To determine if your child is eligible to donate, we will:

• Use new, sterile, disposable needle and set to collect blood.
• Cleanse the arm with an antiseptic.
• Take a small blood sample via a fingerstick to ensure your child is not anemic.
• Check your child’s blood pressure and temperature.
• Ask questions about health, travel, sexual activity, and medicines to determine risk for exposure to viruses and other diseases.

If your child is eligible to donate, we will:

• Cleanse the arm with an antiseptic.
• Use new, sterile, disposable needle and set to collect blood.

Possible Donation Complications and Adverse Effects:
Most donors tolerate giving blood well, but on occasion reactions and complications may occur. On average, a very small number of donors have a reaction or complication when they donate a pint of whole blood or donate blood using our automated technology. Examples of reactions and complications that may occur include anxiety; feeling warm or cold; nausea or vomiting; and dizziness or fainting. Bruising, nerve injury, or infection may also occur at the needle site. Injuries from falls following dizziness or fainting occur on rare occasions. Some of these reactions and complications may occur more frequently with younger donors donating whole blood versus donating blood using automated technology. Donors using automated technology may experience tingling of the fingers and around the mouth that is caused by citrate, a substance used to keep blood from clotting in the machine. Infrequently, muscle spasms can also occur. Very rarely, a donor using automated technology may develop decreased calcium levels (hypocalcemia) or an irregular heartbeat from citrate. Our staff is trained to recognize and manage such reactions.

Donating blood temporarily reduces the body’s iron level. In most donors, this has no effect on their health. As many teens have lower iron reserves than adults, it is advised to replace the lost iron through a daily multivitamin with iron or iron supplement of about 18-36 mg for 56 days.

Some products used in blood collection may contain natural latex rubber which may cause allergic reactions.

What happens to the test results:
The blood tests are positive, it will not be given to a patient. Your child will be notified about test results that may disqualify him or her from donating in the future.

Reminders:
• Blood donors should be well hydrated and eat before donating.
• All donors must present identification with the donor’s full name and photo. Age verification is required for individuals without a blood donor card or prior donation record available in our system.

Required field.}

To be completed by Parent or Legal Guardian. Please print/sign in ink.