GRAND VIEW HOSPITAL 700 Lawn Avenue Sellersville, PA 18960

CONSENT: TRANSFUSION OF BLOOD, PLATELETS AND/OR PLASMA

My physician has explained that I may need transfusion of blood, platelets and/or plasma for the following reason:

My physician has explained to me (and I understand) the meaning of transfusion as well as the risks, benefits, and possible complications of the procedure. I also understand the alternatives to transfusion, the risks of these alternatives, and the risks of not receiving a transfusion.

I am aware that all donated blood has been screened for Hepatitis B and C, for antibodies to the AIDS virus, and for certain other communicable diseases by currently accepted methods. I understand that no warranties of any kind are made in connection with blood transfusion. My doctor has explained to me that the risks of transfusion still exist despite the fact that the blood has been carefully tested.

The risk for transmission of viruses per unit of blood is estimated at less than 1 in 2 million units for HIV (AIDS), less than 1 in 2 million units for Hepatitis C, and 1 in 205,000 units for Hepatitis B (source: The National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute). The risk of fatal transfusion reaction (wrong blood) is estimated at 1 in 500,000.

ALTERNATIVES TO BLOOD FROM VOLUNTEER DONORS:

- 1. AUTOLOGOUS DONATIONS: Patients in good health who anticipate transfusion for elective surgery can donate their own blood at Grand View a few weeks in advance, and we will keep it here for them to use. Of course, it is not useful in emergencies or anemia. Please call our Blood Bank at 215-453-4524.
- 2. DIRECTED DONATION: In certain circumstances, you can ask a friend or relative to donate compatible blood to be "directed" to you. You will need special donor tags so please call the Blood Bank at 215-453-4524 first. The blood must be given at designated Red Cross centers. Directed donation requires a six-day delay for disease testing. Directed donation is not necessarily safer than blood from volunteer donors, and postponement of transfusion is hazardous when the patient needs it.
- 3. REFUSAL OF TRANSFUSION: You have the right to refuse to receive blood.

I authorize and consent to the administration of blood, platelets and/or plasma and such additional transfusions as may be deemed advisable in the judgment of my doctor or his assistants. I have had the opportunity to ask my doctor questions about transfusions, and my questions have been answered so that I understand.

Signature of Patient	Dat	e	Time
If this consent is signed by the patient's authorized representative, the reason for this shall be inserted and the authorized person's signature shall then be witnessed.			
Reason:			
Signature of Authorized Representative	Relationship	Date	Time
Witness Signature	Dat	Date	
CERTIFICATION OF PHYSICIAN: I declare that I have personally explained the about the personally explained the about the personal subject of the common stands what I have explained the common subject of the common subject	•	thorized repres	sentative and i
Physician Signature	Date)	Time

2 5 1

CONSENT:

RISKS OF BLOOD, PLATELET AND/OR PLASMA TRANSFUSION

Blood transfusion saves life and prevents suffering. Like most effective therapies, transfusion can occasionally cause harm. The following are some of the dangers of transfusion which you should compare to the benefits you expect:

- ▶ The risk for transmission of the AIDS virus in each unit of blood is less than 1 in 2 million units
- ▶ The risk of Hepatitis C transmission is less than 1 in 2 million units
- ▶ The risk of Hepatitis B transmission is 1 in 205,000 units (Reference for above risks: The National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute)
- ▶ The risk of a fatal reaction from getting the wrong blood is estimated at 1 in 500,000

ALTERNATIVES To Blood From Volunteer Donors

- 1. AUTOLOGOUS DONATION: Patients in good health who anticipate transfusion for elective surgery can donate their own blood a few weeks in advance, and we will keep it here for them to use. We do this often, and we make it as easy and pleasant as we can. Of course, it is not useful in emergencies or anemia. Please call our Blood Bank at 215-453-4524.
- 2. DIRECTED DONATION: In certain circumstances, you can ask a friend or relative to donate compatible blood to be "directed" to you. You will need special donor tags, so please call the Blood Bank at 215-453-4524 first. The blood must be given at designated Red Cross centers. Directed donation requires a six-day delay for disease testing. Directed donation is not necessarily safer than blood from volunteer donors, and postponement of transfusion is hazardous when the patient needs it.
- 3. REFUSAL OF TRANSFUSION: You have the right to refuse to receive blood.

