

Parent Consent for 16 Year Old Donors

Please complete in ink

DIN (Donation Identification Number)

(Houchin Community Blood Bank Staff Only)

To Be Completed by Parent:

Thank you for providing your consent for your child to donate blood. Houchin Community Blood Bank must collect 117 pints of blood each day to support patients in Kern County. High School students donate a significant amount of units each year, making a lifesaving difference for thousands of people.

Name of Minor: _____

Minor Date of Birth: _____

Age of Donor: _____

Address: _____

City/State/Zip: _____

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT DONATION

Donating blood is a safe and simple process. However, I understand that on rare occasions, temporary medical complications may be associated with donating blood, including bruising, dizziness, fainting, nausea, and even more rarely, infection or nerve injury. It is important for donors to follow the post-donation instructions provided by blood center staff in order to help manage or avoid developing complications after the donation is completed. For additional information please call Houchin Community Blood Bank at 661-323-4222, Toll Free at 877-364-5844 or visit WWW.HCBB.COM.

- The minor listed above is at least 16 years old.
- I have read and understand the information provided to me about blood donation.
- I understand that the minor listed above will answer confidential questions regarding their health history.
- I understand that samples of donated blood may be used in research.
- I understand that all donated blood is tested for ABO blood typing, syphilis, HIV (the virus that causes AIDS), West Nile Virus, hepatitis B and C, and other tests.
- Positive test results will be disclosed as authorized by law, and the donor (minor listed above) will be notified.
- In some cases, blood center staff may need to discuss test results with the donor (minor listed above).
- Per California law, it is the donor's (minor listed above) decision whether his/her parents/guardian are to be included in that discussion.
- I consent to blood donation by the minor listed above.

X _____

Signature of Parent/Guardian

Print Name

Date

Telephone number where Parent/Guardian can be reached during or immediately after donation: (____) _____

To Be Completed by Minor:

By signing below, I (the minor listed above) understand that I will be notified of test results that are important to my health or which may affect my eligibility to donate blood, including the results of testing for HIV (the AIDS virus). I understand that a new parent consent form is required each time I donate until my 17th birthday. I understand that Houchin Community Blood Bank Staff may contact my parent or guardian to confirm their permission for me to donate blood.

X _____

Signature of Minor

Print Name

Date

Present this consent form at the time of donation

Information About Donating Blood

Who can give blood?

You must be at least 17 years old (16 years old with parental consent), weigh at least 110 pounds and be in generally good health. 16-year-old students must have a parent or guardian sign a Houchin Community Blood Bank (HCBB) Parent Consent Form. If donating at the school site, Kern County High School District requires an additional consent from all students attempting to donate-regardless of age.

What is required?

You must bring a photo ID with a date of birth along with the signed consent forms. Also, bring a list of any medication you have recently taken and places where you have traveled outside of the US.

How much blood do they take?

You will give about one pint of blood with each donation. For every 25 pounds of body weight, your body has about two pints of blood. For example, 130 pound donor has 10.4 pints of blood. Your body replenishes the lost fluids within about 24 hours.

Is giving blood scary?

It's natural to feel a little nervous about your first blood donation, but giving blood is safe and easy! You'll feel a quick pinch for a moment - a minor obstacle compared to the help you're offering a patient in need.

Is giving blood safe?

Yes. Sterile, single use, disposable needles are used only once for each donation. The only blood you are exposed to is your own.

How often should I give blood?

You can give whole blood as often as every eight weeks. And once you give that first pint of blood and find out how easy it is, why not become a regular blood donor?

Is the blood supply safe?

Several measures ensure the safety of the blood supply: the use of volunteer blood donors, confidential medical history interview, and confidential testing for infectious diseases.

Can I find out my blood type?

Yes. After your first blood donation, HCBB will mail you a blood donor card with your blood type.

What can I do to prepare?

Sleep well, eat well (a healthy breakfast or lunch) and drink extra glasses of water or juice before donating.

There are five simple steps to donating:

1. Registration
2. Mini physical (vitals and fingerstick)
3. Health History Questionnaire
4. Blood Collection
5. Rest & Refreshments

The following are potential limitations to your eligibility to give blood:

Acne Treatment: Some antibiotics for acne are okay, but wait one month after having taken Accutane, Amnesteem, Claravis or Sotret (isotretinoin).

HIV/AIDS: You cannot give if you are at high-risk for contracting HIV/AIDS. For a complete list of behaviors that disqualify people from giving blood because of high risk for HIV/AIDS, please call 661-323-4222 or 1-877-364-5844.

Allergies: Antihistamines are okay, allergy antigen injections okay if over 24 hours.

Body Piercing: Wait one year after any body piercing. Most ear piercing is acceptable.

Cold/Flu: Must be symptom-free for 3 days. Do not give blood if you have a fever, stomach or body aches, chills, diarrhea or sore throat.

Diabetes: Acceptable if controlled by diet or medication, with no complications.

Drugs/Alcohol: If you are addicted to drugs or alcohol, do not give blood. I.V. drug users are at great risk for hepatitis and HIV/AIDS and may not give blood.

Pregnancy: Cannot donate during pregnancy. Wait six weeks to donate, after recent pregnancy. For caesarean births, wait six weeks or until doctor's release. Nursing mothers may give blood.

Tattoos: Wait one year from time of procedure.

After Donation

During and after giving blood, most donors feel fine. Sometimes, a donor may feel tenderness or have bruising at the site where the needle was inserted. Occasionally a donor may feel weak, dizzy or faint. This may often be avoided by eating a good meal and drinking plenty of water within four hours prior to donating. On rare occasions, a donor may experience some bleeding or infection at the site of venipuncture.

If the donor experiences light headedness or fainting:

- Lie down and elevate legs
- Apply cool compresses to neck and forehead
- Increase non caffeinated fluids
- When symptoms subside eat a light meal
- Avoid becoming overheated

For any additional information or questions:

Call (661) 323-4222

Toll Free 877-364-5844