

Patient Label

Consent for Blood Product Transfusion

New York State law allows you to make decisions about your health care. Your provider can help you with information, but in the end, the choice is yours. This document explains the risks, benefits, and other options if you need a blood transfusion. If you have any questions about this document, please ask your provider.

Proposed Treatment Plan

- 1. My provider recommends a blood transfusion to help treat my condition of
- 2. This means I may receive:
 - ☐ Red blood cells to carry oxygen in my body.
 - ☐ Platelets to help my blood clot.
 - Plasma, which is the liquid part of blood, to help with clotting.
 - ☐ Factor concentrates to replace proteins to help my blood clot.
- 3. A blood transfusion can improve my condition. My provider thinks it will help my blood levels go back to normal.
 - ☐ If I receive red blood cells, it should help my blood carry more oxygen to my heart and other parts of my body.
 - ☐ If I receive platelets, plasma, or factor concentrates, it should help my blood clot properly, lowering the risk of bleeding.
- 4. A blood transfusion can take about 4 to 8 hours, depending on how much blood I need.
- 5. I will receive it through a needle in my arm or hand. If I have a central line, it may be used to give the blood slowly.

Risks

- The blood I receive comes from the American Red Cross Blood Center (Blood Center).
 They test the blood carefully to make sure it will match mine and reduce the chances of serious reactions.
- 2. The donors voluntarily give blood to the Blood Center and are selected using safe practices.
- 3. Some people may have a reaction to the blood products, but most reactions are not serious and can be treated with medicine. Common symptoms of a reaction include fever, chills, rash, and shortness of breath.
- 4. There is a small chance of a more serious reaction called a hemolytic transfusion reaction, which can cause long-term health issues or be life-threatening.
- 5. There is also a small chance of developing lung problems caused by a transfusion, which can lead to serious health problems.
- 6. Even though the Blood Center follows strict safety guidelines, there is a very low risk of getting an infection such as hepatitis or HIV through the transfusion.

Continued on next page.



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1. There are other options instead of getting a blood transfusion, including the choice to refuse one. These options include:

Alternati	ves
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Using non-blood products, like vitamins, to help my body	make blood.	
Medicines that help my blood cells grow.		
Other drugs to support my blood system.		
☐ Choosing not to have any treatment.		
2. These other options might not work as fast or as well as a bloo	od transfusion.	
3. If I refuse a blood transfusion when I need one, my condition of might lead to serious problems for my heart or other organs, I		
Consent or Refuse to Receive Blood or Blood Products		
By signing this form, I confirm that I understand the risks, benefits receiving blood products. I have had a chance to ask questions, an satisfaction. My provider discussed my need for a transfusion before were given to me. I know I can refuse or stop treatment at any time ability to access health care services. I also have the right to ask for information was provided to me in a language I understand.	d they were answered to my re blood or blood products without affecting my	
An interpreter was used		
Please check one box, then sign and date below: I CONSENT to receiving the blood transfusion described ab I REFUSE to receive the blood transfusion described above.	ove.	
PHYSICIAN SIGNATURE DATE	Formatted: Font: Lucida Sans TIME	
PATIENT/OTHER LEGALLY RESPONSIBLE PERSON SIGNATURE DATE	TIME	
RELATIONSHIP OF LEGALLY RESPONSIBLE PERSON TO PATIENT DATE	TIME	
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WITNESS SIGNATURE	DATE	TIME



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