1 Name of instrument
This instrument is the *Blood Donation (Transmittable Diseases) Blood Donor Form 2008 (No 1)*.

2 Commencement
This instrument commences on 21 September 2008.

3 Revocation
This instrument revokes the disallowable instrument DI2006-66 and the approved form AF2006-15 notified on the ACT Legislation Register on 13 April 2006.

4 Declaration
I approve the attached blood donation declaration form.

Katy Gallagher MLA
Minister for Health

28 July 2008
Donor declaration

This declaration is to be signed in the presence of a Blood service staff member (Please read the following conditions)

Thank you for answering these questions. If you are uncertain about any of your answers, please discuss them with your interviewer

We would like you to sign the declaration in the presence of your Blood service staff member to show that you have understood the information in this form and have answered the questions in the declaration in the best of your knowledge.

Your donation is a gift to the Blood Service to be used to treat patients. In some circumstances, your donation may be used by the Blood Service or other organisations for the purposes of research, teaching, quality assurance or the making of essential diagnostic reagents. A part of your donation may also be directed for future training and research. Approving an appropriate Human Research Ethics Committee is required before any research is undertaken on your donation or any part of it.

You may be asked by the Blood Service to undergo further tests.

Please become aware of any reason why your blood may not be used to transfuse, please call us on 13 14 95. In particular, if you develop a cough, cold, diarrhoea or other infection within a week after donating, please report it immediately.

Donor declaration continued

Donor questionnaire

Welcome to a special, select group of people who care

Thank you for coming to give today blood. Your donation could save the life of someone or help them through an operation. The Australian Red Cross Blood Service is committed to the provision of safe blood and blood products to those who need them.

The Donor Process

We are going to ask you to answer some questions about your general health to help us to decide if it is safe for you to give blood, and if so, how soon can we put your blood. All of these questions are important, though the reasons for some of the questions may be difficult to understand. Please discuss them with the member of staff who will be interviewing you. You are committed to keeping your blood and anything you tell us confidential (C102/2001), so far as our own staff are concerned. Even though there is a list of questions, you need to answer them honestly and to the best of your ability. Answering these questions honestly is important to ensure the safety of our products. There are severe penalties including fines and/or imprisonment for false or misleading information.

Blood is in demand primarily to ensure sufficient variability. Donors should never sign on the basis of their own personal health screening purposes. Prior to release, all donations must be tested for the presence of hepatitis B, hepatitis C, HIV (AIDS virus), HTLV and syphilis. If you have been identified as positive or show a significantly abnormal result, you will be notified. However, no one case of infectious disease can be confirmed and in those instances, your donation will not be used.

You have a right to change your mind about donating blood at any time. Please instruct to staff if at any time during the donor process you wish to leave.

Complete using ink – not pencil. If you make a mistake, cross it out and then add the correct. Do not use liquid paper as this will invalidate the form and you will need to complete a new form.

On the Day

• Drink 3 or 4 glasses of water or juice in the hours before you donate.
• Eat a good solid breakfast or lunch.
• Never drink alcohol 24 hours before donating.

Privacy statement

The personal information collected on this form is held, under the Privacy Act 1988 (Cth) and managed by The Blood Service.

For more information, please ask for a Privacy brochure.
In warm weather, be prepared by having plenty of liquid in the 24 hours prior to visiting the blood collection centre. Make sure that you eat something in the 3 hours before donating and be prepared to do so.

If you have left the blood collection centre then follow the recommendations above and if you’re driving, slow down and stop the car where it is safe to do so.

If you feel dizzy, light headed, or unwell and are still on the donor couch, sit down and ask a staff member for assistance. Limiting the use of the arm for about 15 minutes.

A drink of cold fluids is helpful.

Take a mild pain reliever (not aspirin) or an ice pack may help.

To avoid bruising:

Do you have a naturally low blood pressure and feel faint when you stand up suddenly, please let us know.

Feeling faint

• You can avoid bleeding by:

• Driving public transport, operating heavy machinery, underwater diving, piloting a plane or other activity?

In the last week, have you:

• Told health workers, cleaners,9.6 or9.5 you are pregnant or breast-feeding or have you been pregnant in the past 5 months?

• Do you know of anyone in your family who had or has:

Since your last donation, have you – or if you are a new donor, have you in the last 12 months:

• Fatal familial insomnia (FFI)?

• Take any aspirin, pain killers or anti-inflammatory preparations?

• Been unwell or seen a doctor or any other health care practitioner?

• Ever developed a cough, cold, diarrhoea or other infection within a week of donating?

