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Your Somebody's Type

DONATE BLOOD, SAVE

lives

Why Should you Donate Blood? Help

There are about 320 million people living in the United states and about 4.5 million of these people require a blood transfusion every year. That's about 1 transfusion for every 100 people! There are numerous reasons to donate blood and numbers are expected to rise:

- There is no substitute for blood
- Every 2 seconds someone needs a blood transfusion
- As the population grows older, the number of surgeries that require transfusions also rises
- Your donation will help save the life of up to **3** people
- Procedures and surgeries that require transfusions are becoming more common
- Car accidents, cancer patients, surgery, burns, childbirth and other situations
- 43,000 pints is the amount of blood used each day in the US and Canada
- About **1** in **7** people entering the hospital needs blood.

Although there are numerous reasons to donate, **only 5%** of Americans who are able to give blood actually do.

Steps to Donate Blood :

Once you have arrived at the blood donation center, you will be asked to fill out some paperwork and talk with someone regarding your general health and lifestyle (including sexual activity and drug use). Make sure you are completely truthful to ensure your safety, as well as that of the receiver. Any information you provide is strictly confidential. You also will have your temperature, blood pressure, blood count, and pulse checked to make sure you are healthy enough to donate.

After sitting or lying down, you will have a technician clean the area of your arm where the blood will be drawn. The vein will usually become visible after gently tapping the area with a finger or squeezing a small object. The arm may also be tied off to swell the vein briefly. A needle is then inserted and blood will begin flowing into a bag for storage. This typically takes 10-20 minutes. Once the blood donation is complete, you will spend a few minutes resting and having juice and a snack. Make sure you stay for 10-15 minutes to make sure you feel okay. In some instances. People may feel weak, dizzy or faint due to the drop in blood pressure.

Additional Information about Donating

Steps to Donate Blood

Inside this issue:

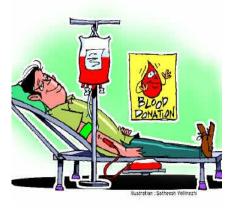
Why Should you

Donate Blood

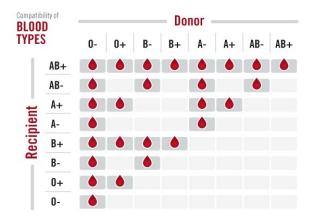
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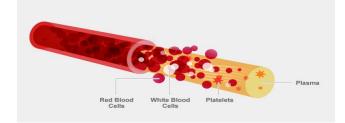
Where can I donate?







After being donated, blood is separated into 3 components: **red blood** *cells*, *platelets*, and *plasma*. Each individual component has its own expiration date: *red blood cells* can be stored for **42** *days*, *platelets* can last **5** *days*, and *plasma* can be frozen for as long as **1** *year*. You can donate whole blood every 8 weeks, platelets 24 times a year and plasma twice weekly.



When to Talk to Your Doctor Before Donating Blood

- You have received a blood transfusion from someone in the US
- You have received a blood transfusion in certain countries in Africa since 1977
- You had leukemia or lymphoma, including Hodgkin's Disease
- 4. You are taking any blood thinners
- You had hepatitis

 (inflammation of the liver)
 caused by a virus, or
 unexplained yellowing of
 the skin since age 11
 (jaundice)
- You have HIV/AIDS or are at risk
- You have ever received clotting factor concentrates
- 8. You have active

tuberculosis or have been treated

- You have had sex for money or drugs since 1977
- 10. Other circumstances



Am I Eligible to Donate?

Generally, people who are at least 17 years old, weight at least 110 pounds, and are in good health can donate. Talk to your doctor about your health conditions if you are unsure.





There are many colleges, hospitals, and other associations that sponsor blood drives. Additionally, you can call the following organizations for more information:

> National Red Cross hotline: 1-800-GIVE-LIFE America's Blood Centers: 1-888-256-6388 AABC: 1-866-376-6968