STATE OF FLORIDA
INFORMED CONSENT - BLOOD DONATION FOR 16-YEAR-OLD

Unit Number Barcode

Name of Minor:	
Minor's Date of Birth: (MM/DD/YYYY)	Age of Minor:
Name of Parent/Guardian:	Parent Telephone:
Blood Drive Location:	Blood Drive Date:

This form must be turned in to the blood bank staff at the time of donation.

High school donors now contribute a significant and increasing proportion of the blood donations at blood centers in the United States. Your child has expressed an interest in donating blood, and we thank you for supporting our efforts to recruit the next generation of blood donors. Studies have shown that blood donation by young donors is a safe and easy process. The vast majority of blood donations are uncomplicated, with no side effects or discomfort. By utilizing a few simple techniques, we are able to further enhance the donation experience for young donors and help to minimize reactions.

It is important for young donors to eat a nutritious breakfast before donating. *It has also been shown that young donors have a better donation experience when they are well-hydrated. We offer and encourage our young donors to drink a bottle of water just prior to donating. We also have a refreshment canteen where donors can rest after donation and receive snacks and fluids. We encourage them to remain in the rest area at least 15 minutes after donation, where we have trained personnel in attendance at all times.*

I authorize the minor listed above, who is my son, daughter, or someone for whom I am legally authorized to provide medical authorization, to provide a blood donation at the listed blood drive location on the listed date.

*I have reviewed the information contained in the **General Information about Blood Donation Information** (opposite side). I understand the items detailed in this information sheet, including these facts:*

- *Sensitive and personal information will be obtained from the donor prior to any donation as part of the routine donor screening process. Based on the information provided by the donor, the blood bank will determine the eligibility of the donor to donate a safe blood product. I understand that this information will not be provided to me, as the blood bank must ensure donor confidentiality in order to protect the donor's rights, to protect the patient, and to ensure candid disclosure by the donor. Furthermore, I confirm that I am not aware of any reason or circumstance which would make my minor son or daughter an unsuitable blood donor*
- *While the blood donation process is normally a pleasant experience, it is possible that short-term side effects can occur such as dizziness, skin irritation, bruising, or fainting. Although remote, it is also possible that bruising around the vein, an infection, or nerve irritation can develop during or after phlebotomy. On rare occasions, more severe reactions can occur with more serious and long-term complications.*
- *Donated blood will undergo testing for viral agents and diseases including but not limited to HIV and hepatitis C. Abnormal test results will be reported to the donor only. This information is confidential and will not be disclosed to anyone unless specifically passed by the donor or required by law.*
- *The medical and personal information and results of testing will be held by the blood bank in strict confidence and will not be disclosed to anyone without the donor's consent and consent of the donor's legal guardian, except where required by law.*

I acknowledge that I have read and understand the information provided in this document, and I authorize the minor listed above to donate blood at the listed blood drive.

Parent/Guardian Signature _____ *Date* _____

Donor Confirmation

I confirm that the consent given based on the signature above is that of my parent or other legal guardian.

Donor Signature _____ *Date* _____

STATE OF FLORIDA

General Information about Blood Donation

Volunteer blood donations are a key element to modern medical care. Blood donations unite people from all walks of life and represent an important civic duty. They are a vital part of therapy for trauma, cancer, surgeries, and other conditions. Healthy blood donors, as the only source of this lifesaving service, perform an irreplaceable act of care for friends, family, acquaintances and strangers requiring transfusion.

By state law, 16-year-olds must have written informed consent from a parent or legal guardian prior to donating blood.

Donating blood involves risks and potential complications as well as the communication of confidential information.

Donation Types

Whole Blood: Most common way to give blood, it collects approximately 460mL of blood. After you donate, your blood is separated into different parts — red blood cells, plasma, and platelets. These parts can help different people in different ways.

Apheresis donation: Platelet, double red blood cell and plasma donations use a special process called apheresis. During apheresis, a machine collects your blood and separates it into different parts. It keeps one part, such as platelets, then it returns the rest to you.

Blood Donor Eligibility

The blood bank makes a determination as to the eligibility of all blood donors based on a physical examination, donor interview, and disease testing. FDA guidelines require that a blood donor be healthy on the day of donation and weigh at least 110 lb. During the donor interview, sensitive and personal information is obtained from the donor. These questions include inquiries about the donor's medical condition, health status, and exposure to infectious diseases. It is important that questions be answered fully and truthfully.

Adverse Reactions to Donating Blood

While the blood donation process is normally a pleasant experience, it is possible that short-term side effects can occur such as dizziness, skin irritation, bruising, or fainting. Although remote, it is also possible that bruising around the vein, an infection, or nerve damage can develop during or after phlebotomy, which is the process of drawing the blood. On rare occasions, more severe reactions can occur with more serious and long-term complications.

Donor reactions can be reduced by eating a healthy breakfast and drinking plenty of fluids prior to donating.

Testing of Donated Blood

Donated blood will undergo testing for viral agents and diseases including but not limited to HIV and hepatitis C. Abnormal test results will be reported to the donor. This information is confidential and will not be disclosed to anyone unless specifically authorized by the donor or required by law. A positive test result for an infectious disease may be reported to the state health department or as otherwise required by law, where exposure to others may be involved.

Confidentiality of Donor Information

The medical and personal information and results of testing will be held by the blood bank in strict confidence and will not be disclosed to anyone without the donor's consent, with the exception that sexually transmitted infections must be reported to the health department. Any adverse reactions may be reported to the donor's parent or legal guardian.

Photo ID is required for each donation.