

Receiving Blood or Blood Products

Human blood is made up of fluid called **plasma** that contains **red blood cells**, **white blood cells** and **platelets**. Each part of the blood has a special purpose. A person may be given blood or only the parts of the blood needed, called blood products.

Blood products include:

- **Plasma**
This is the liquid part of the blood. It is often used to add volume to the blood system after a large loss of blood. **Cryoprecipitate** is a concentrated source of certain plasma proteins. It is used to treat some bleeding problems.
- **Red blood cells**
These carry oxygen from the lungs to other parts of the body and then they carry carbon dioxide back to the lungs. A low red blood cell count is called anemia. A red blood cell transfusion may be needed to treat anemia.
- **White blood cells**
These help fight infection, bacteria and other substances that enter the body. When the white blood cell count becomes too low, it is called Neutropenia. A white blood cell transfusion may be needed to treat Neutropenia.
- **Platelets**
These help blood to clot. Platelet transfusions are given when the platelet count is too low.

Your Transfusion

A transfusion is the process of giving blood products through an intravenous (IV) catheter. You and your doctor will decide if you need blood or blood products to correct a problem.

Before your transfusion, a sample of your blood will be taken to find your blood type to match it with the donor blood. This is called **cross matching**. It is done to decrease the chance of a reaction. **Talk to your doctor if you have ever had a reaction or an allergy to any blood product.**

輸血或使用血製品

人血是由稱為**血漿**的液體構成的，其中包含**紅血球**、**白血球**和**血小板**。血液的每個部分都有專門用途。輸血時可以輸全血，也可只輸需要的部分，即血製品。

血製品包括：

- **血漿**
血漿是血的液體部分，往往在大量失血後用於提高血液系統的血量。**冷凝蛋白質**是某些血漿蛋白質的濃縮原料，用於治療某些出血問題。
- **紅血球**
紅血球將氧氣從肺輸送到身體的其他部分，並將二氧化碳帶回肺部。紅血球計數低稱為貧血。治療貧血時，可能需要輸紅血球。
- **白血球**
白血球幫助抗感染、抗細菌和進入身體的其他物質。白血球計數過低稱為白血球減少症。治療白血球減少症時，可能需要輸白血球。
- **血小板**
血小板幫助血液凝結。如果血小板計數太低，則需要輸血小板。

輸血

輸血是通過靜脈（IV）導管向人體輸入血製品的過程。是否需要用輸血或血製品來治療疾病，由患者和醫生共同決定。

輸血之前，會抽血化驗您的血型是否與捐血相配。這稱為**交叉配型**，目的是減少發生反應的機會。如果對任何血製品有過反應或過敏，請告知醫生。

Signs of a Reaction

Although the blood is carefully matched to your blood type, a reaction may occur. Reactions happen in very few people who get blood products. If a reaction occurs, it can be treated. Most reactions occur while you are receiving the blood or blood product or shortly thereafter. The signs of a reaction include:

- Hives or itchy skin
- A fever
- Chills
- Dizziness
- Chest pain or ache
- Shortness of breath
- Back pain
- Pain at the transfusion site

During a Transfusion

The blood will be given through a filter in a tube that is attached to an intravenous (IV) catheter in your vein. A transfusion can take up to four hours. You will be checked often to watch for a reaction or other problem. Your temperature, pulse and blood pressure will be checked. **Tell your nurse right away** if you have any signs of a reaction during your transfusion.

After You Go Home

Call your doctor right away if you have any signs of a reaction at home after your transfusion. In rare cases, reactions occur days or weeks after a transfusion.

Call your doctor right away if you have any of these signs:

- Dark urine
- Yellowing of the skin or whites of the eyes
- Fever, cough, runny nose or muscle pain

Talk to your doctor or nurse if you have any questions or concerns.

反應症狀

儘管已經作了仔細的血型相配，還是可能會有反應。對血製品發生反應的情況很少。如果有反應，是可以治療的。如果發生反應，大都是在輸血或血製品的過程中或結束後不久發生。反應症狀包括：

- 麻疹或皮膚發癢
- 發燒
- 發寒
- 眩暈
- 胸痛或疼痛
- 呼吸急促
- 背疼
- 輸血部位疼痛

輸血過程

輸血時，血液通過一根過濾管，過濾管則連接插入靜脈的導管。輸血時間可長達四小時。醫護人員會經常來檢查是否有反應或其他問題。輸血過程中會檢查體溫、脈搏和血壓。如果輸血過程中出現任何反應症狀，**立即告訴護士**。

回家後

如果輸血後在家中出現任何反應症狀，**立即打電話給醫生**。輸血反應可能在輸血後數日或數週後發生，但這種情況極為少見。如果有下列任何症狀，**立即打電話給醫生**：

- 尿色發深
- 皮膚或眼白髮黃
- 發燒、咳嗽、流鼻涕或肌肉疼痛

如果有任何疑問或擔心，請諮詢醫生或護士。

11/2007. Developed through a partnership of Mount Carmel Health, Ohio State University Medical Center, and OhioHealth, Columbus, Ohio. Available for use as a public service without copyright restrictions at www.healthinfotranslations.org.

Receiving Blood or Blood Products. Traditional Chinese