-, 5% A-, 2% B+ and 2% for B-.

**Conclusion:** this study was concluded in Babylon province was highly percent of COVID-19 infection for people has O+ blood group and low percent for persons has B blood groups.

**Keywords:** Blood Groups; ABO; COVID-19; Rh

### 1. Introduction

COVID-19 has developed the maximum widespread illness in the past years. It has diseased about sixty-six million people universal. It was explained as a vastly infectious disease. The scientific features diverged dependent on sternness of the disease. A great fraction of public with covid-19 has slight signs and moral prediction may have donated (1). COVID-19 be able to either continue without symptoms or grow to modest and serious appearances, like dyspnea, hypoxia, severe respiratory suffering syndrome, and multi-organ miscarriage (2).

Nevertheless, given the unwell information in pathogenicity of Covid-19 and the changeability in medical performance and outcomes, there has been exploration for other natural indicators that could expect the exposure to sudden acute respiratory syndrome covid-2 infection and the danger of huge products (3). The ABO. blood types, which includes diverse mono-sugar epitopes at the external area of RBC, like epithelium in the respiratory system and gut (4).

For occurrence, relations among the ABO blood types and the danger or harshness of contagions have designated for the social Immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (5). antigens for blood group can impact poisons straight, temporary as receptor or co-receptor for microbes and poisons; or ramblingly, through the antiblood group antibody, that can be provoked by enveloped viruses and bacteria transmitted by blood group-like antigens (6). a means of reports has been investigative a conceivable connotation between blood types and respiratory infection, with incompatible conclusions,

\* Corresponding author: Karar Salih Mahdi

some reports detected the ABO blood types as an inducing reason for infection (7). Usually, blood groups have been related to higher risk respiratory impurity, and O blood group, to lesser risk. It is notable that a like relationship was initial labelled for COVID infection, in which O blood type was harmfully associated with infection amid a group of healthy personnel (8), and these links and their possible inferences continue without good understanding; some fundamental apparatuses have been theorized like a defensive result of the antibodies for blood (9).

### 1.1. Aim of study

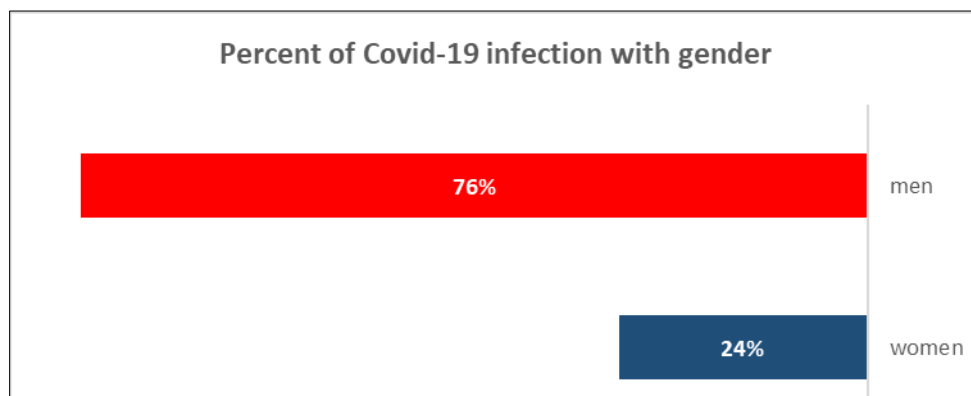
This study was aimed to survey about correlation between COVID-19 infection and blood groups in different places of Babylon province.

### 1.2. Data collections

The information of study was collected during one year, from 1355 persons that infected by COVID-19 in early different times from different places in Iraqi Babylon province, and this information collected by specific questionnaire contain age, blood groups, BMI and life places, to make connection between blood groups and probability of COVID-19 infection.

