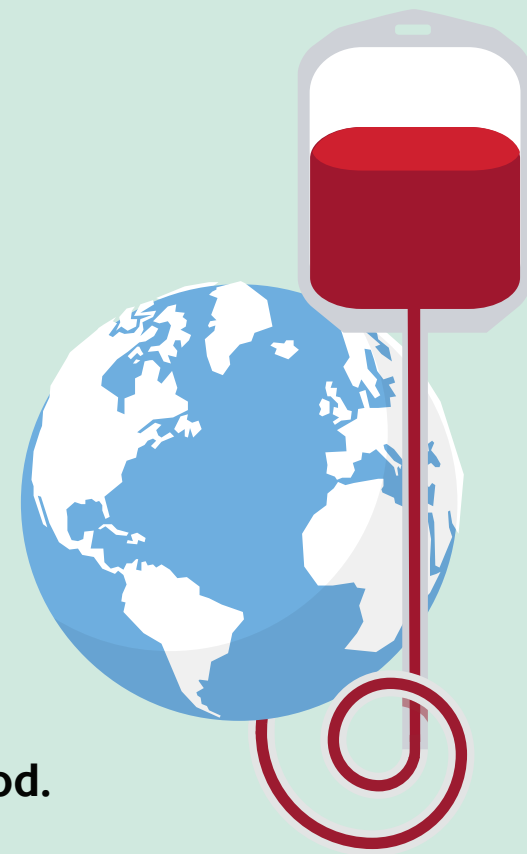


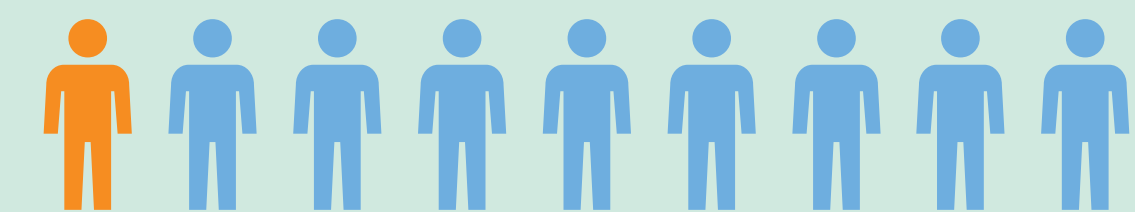
# A few facts about blood

## 4 reasons to donate now

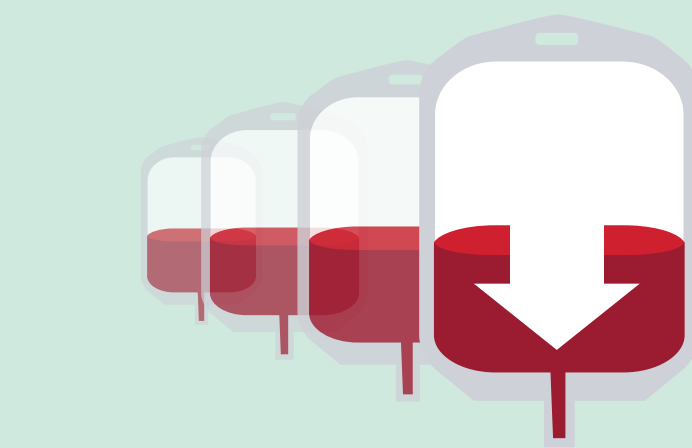
- 1 There is no substitute for human blood. It can't be manufactured.<sup>1</sup>
- 2 There is not enough supply to meet global demand.<sup>2</sup>
- 3 There are not enough blood donors in the world.<sup>2</sup>
- 4 Blood donations save lives.<sup>2</sup>



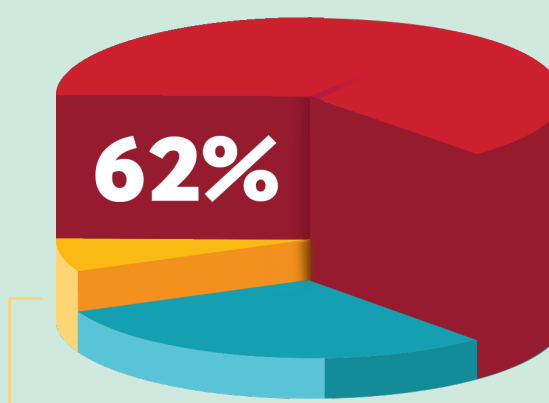
Helping others is the **#1** reason donors give blood.<sup>3</sup>



Your individual donation is more important than ever.



