



Surname, name _____
Date of birth _____
Patient ID _____
Address, postal code _____
Health insurance _____

Dear patient,

you are scheduled for a surgical procedure, that poses a possible risk of relevant blood loss. A low red blood cell count (erythrocytes) and contained oxygen carriers (haemoglobin) may impair circulation and blood pressure, possibly leading to inadequate supply of organs (heart, brain, kidneys). Additionally, with bleeding the body loses coagulation factors, so blood clot production might be reduced. In case of excessive bleeding, this might be life-threatening or even fatal.

To prevent acute as well as chronic organ dysfunction and support blood clot production, the use of blood, blood parts or coagulation factors might be indicated.

Our department provides different products and devices. Please mark your personal decision for each option on the second page. For better understanding, blood products and coagulation factors are named according to the wording of Jehovah's Witnesses.

I am aware of the possible long-term consequences of a refusal of blood and blood products (death, physical or mental impairment, permanent organ damage). I had sufficient opportunity to clarify all my questions in a personal consultation.

place, date

place, date

patient's signature

anaesthetist's signature

Primary Components	Erythrocyte concentrate Processed, purified, human red blood cells.	☐ I accept the treatment. ☐ I refuse the treatment.
	Fresh frozen plasma Processed, purified, human plasma, contains coagulation factors.	☐ I accept the treatment. ☐ I refuse the treatment.
	Platelet concentrate Processed, purified, human platelets.	☐ I accept the treatment. ☐ I refuse the treatment.
Whole Blood	Autologous predeposit donation Donation of own blood 4-8 weeks pre-operatively. Processing and storage (max. 49 days) in blood bank.	☐ I accept the treatment. ☐ I refuse the treatment.
Plasma Fractions	Coagulation factor concentrates (fibrinogen, PCC, factor 7, factor 13) Purified and isolated coagulation factors as powder for dilution. Derived from human blood.	☐ I accept the treatment. ☐ I refuse the treatment.
	Immunoglobulins Processed antibodies derived from human blood. Used in autoimmune disorders, e.g. in plasmapheresis (plasma exchange).	☐ I accept the treatment. ☐ I refuse the treatment.
	Albumin Blood protein, e.g. medically used to restore and maintain blood volume. Derived from human blood plasma.	☐ I accept the treatment. ☐ I refuse the treatment.
	Fibrin Surgical glue for local haemostasis during surgery. Derived from human blood.	☐ I accept the treatment. ☐ I refuse the treatment.
Machine Based Treatments	Cell Salvage Procedure, that collects the patient's lost blood during surgery and purifies it, so that own erythrocytes can be reinfused to the patient. No storage of blood or foreign blood used.	☐ I accept the treatment. ☐ I refuse the treatment.
	Cardiopulmonary bypass / ECMO Machine, that supports or replaces the function of lung and / or heart. Outside the body, the patient's blood is supplied with oxygen and cleaned from CO ₂ , before it is returned to the body. The blood remains in a closed circuit, and no foreign blood is used.	☐ I accept the treatment. ☐ I refuse the treatment.
	Dialysis Blood cleaning for temporarily or permanently insufficient kidney function. The blood remains in a closed circuit, and no foreign blood is used.	☐ I accept the treatment. ☐ I refuse the treatment.
Drugs	Tranexamic acid Drug to support coagulation. Produced without the use of human blood.	☐ I accept the treatment. ☐ I refuse the treatment.
	Iron preparations Synthetically produced iron to support the body's erythrocyte production (first effects after weeks). Produced without the use of human blood.	☐ I accept the treatment. ☐ I refuse the treatment.
	Erythropoietin Human hormone that stimulates the production of erythrocytes (effects after weeks). Produced genetically in animal cells, contains no blood parts.	☐ I accept the treatment. ☐ I refuse the treatment.