## 2. Results and discussion

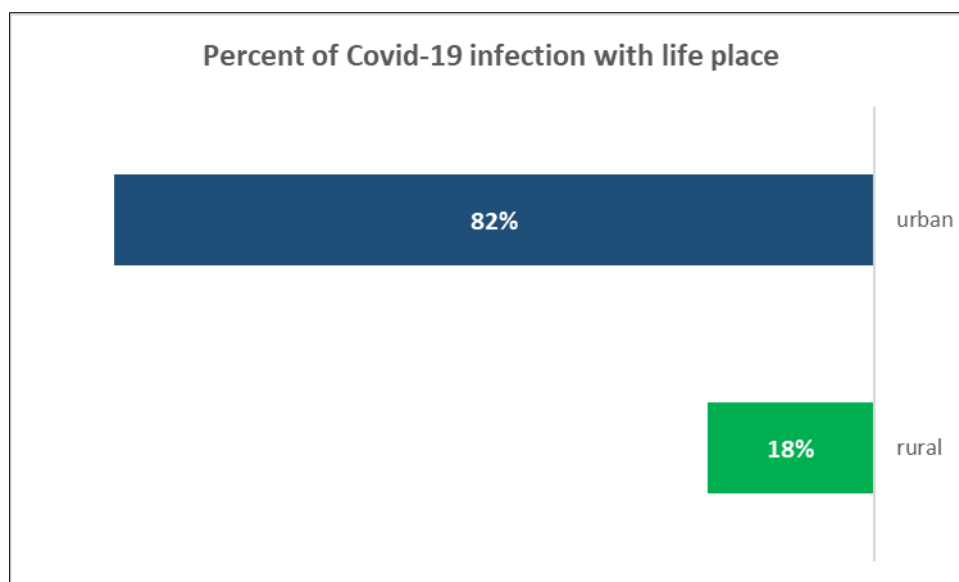
In the beginning of discussion, we must be appeared the results in Iraqi Babylon province and don't attachment with any other results around the world, at first demographic data in plane 1 revealed the percentage of COVID infection with gender, highly percent of infection appeared in men compare women, that may refer to activities of male in several places that help to spread in infection facilities, also which may have attached with hard work of men lead to decrease immunity response, recently study concluded both genders have the same incidence, men with COVID-19 are more at danger for poorer products and decease, liberated of period (1).



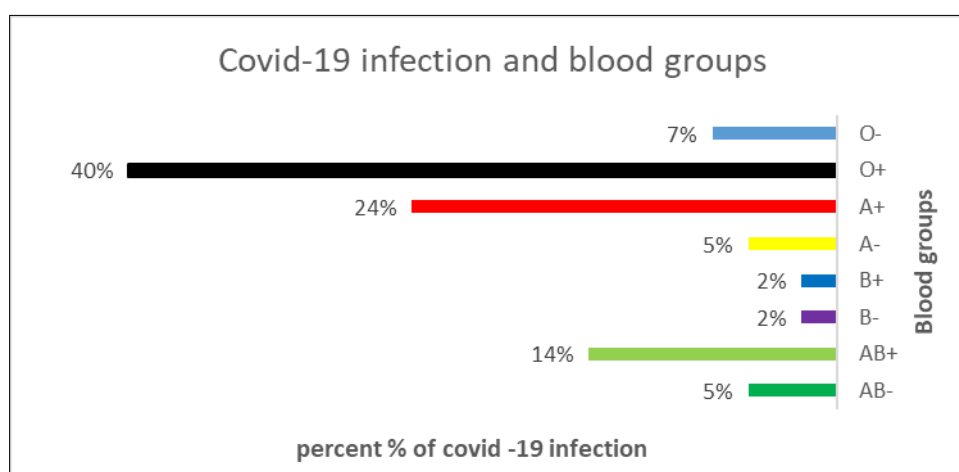
**Figure 1** COVID 19 infection percent depend on gender

The pathogenesis with sex-biased is not completed understand, but it could because several factors. The alteration in system of immunity function between men and women could be a vital element. women are known to show a healthy immune reaction to pathogen which could benefit them to improved control viral capacity and clearance compared with men. Since many immune genes are current on chromosome X, genetic structures could also give to COVID-19 cruelty. Other changes counting steroid hormone and sex organs could also play a critical part in pathogenesis (10)