Research shows a trend of reduced donation rates worldwide as a result of COVID-19.<sup>4</sup>



of the U.S. population is eligible to give blood.

But only about **3%** donate each year.



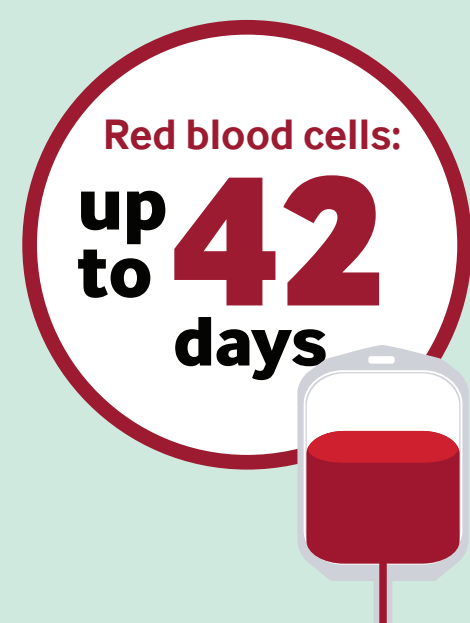
Am I eligible to donate blood?\*

- ✓ Be in general good health and feeling well.<sup>6</sup>
- ✓ Weigh at least 110 lb/50 kg.<sup>6</sup>
- ✓ Be at least 16 years old.<sup>6</sup>

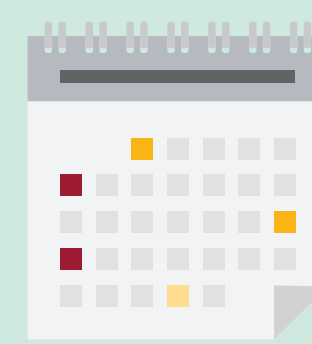
\*Check your local requirements — they may be different.

## Why should I donate now?

Blood supplies must be constantly replenished. Shelf life of each component<sup>1</sup>:



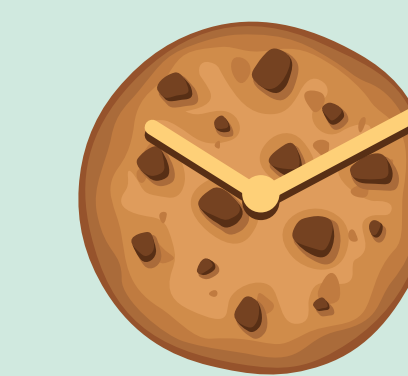
\*Shelf life varies. Check with your local blood center.



## How often can I donate?\*

- Whole blood donation: Every 56 days<sup>6</sup>
- Double red blood cell automated donation: Every 112 days<sup>6</sup>
- Plasma automated donation: Every 28 days<sup>6</sup>
- Single platelet automated donation: Every 7 days<sup>6</sup>

\*Check with your local blood center — frequency may be different.

