

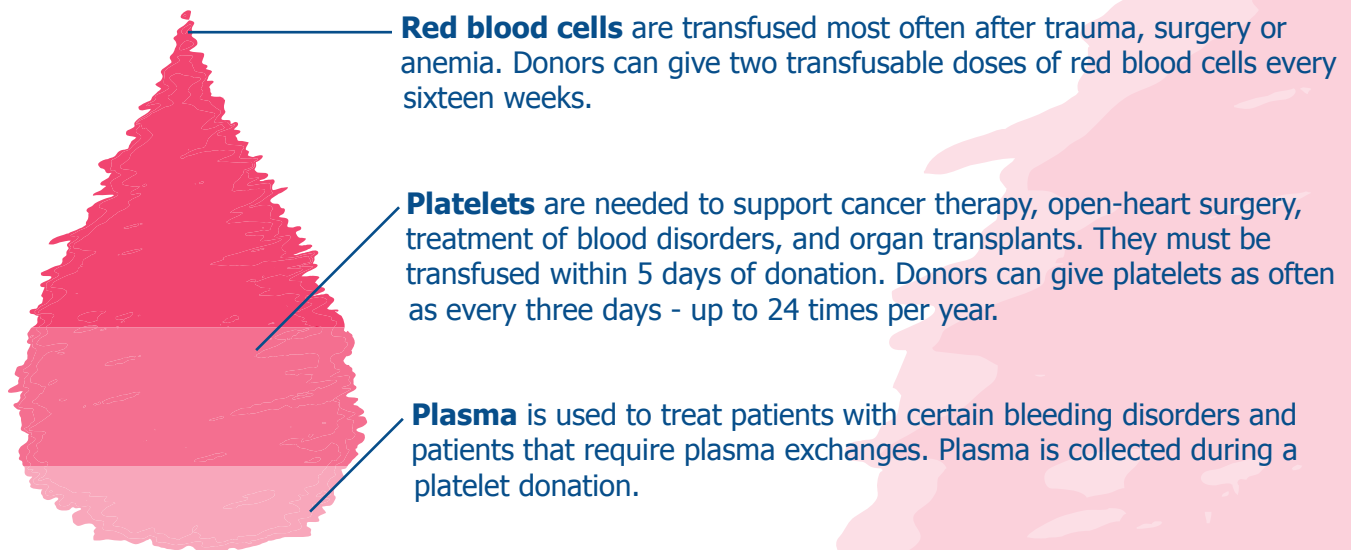
# Maximize Your Donation

## Making the Most of Your Time at the Blood Center

Blood plays a vital role in delivering essential medical services to patients in our community. In fact, a blood transfusion is administered to patients here in the Ozarks every five minutes. Without donors like you, lifesaving surgery would be impossible.

Every **5** minutes!

Recently, advances in technology have made it possible for donors to make an even bigger difference with the time they invest at the blood center. Using sophisticated devices, we can now collect only those components of your blood that are most needed for patient care.

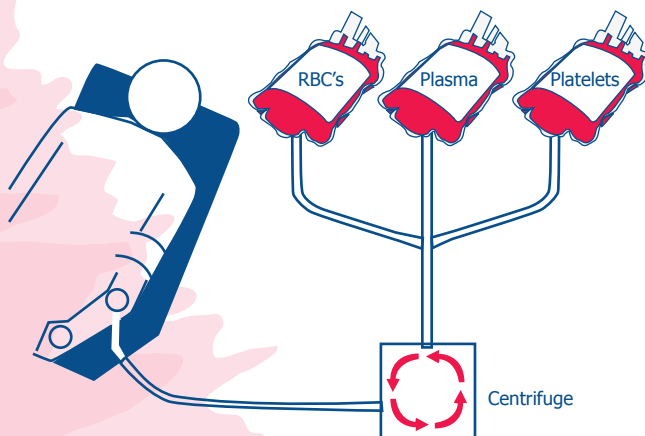


Certain blood types are used more often than others for various medical procedures. When you visit our donor center to share your good health with someone in need, we try to match your blood type up with the most current requirements in local hospitals. Generally, the chart below summarizes the best donation options:

If you are...	Priority #1	Priority #2
Type O (positive or negative*)	Double Red Cells	Platelet-Pheresis
Type A positive	Platelet Pheresis	Whole Blood
Type A negative	Double Red Cells	Platelet-Pheresis
Type B positive	Platelet Pheresis	Whole Blood
Type B negative	Double Red Cells	Platelet-Pheresis
Type AB positive	Platelet Pheresis	Whole Blood
Type AB negative	Platelet Pheresis	Whole Blood

\* If you are type O negative and CMV negative, ask us about Baby-Quad donations!

## Maximize Your Donation!



When you donate whole blood, your donation is separated into its three components; red blood cells, platelets and plasma. Surprisingly, it takes the combined efforts of **SIX** whole blood donors to produce **ONLY ONE** unit of transfusable platelets.

Automated blood donations are the most efficient since you – as **ONE** person, in **ONE** donation event – can give full transfusable units of components most needed by patients. We can collect full units of all three components or larger volumes of certain components. Most donors can provide at least two transfusable patient units. And some people can even provide three to five units!

## Common Questions:

### Tell me more about the donation process?

During your donation, blood is drawn from one arm and channeled through a sterile, single-use tubing set to an automated system. The system separates and collects the most needed components and safely returns the remaining blood components back to you.

### Is it safe?

Donor safety is our top priority. The collection process is very safe. Like whole blood, the process uses a sterile, single-use needle and tubing set. The collection system is designed specifically to customize the products collected from you and to ensure that you do not give too much blood.

### What are the benefits of this process?

Patients will benefit because they will receive the blood products they need from fewer donors. Patient transfusion reactions may increase with multiple donor exposures. In addition, you are able to maximize the time you spend donating; helping to support patient blood needs even more.

### How long does it take?

The donation time is dependent on your body size, blood counts and the components that are being collected. Generally speaking, a double red cell donation takes only fifteen minutes longer than a whole blood donation. A platelet-pheresis donation takes about thirty minutes longer. It's a small investment of time for a major impact on patient care!