The infection of COVID-19 different between rural and urban that revealed in our results figure 2, highly percent of infection in urban compare with rural, that may be refer to long distance of towns upon cities or because small numbers of persons in the villages compare large cities, also that may have attached with life style in these different places that facilities immune system, clinical study concluded the physicians and public health strategy creators must adapt interference plans to suit local needs. Public health rules must income into version of specific strategies county-level to each type of civic (city or village) (11). After assembly public health plans, the local management must be alert of, and reflect, the alterations in covid-19 feast between urban and rural zones, which drive permit more actual disease control. With swelling rate duties in rural areas, peoples must be made conscious of their amplified danger of taint so they take individual actions to defend themselves, Hospitals essential continue to obtain central funding, as they are vital to considering patients in country areas (12).



**Figure 2** COVID 19 infection percent depend on life place



**Figure 3** COVID-19 infections percent in different blood groups

The results showed in figure 3 highly percent of infection in blood groups O+ that may be refer to plasma of this group contain two types of antibodies and reacts to several antigen of virus or other, that disagreement with other studies concluded blood type O has a minor likelihood of emerging severe respiratory system infection than other (13). Actual slight investigation has been directed to discovery association among type of blood and deathly people by covid-19 patient (14). Though, there is enlarged notice in the association amid blood type, and the danger of infection. Everybody decides that people change in one to other, but it is unusual for persons to be bright to expect whether individual blood kinds, additional or less probable to convention an infection when showing to diseases (15).

Our results also revealed A+ and AB+ blood groups have high percent of infection compare with other, which may be refer to the existence of antigen; so, the higher risk of respiratory infection Covid-2 contagion in persons with blood type A and AB could be due to the role of antigen A in the required of respiratory system infections to its angiotensin receptors (11). Besides, the suggestion among the types of blood system and the incidence of communicable diseases can also be precious by the occurrence of hemagglutinins (15).

Also the results showed moderate percent of infection appeared in blood groups A, AB and O all these are minus in Rh groups, recently research reported about association between rh and COVID infection that was concluded highly percent of COVID infection in minus Rh blood group compare with plus charge in Rh groups (16), which may because person of

minus Rh have different immune response, or these attached with genetic affection in all suggestion these text in still of studying (13).

Other recent study suggests that disapprovingly ill patients with COVID-19 and negative Rh blood group may practice longer hospital visits, primary credit of these persons, built on their blood type or Rh, may be vital in realizing quick actions to control the poison, avert hitches, and diminish the monetary influence on the healthcare structure (14).

But blood groups B+ and B- appeared very low percent of COVID-19 infection, which may be refer to normal antibodies in plasma of these blood groups, and new research about this subject was concluded discovery high-risk assemblies for simple infection and death are central to succeed the present pandemic disease, the persons with an advanced peril of plain infection being immunized previous or checked more carefully and preserved past. Collected, these results propose that the blood group may interaction with weakness to SARS-CoV-2 infection and scientific sequence of COVID-19; though, the device is exposed to conjectures (12). The restraint of this study was the minor sample size, and additional studies with a big unit for numerous people are essential to confirm this proposal.

### 3. Conclusion

1-attachment between Rh (+, -) and COVID-19 infection 2-blood group O- has highly percent of infection 3-men are more affected by COVID-19 4-persons that places in urban have more infections by COVID-19.

#### *Recommendations*

1-repeated this study by using large number from persons 2-study the genetic effect of COVID infection depend on blood types 3-make statistical analysis for wide COVID-19 in Babylon province by comprehensive study for all infections.

#### *Disclosure of conflict of interest*

The authors assert no conflict for interest.

