

Young Donor: Reducing Risk of Reactions

Purpose The Kaiser Permanente Blood Donor Centers will use the strategies in this procedure to reduce the risk of donation reactions in the younger donor (ie. Teen aged donors). This addresses the younger donor only as they tend to have the most frequent reactions.

- Policy**
- The younger donors are offered the following prior to donation:
 - water or other liquid to provide adequate hydration of these donors.
 - high protein snacks or snack of their choice.
 - The younger donors are observed after the donation very carefully. They are provided with a place to lie down if needed.
 - If the donor starts to have a reaction, they may be provided privacy as needed.
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Procedure

The following steps describe how to reduce the risk of reactions in the younger donors.	
Step	Action
1	Prior to the donation by the younger donor, provide the donor with snacks, water or other drinks. Although this may apply to all donors, it is especially important to ensure the younger donor has adequate hydration, BEFORE the donation. Document if hydration is completed on the DHQ.
2	During the donation, observe the donor for signs of reaction. Treat the donor immediately at the first sign of a reaction.
3	After the donation, offer the donor more water or drinks and snacks.
4.	Observe the donor during the 15 minute rest period. If there are any sign of reaction take necessary precautions.

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