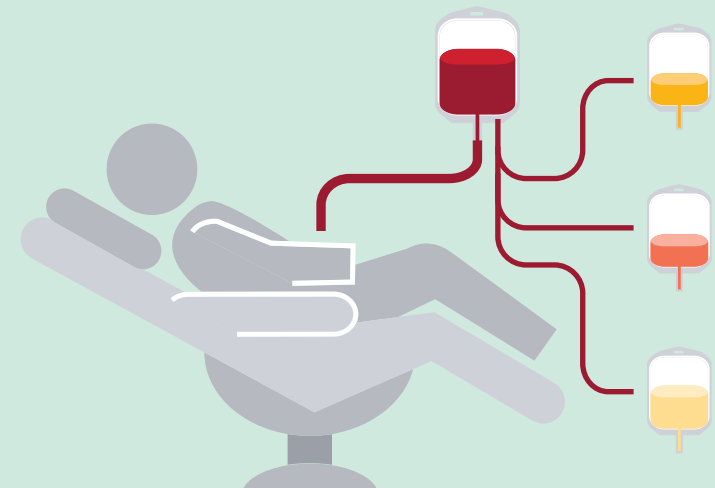


## From start to snack: How long do the different types of donations take?\*

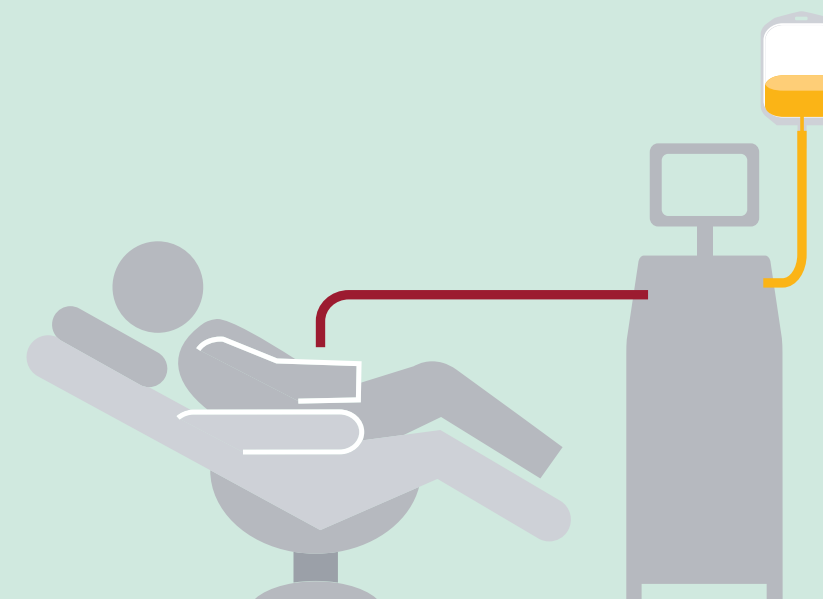
- Whole blood donation: 1 hour
- Double red blood cell donation: 1.25 hours
- Plasma donation: 1.25 hours
- Platelet donation: 3 hours

\*Times may vary. Check with your local blood center.

## 2 ways to donate blood

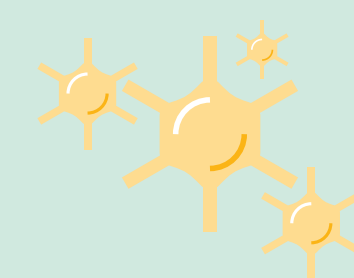


**Whole blood (WB) donation:** Whole blood is collected and separated into components after the donation.



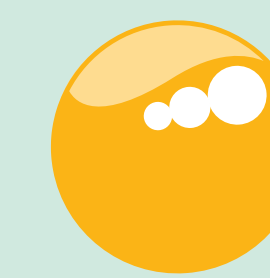
**Automated donation:** Blood is separated during collection, and only the most needed components are collected. The unneeded blood components are returned to the donor.

## How are components used? Here are some examples.



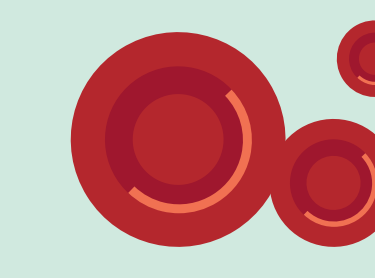
**Platelets are needed for:**

- Patients with blood clotting problems
- Accident victims
- Cancer patients



**Plasma is needed for:**

- Bleeding disorders
- Acute blood loss
- Severe burns



**Red blood cells are needed for:**

- Severe anemia
- Blood loss from injury
- Major surgery or disease

<sup>1</sup>Association for the Advancement of Blood & Biotherapies (AABB). FAQs about blood and blood donation. Accessed 15 May 2023. <https://www.aabb.org/for-donors/patients/faqs-about-blood-and-blood-donation>.  
<sup>2</sup>World Health Organization (WHO). Blood transfusion safety. Accessed 15 May 2023. [https://www.who.int/health-topics/blood-transfusion-safety#tab=tab\\_1](https://www.who.int/health-topics/blood-transfusion-safety#tab=tab_1).  
<sup>3</sup>AABB. Why donate blood. Accessed 15 May 2023. <https://www.aabb.org/for-donors/patients/why-donate-blood>.  
<sup>4</sup>Chandler T, et al. Vox Sang. 2021;116(10):1031-1041. <https://doi.org/10.1111/vox.13103>.  
<sup>5</sup>American Blood Centers and ADMP. U.S. Blood Donation Statistics and Public Messaging Guide. Version 1.0 May 2022. [https://americasblood.org/statistics\\_guide/](https://americasblood.org/statistics_guide/).  
<sup>6</sup>Eligibility requirements: requirements by donation type. American Red Cross. Accessed 15 May 2023. <https://www.redcrossblood.org/donate-blood/how-to-donate/eligibility-requirements.html>.  
<sup>7</sup>American Red Cross. Types of blood donations. Accessed 08 December 2023. <https://www.redcrossblood.org/donate-blood/how-to-donate/types-of-blood-donations/platelet-donation.html>.

©2023-2024 Terumo BCT, Inc. GB-NONP-00002