

Name _____
Lab _____



Blood Donation Project

Houchin Community Blood Bank is a non-profit service organization. They are committed to being the sole provider of a safe, adequate blood supply from volunteer blood donors for the purpose of saving the lives of the residents of Kern County.

Houchin Community Blood Bank is the only blood bank in Kern County and supplies the blood for all of the hospitals throughout the county. They also provide blood to private cancer and blood disease treatment facilities, dialysis centers and home health agencies specializing in home transfusion medicine.

It only takes 30 to 45 minutes to give blood, which includes the screening process and having a snack afterwards. It's safe and simple. And your blood donation will help save lives!

To give blood, you must be 17 years or older, weigh at least 110 pounds and feel healthy, with no cold or flu symptoms. If you're on medication, you still may be able to give blood.

LOCATION and HOURS OF OPERATION:

5901 Truxtun Avenue

Open: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday: 9:00 am to 6:00 pm

 Thursdays: 9:00 am to 8:00 pm

 Saturdays: 9:00 am to 3:00 pm

Contact the blood bank if you have any questions

Phone: 323-4222

<http://www.hcbb.com>

Pre-Screening

1. What is the purpose of doing a "finger stick"?

2. What is your blood pressure and what does each number represent?

Blood Components and Function



3. What are the functions of...
 - a. RBCs in your body?

 - b. Platelets in your body?

 - c. Plasma in your body?

4. Your blood will be sent to the lab and separated into three components. How are the following components used by hospitals?
 - a. Red Blood Cells (RBC)

 - b. Platelets

 - c. Plasma

5. RBCs contain hemoglobin. What is hemoglobin and what mineral is important to the function of hemoglobin?

6. Your blood will also be screened for several infections. Give a brief explanation of the following infectious agents:
 - a. Hepatitis

 - b. HIV

 - c. Syphilis

7. What is the most common blood type?
8. What is the rarest blood type?
9. Why is “Blood-Type O” considered a universal donor?

Bone Marrow and Stem Cells

10. Why are bone marrow cells considered stem cells?



11. What is leukemia?

12. What do you have to do in order to be placed on the “Bone Marrow Donor” list?

‘Trima’

13. How is donating through the Trima Automated Donation System different from the typical blood donation?

And finally...Be honest (you will not lose any points on this question);

14. Do you think you will donate blood again? Why?

