

11. If my blood tests positive for these infections, will I be told?

If you want to know about your results, the hospital will arrange that for you. You will not be informed if you don't want to know. It takes about a week to get your results.

12. How long will my body take to replace the blood I donated?

Not long at all. The volume of fluids will adjust within a few hours of your donation. The cells in your blood will be replaced within a few weeks.

13. When can I donate blood again?

A healthy person can donate blood every 3 months.



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Thank you for being a

HERO

To learn more about the campaign,
please visit our website

www.moyalehospital.weebly.com

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Moyale Hospital is pleased to announce our
first blood donation campaign

Date

From -Saturday 24/03/09 / December 3 2016

To - Tuesday 27/03/09 / December 6 2016

Place

Hospital Compound

This brochure will answer your
questions on blood donation

1. What is blood donation?



Blood donation is the term doctors use when a person gives (donates) blood. A person who donates blood is called a blood donor. People do not get paid for giving blood. People who give blood do it because they want to.

When a person gives blood, his or her blood goes to a “blood bank.” There it is tested, made ready for use, and stored until it is needed. Hospitals can get blood from a blood bank to give to patients who need it. When a person gets donated blood, it is called a “blood transfusion.”

2. Who might need donated blood?

People might need donated blood if they:

- Lose a lot of blood in an accident or during surgery
- Lose a lot of blood when they give birth (women)
- Have a medical condition that affects their blood such as severe malaria, intestinal parasites and malnutrition.

3. Who can give blood?



People can give blood at age 18 or older. People who want to give blood also need to be healthy and meet certain conditions. Meeting these conditions is important, because it helps to make sure that a donor is healthy enough to give blood.



It also helps doctors make sure that the person getting the blood won't get an infection from the donated blood.

To check that you meet all of the conditions for giving blood, a doctor, nurse, or trained staff person will ask you questions and do an exam beforehand.

4. What questions will I be asked before I give blood?

A staff person will ask you questions about:

- Medical conditions you have or had, including past surgeries
- How you feel that day — You can't give blood if you don't feel well, have a fever, or are taking certain medicines.
- Your weight
- Your last blood donation

5. What will the exam be like?

The staff person will do a quick exam and check your temperature, blood pressure, and pulse (heartbeat). He or she will also take a small amount of blood from your fingertip to make sure that you do not have a condition called anemia. People with anemia can feel tired or weak, because their body does not have enough red blood cells to carry oxygen. If you have anemia, you can't give blood.

6. What happens when I give blood?

You will sit or lie back in a comfortable chair. The staff person will put a needle in your arm. The needle will stay in place while blood is collected from your arm. Giving blood takes about 15 minutes or less.

After you give blood, another staff person will give you some snacks and drinks.

He or she will also watch you for a short time to make sure that you don't have any side effects.



Before you leave, the staff person will give you a phone number to call in case you have any problems or questions.

7. How much blood will be taken?

300ml is the usual amount that is taken, the equivalent of one Coca-cola bottle

8. How will I feel after I donate?

Most people feel great after giving blood.

Some minor side effects include:

- Getting a bruise or feeling sore where the needle went in the skin
 - Feeling tired afterwards
- Taking extra fluids and eating healthy meal afterwards will keep you strong after your blood donation.

9. Can I get HIV or another disease when I donate blood?

No. The materials used for each donation are clean and used only once before they are thrown away.

10. Will my donated blood be tested for problems?

Yes. All donated blood is tested for certain infections that people can catch from infected blood. Some of these infections include HIV, hepatitis B, hepatitis C, and syphilis.