

GET THE MOST OUT OF YOUR BLOOD DONATION.
MAKE A DONATION BY APHERESIS.



WHAT IS A DONATION BY APHERESIS?

Apheresis is a procedure that extracts and separates blood components during a blood donation. This makes it possible to collect **red blood cells**, **platelets** and **plasma** separately or in combination. The donor can give up to 3 blood components in one visit. This approach allows us to maintain an ample supply so we can better meet patients' needs.

DONATING BY APHERESIS: DOING MORE

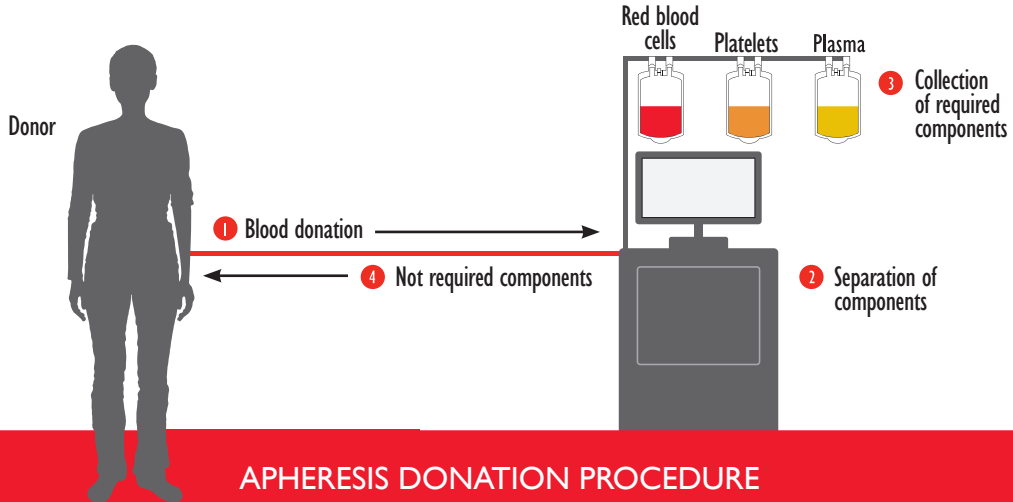
Certain treatments can require a great quantity of one blood component. For various reasons, one blood component could be more in demand than another at any time throughout the year.

Since patients must receive blood components compatible with their blood group, having a constant supply of blood components for each blood group remains vital. That is why, as a major focus, blood reserve requires a very rigorous planning. Donating by apheresis allows us to adequately respond to this demand.

SIMPLE AND SAFE

Donating by apheresis combines simplicity, security and efficacy.

As the illustration shows, the procedure consists of separating blood into different components. Then we collect the required components and return the others back to the donor. At the end of the donation, the body begins to restore the components that were removed from the donor.



HOW DOES YOUR DONATION BY APHERESIS HELP PATIENTS?

RED BLOOD CELLS

- Red blood cells carry oxygen throughout the body.
- They are administered to patients who are haemorrhaging or have certain types of anaemia.
- Red blood cells transfusions must always be compatible with the recipient's plasma. If the recipient's blood group is not known, we administer red blood cells from an O Rh negative donor, known as a "universal donor".

PLATELETS

- Platelets play a major role in blood coagulation.
- They are used to treat different forms of cancer like leukemia, as well as serious wounds and haemorrhaging.
- Donors from A group are the most in demand for platelets.
- Platelet donors can give every 14 days, up to 27 times a year.

PLASMA

- Plasma is the liquid portion of blood.
- It is used to treat patients with severe haemorrhaging.
- Donors from AB group are in great demand for plasma.
- Donors can give plasma every 6 days.*

*Plasma donation can also be combined with the collection of another blood component.

WHO IS COMPATIBLE WITH YOUR BLOOD?

Use this chart to identify the blood groups that are compatible with your **red blood cells**, **platelets** and **plasma**.

Your blood group	O positive	O negative	A positive	A negative	B positive	B negative	AB positive	AB negative
Patients compatible with your red blood cells	O+ A+ B+ AB+ (84%)	All blood groups (100%)	A+ AB+ (37%)	A+ A- AB+ AB- (44%)	B+ AB+ (12%)	B- B+ AB- AB+ (15%)	AB+ (3%)	AB- AB+ (4%)
Patients compatible with your platelets	O+ O- (45%)	O+ O- (45%)	A+ A- O+ O- (85%)	A+ A- O+ O- (85%)	B+ B- O+ O- (56%)	B+ B- O+ O- (56%)	All blood groups (100%)	All blood groups (100%)
Patients compatible with your plasma	O+ O- (45%)	O+ O- (45%)	A+ A- O+ O- (85%)	A+ A- O+ O- (85%)	B+ B- O+ O- (56%)	B+ B- O+ O- (56%)	All blood groups (100%)	All blood groups (100%)

Transfusions between the same blood groups are always preferred.

WHERE CAN I MAKE A DONATION BY APHERESIS?

You can make this type of donation 7 days a week at the following locations:

GLOBULE PLACE VERSAILLES

7275, rue Sherbrooke Est, Montréal (Québec) H1N 1E9



Radisson

GLOBULE CENTRE LAVAL

1600, boul. Le Corbusier, Laval (Québec) H7S 1Y9



Montmorency

GLOBULE QUARTIER DIX30

9370, boul. Leduc, Brossard (Québec) J4Y 0B3

GLOBULE KIRKLAND

16993, route Transcanadienne, Kirkland (Québec) H9H 5J1

GLOBULE SAINTE-FOY

2828, boul. Laurier, Sainte-Foy (Québec) G1V 0B9

GLOBULE LEBOURGNEUF

1020, rue Bouvier, Lebourgneuf (Québec) G2K 2L1



WOULD YOU LIKE TO MAKE A DONATION BY APHERESIS?

Donations by apheresis can be arranged at
a time that is most convenient for you.

**FOR AN APPOINTMENT OR
MORE INFORMATION:**

1-800-343-7264

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