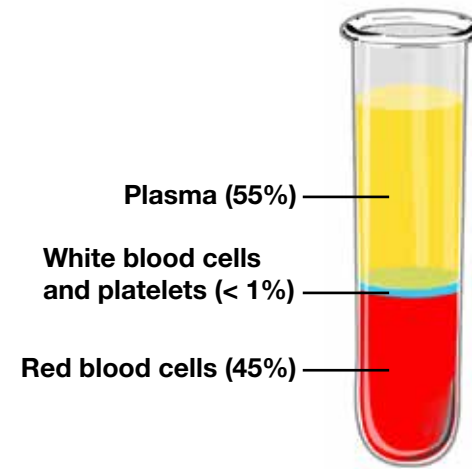


Fractions Derived From Primary Blood Components

Fraction	Albumin	Immuno-globulins	Clotting Factors
Obtained From	Plasma	Plasma	Plasma
Description	<p>Albumin is a protein that is needed to keep fluid in the bloodstream.</p> <p>Albumin is used to treat severe burns and shock.</p> <p>A small amount is used as an additive in some medicines.</p> <p>Found in: Erythropoietin (EPO)</p>	<p>Immunoglobulins (or Gamma globulins) are protein antibodies used in medicine to protect against the germs that cause viruses and diseases.</p> <p>Found in: Immunizations for botulism, chicken pox, diphtheria, hepatitis A and B, measles, rabies, Rh factor, tetanus, and antivenin for spider and snake bites</p>	<p>Proteins that make fibrin. Fibrin is used to help the blood clot.</p> <p>Used in surgery to stop bleeding and as an aid to wound healing.</p> <p>Cryoprecipitate-derived from fresh frozen plasma, provides a rich source of fibrin.</p> <p>Found in: Fibrin sealants, some hemophilia medicines</p>
Notes			
Decision	<input type="checkbox"/> I will accept <input type="checkbox"/> I will not accept	<input type="checkbox"/> I will accept <input type="checkbox"/> I will not accept	<input type="checkbox"/> I will accept <input type="checkbox"/> I will not accept



Personal choices about fractions

When making choices, think about the following questions:

- Am I aware that refusing all blood fractions means that I will not accept some medicines, such as certain ones that fight viruses and diseases or that help blood to clot in order to stop bleeding?
- Could I explain to a physician why I reject or accept the use of certain blood fractions?

Personal choices about medical procedures

When making choices, ask yourself:

- If some of my blood will be taken outside of my body and the flow might be interrupted for a time, will I be able to view this blood as still a part of me? Thus, not forcing that it be 'poured out on the ground'? (Deut. 12:23, 24)
- Would my bible-trained conscience be bothered if during a medical procedure some of my own blood was withdrawn, modified, and directed back into my body?
- Am I aware that refusing all medical procedures involving the use of my own blood means that I refuse treatments such as dialysis or the use of a heart-lung machine?
- Have I considered this matter before making a decision?

km 11/06

<https://wol.jw.org/en/wol/d/r1/lp-e/202006400>

Medical Procedures Using One's Own Blood (Does not involve blood bank storage)

Patient Blood Management
1240 S. Cedar Crest Road
Allentown, PA 18103
610-402-1737
610-402-1772

Procedure	Cell Salvage	Hemodilution	Heart-Lung Machine	Dialysis
Description	<p>In the operating room (OR), blood lost during surgery is suctioned from the site. The patient's blood is gathered in the cell salvage machine to be washed. Waste products and debris are filtered out and removed from the blood. The red cells are then given back to the patient.</p> <p>This can also be used after surgery. Near the end of an operation, the surgeon puts a wound drain at the surgery site. Blood that continues to flow from the surgical site is collected, filtered, and given back to the patient.</p>	<p>In the O.R., a set amount of blood is drawn from the patient and kept at the bedside. The withdrawn blood is replaced with a non-blood fluid expander to maintain blood volume. Because the remaining blood is thinned, red cell loss during surgery is reduced.</p> <p>During surgery, or near the end of surgery, the patient's whole blood is then given back.</p>	<p>During open-heart surgery, blood is carried from the patient's heart to a special reservoir called an oxygenator.</p> <p>Once inside, bubbles of oxygen flow through the blood, oxygenating the red blood cells.</p> <p>Next, the blood is directed to a filter that removes air bubbles from the oxygen-rich blood. The newly oxygenated blood is then given back to the patient.</p>	<p>During dialysis, blood from the patient is rerouted through tubes made of a semi-porous membrane. Urea, salt, and other impurities pass through the membrane pores and are removed. Important blood components such as red and white blood cells are too large to fit through the membrane pores, so they are retained.</p> <p>The newly washed blood is then given back to the patient.</p>
Purpose	Decrease blood loss	Decrease blood loss	Maintains circulation	Acts as an organ
Notes				
Decision	<input type="checkbox"/> I will accept <input type="checkbox"/> I will not accept	<input type="checkbox"/> I will accept <input type="checkbox"/> I will not accept	<input type="checkbox"/> I will accept <input type="checkbox"/> I will not accept	<input type="checkbox"/> I will accept <input type="checkbox"/> I will not accept