### References

- [1] Imari, M. J. A., Mahdi, K. S., Hasen, I. J., Al-Maulah, Y. H., Radhi, S. S., & Yaseen, M. A. (2023, April). Comparative study between non-severe and severe COVID-19 infections in the levels of albumin, creatinine, and lactate dehydrogenase. In AIP Conference Proceedings (Vol. 2776, No. 1). AIP Publishing.
- [2] Pereira, E., Felipe, S., de Freitas, R., Araújo, V., Soares, P., Ribeiro, J., ... & Ceccatto, V. (2022). ABO blood group and link to COVID-19: A comprehensive review of the reported associations and their possible underlying mechanisms. *Microbial Pathogenesis*, 169, 105658.
- [3] J. W. Martha, A. Wibowo and R. Pranata, *Postgraduate Medical Journal*, postgradmedj-2020-139542 (2021).
- [4] Jin, J. M., Bai, P., He, W., Wu, F., Liu, X. F., Han, D. M., ... & Yang, J. K. (2020). Gender differences in patients with COVID-19: focus on severity and mortality. *Frontiers in public health*, 8, 545030.
- [5] Pradhan, A., & Olsson, P. E. (2020). Sex differences in severity and mortality from COVID-19: are males more vulnerable?. *Biology of sex Differences*, 11(1), 53.
- [6] Cuadros, D. F., Branscum, A. J., Mukandavire, Z., Miller, F. D., & MacKinnon, N. (2021). Dynamics of the COVID-19 epidemic in urban and rural areas in the United States. *Annals of epidemiology*, 59, 16-20.
- [7] Bhocal, U., Katyal, A., Dhull, D., Raghuraman, K., Nandal, N., & Gill, P. S. (2022). Assessment of clinical and virological outcomes of rural and urban populations: COVID-19. *Journal of Family Medicine and Primary Care*, 11(10), 6074-6080.
- [8] Göker H, AladağKarakulak E, Demiroğlu H, Ayaz Ceylan Ç. M, Büyükaşık Y, Inkaya A. Ç, Aksu S, Sayinalp N, Haznedaroğlu I. C, Uzun Ö, Akova M, Özcebe O. I, Ünal S. The effects of blood group types on the risk of COVID-19 infection and its clinical outcome. *Turkish Journal of Medical Sciences*. 2020;50((4)):679–683. doi: 10.3906/sag-2005-395
- [9] Liu N, Zhang T, Ma L, Zhang H, Wang H, Wei W, Pei H, Li H. The impact of ABO blood group on COVID-19 infection risk and mortality:A systematic review and meta-analysis. *Blood Reviews*. 2021;48:100785. doi: 10.1016/j.blre.2020.100785.

- [10] Kim Y, Latz C. A, DeCarlo C. S, Lee S, Png C. Y. M, Kibrik P, Sung E, Alabi O, Dua A. Relationship between blood type and outcomes following COVID-19 infection. *Seminars in Vascular Surgery*. 2021;34((3)):125–131. doi: 10.1053/j.semvascsurg.2021.05.005.
- [11] Arend P. Why blood group A individuals are at risk whereas blood group O individuals are protected from SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) infection: a hypothesis regarding how the virus invades the human body via ABO(H) blood group-determining carbohydrates. *Immunobiology*. 2021;226(3):152027. doi: 10.1016/j.imbio.2020.152027
- [12] Cooling L. Blood groups in infection and host susceptibility. *Clin Microbiol Rev*. 2015;28(3):801–870. doi: 10.1128/CMR.00109-14.
- [13] Mohammad, S. Q. (2024). Relationship Between Blood Groups, Rh Factor and COVID-19 Infection In Diyala Governorate, Baqubah. *The Bioscientist Journal*, 12(1), 38-46.
- [14] Al Sulaiman, K., Aljuhani, O., Korayem, G. B., AlFaifi, M., Alharthi, A. F., Alshehri, A., ... & Vishwakarma, R. (2024). Association between rhesus and ABO Blood group types and their impact on clinical outcomes in critically ill patients with COVID-19: A multi-center investigation. *Infection and Drug Resistance*, 3161-3171.
- [15] Poetranto, A. L., Idrus, H. H., & Nurwidyaningtyas, W. (2024). Association Between Rhesus and ABO Blood Group Types and Their Impact on Clinical Outcomes in Critically Ill Patients with COVID-19: A Multi-Center Investigation. *Infection and Drug Resistance*, 3657-3658.
- [16] Ayatollahi, A. A., Aghcheli, B., Amini, A., Nikbakht, H., Ghassemzadehparsala, P., Behboudi, E., ... & Tahamtan, A. (2021). Association between blood groups and COVID-19 outcome in Iranian patients. *Future Virology*, 16(10), 657-665.