Warning for Blood Donation: Important Guidelines and Precautions

Introduction

Blood donation is a noble act that helps save lives. However, certain medical conditions, lifestyle factors, and temporary health issues can make blood donation unsafe for either the donor or the recipient. It is important to be aware .of the warnings and precautions before donating blood

Warnings and Precautions

Eligibility Criteria . \

.Donors should be between 18-65 years old (varies by country)

.Must weigh at least 50 kg (varies by blood bank)

.Should have normal blood pressure, hemoglobin levels, and overall good health

Medical Conditions That Restrict Blood Donation .7

Chronic illnesses: People with HIV/AIDS, hepatitis B or C, and certain cancers .cannot donate

Diabetes and heart disease: Uncontrolled diabetes or recent heart surgery may .disqualify a donor

Recent infections: Individuals with flu, fever, or recent bacterial/viral infections .should wait until recovery
Temporary Deferral Conditions ۳.
.Recent vaccination: Some vaccines require a waiting period before donation
Recent surgery or blood transfusion: Donors should wait at least 6-12 months .after major surgery or transfusion
Pregnancy and menstruation: Pregnant women and those experiencing heavy .periods should avoid donating
Lifestyle-Related Restrictions . ٤
Alcohol and drug use: Heavy alcohol consumption and certain medications may .lead to temporary deferral
Tattooing and body piercing: Donors should wait at least 6-12 months after .getting a tattoo or piercing to prevent infection risks
High-risk behaviors: Individuals engaging in unprotected sex with multiple partners or drug use may be deferred.

Post-	Don	ation	Care	٥
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.Avoid heavy exercise and alcohol for 24 hours

.Drink plenty of fluids and eat iron-rich foods to replenish lost nutrients

. If feeling dizzy, lie down and rest until symptoms subside

Conclusion

Following these warnings and guidelines ensures that blood donation is safe for both the donor and the recipient. Blood banks and medical professionals should educate donors about potential risks and ensure that only eligible individuals .donate blood