

INFORMED REFUSAL FOR BLOOD/BLOOD COMPONENT TRANSFUSION (CP02.010)

at UF Healt	formed that I need or may need transfusion(s) of blood or blood components during my care It is my intention that this document serves as evidence of my Refusal of Blood/Blood ransfusion for the duration of my hospitalization.	
Dr	has explained to me what a transfusion is, how it will be done, the potential benefits,	
possible risks	reasonable medical alternatives and how the course of my treatment will be affected if I choose to	
decline a blo	I transfusion.	
1. The CON	EQUENCES OF REFUSAL to consent for blood transfusion. These risks may include but are n	ot
	lay or cancellation of key procedures or surgeries;	
	emia and its consequences;	
	ortness of breath;	
	ntinued or new bleeding disorder; est pain;	
	rdiac arrhythmia and/or arrest,	
	art attack or stroke, and	
• d	ath.	
TRANSFUS	ON CHOICES (initial box to indicate your transfusion choices, more than 1 box may be checked)	_
	an has explained to me and I understand the potential risks of refusing this treatment and if medically reasonable s exist to receiving blood transfusions and / or blood components.	
I have re	d or have had read to me this INFORMED CONSENT FOR Refusal of BLOOD TRANSFUSION form. Initial here	÷
I	(name of patient or legally authorized representative) understand that I	
alternatives	transfusion of all blood products or I may consent to specific blood components and treatment eferred to in this document as my TRANSFUSION CHOICES. Declining transfusion may alter or delay my condition.	
	ansfusion of the following which some may refer to as primary blood components (check	
those that	oply):	
ALL prim	ry components	
OR ONLY	Whole blood Red Blood Cells White blood cells Platelets FFP	
My choices	for the following fractions of blood components or procedures are indicated below.	
Fractioned	Blood Components are separated from Whole Blood. Some People call these Minor Fractions	
Accept	efuse MINOR FRACTIONS	
	Albumin: Is made in the liver and is the main protein in plasma. Albumin increases blood volume.	
	Concentrated Clotting Factors: These are single clotting factors. They can be separated from plasma. Clotting factors help stop bleeding. Examples: Fibrinogen, Factor VII, Factor XIII, von Willebrand factor.	
	Cryosupernatant: what is left of plasma (liquid portion) after solid parts are removed. Cryosupernatant is given to replace plasma	
	Cryoprecipitate: Clotting factors that help stop bleeding.	
	Immunoglobulins (or Immune Globulins): A group of proteins found in plasma. Also called antibodies; they help fight viruses and bacteria. Example: RhoGam	
	Prothrombin Complex Concentrate: a mix of many clotting factors to help stop bleeding.	
	RED CELL FRACTIONS	

Hemoglobin Based Oxygen Carriers (HBOCs not widely available). Example: Hemopure. HBOCs are made from human or bovine hemoglobin and used for compassionate use following strict FDA and University of Florida Research Protocol Guidelines.

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Alternatives to Transfusion: Your own blood can be used in the procedures below in a closed system. Your blood is not mixed with any other blood. Accept Refuse **Hemodilution:** a process where your blood is replaced with IV fluids during surgery. After surgery. your blood is given back to you (acute normovolemic hemodilution) Autotransfusion: During a surgical procedure, your blood may be directed to a machine where it is cleaned and filtered and returned to your body (cell saver, cell salvage) Heart and Lung Machine: A machine sometimes used during heart surgery that adds oxygen to your blood as your blood flows through the machine. Your blood then flows back into your body in a closed system I have read this document and understand it. I have been given the opportunity to ask questions and my questions have been answered to my satisfaction. The checked circles represent my CHOICES FOR DECLINING BLOOD TRANSFUSION. The checked boxes represent my choices for fractions of blood components or procedures involving my own. Signature of Patient Patient's Printed Name: Date Time: Signature of Witness Witness's Printed Name: Date Time: SIGNATURES FOR CONSENT WHEN GIVEN BY REPRESENTATIVE OF PATIENT If patient is unable to consent, complete the following. Patient is a minor, or Patient is unable to consent because: Representative's Signature Date: Time: Representative's Printed Name Relationship to patient SIGNATURE OF PHYSICIAN WHO OBTAINED CONSENT I certify that I have explained the substantial risks, benefits, possible complications, anticipated results, alternative treatment options (including non-treatment) and their attendant risks and benefits, the likelihood of success and the possible problems related to recuperation, were explained by me to the patient or his/her legal representative. Consent obtained by telephone. Consent obtained with use of interpreter Name of interpreter_____ Signature of Physician Who Obtained Consent:______Date:_____Date:_____Time:_____ Physician Identification Number _____

Patient Name: Patient Identification#

Informed Consent for **Blood Transfusion** (page 2 of 2)