• Had any cuts, abrasions, sores or rashes?

• Have you ever had treatment with the medication TIGASON (Etretinate) or a very similar medicine?

• Ever been outside Australia in the last 3 years?

• Ever had cancer of any kind including melanoma?

• Have you ever had treatment with the medication TURQUON (Gomarox) or a very similar medicine?

• Ever had a serious illness, operation or been admitted to hospital?

• Ever had a gastric upset, diarrhoea, abdominal pain or vomiting?

• Ever had a bowel disease, stomach or duodenal problems or ulcers?

• Ever had a heart murmur?

• Ever volunteered to donate blood before?

• Ever received a transfusion or graft organ, cornea, algae, bone marrow, etc.?

• Ever had a blood clot (thrombosis)?

• Ever had jaundice (yellow eyes or jaundice) or hepatitis?

• Ever taken injections of human growth hormone for short stature or human pituitary hormones for dwarfism prior to 1989?

• Ever had a serious illness, operation or been admitted to hospital?

• Ever had a heart murmur?

• Ever have you been outside Australia? (1972 and 1989)?

• Ever had a heart murmur?

• Ever had a bowel disease, stomach or duodenal problems or ulcers?

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Blood donation is extremely safe

However, problems occasionally arise during or after a donation. These problems are not common but we need to be aware about them so that if they ever occur, you will know some simple and appropriate steps to take.

Please complete this section only if:
• you are a new donor, or
• you have not donated within the last 2 years.

Please respond by placing a cross or a tick in the relevant box. Do not circle.

Information about donating blood

How to avoid donating

Try to limit use of the arm from which the blood was taken for the first 12 minutes after donating, if you develop a bruise that causes discomfort, do not perform strenuous work or sport for 48 hours after donating.

Please phone us if a troublesome bruise occurs. Such bruises are not common, but we want to hear about them so that if they ever occur, you will know some simple and appropriate steps to take.

Bleeding from the needle site

1. If this happens after a donation has been collected:
   • Lift your arms above your shoulders, loosen your seat belt and press on the bleeding site.
   • Sit down and ask a staff member for assistance.
   • Do not blood-bend by:
   1. Leaning when using your arm or at drink and when putting on a jacket after donating.

Feeling faint

Standing up quickly usually is a reflex response, which slows the pulse and lowers blood pressure for a short period. If you feel dizzy, light headed, or unwell and are still on the donor couch:

• Sit down and ask a staff member for assistance.
• Lift your arm above your shoulder, keep your elbow straight and press on the bleeding site.

If you feel faint after you have left the donor couch, sit or lie down as flat as possible and notify your local blood service.

If two of the above and if you’re driving, slow down and stop the car where it is safe. If you have left the blood collection centre then follow the recommendations you were given before donating.

If you feel faint after you have left the donor couch, sit or lie down as flat as possible and notify your local blood service.

If you feel dizzy, light headed, or unwell and are still on the donor couch, tell a staff member immediately.

If you feel faint after you have left the donor couch, sit or lie down as flat as possible and notify your local blood service.

Feeling faint

• If this happens after a donation has been collected:
  1. Tell a staff member immediately.
  2. If any pain persists following the insertion of the needle, or you have any concerns, please speak to a member of the donor team, or if leaving the venue you require medical attention, please contact us, and notify your local blood service.

• Very rarely, donors may develop a fast pulse or a sensation of tightness in the chest. If this happens, a staff member immediately.

• If you notice a problem after leaving the blood collection centre, contact a hospital or doctor so the problem can be assessed. Please contact us, and notify your local blood service.

• Never volunteer to donate blood if you feel faint, dizzy, light headed, unwell, or are experiencing any other physical or emotional symptoms.

• If you notice a problem after leaving the blood collection centre, contact a hospital or doctor so the problem can be assessed. Please contact us, and notify your local blood service.

• Never volunteer to donate blood if you feel faint, dizzy, light headed, unwell, or are experiencing any other physical or emotional symptoms.

• Please note: All equipment used in blood collection is sterile, used once only and discarded.

• Please phone us if a troublesome bruise occurs. Such bruises are not common, but we want to hear about them so that if they ever occur, you will know some simple and appropriate steps to take.

• However, problems occasionally arise during or after a donation. These problems are not common but we need to be aware about them so that if they ever occur, you will know some simple and appropriate steps to take.

• Please note: All equipment used in blood collection is sterile, used once only and discarded.

RARE EVENTS

Rare events:

• Rarely a donation needle may irritate a vein under the skin. This may cause pain but is normally only temporary. The needle may also accidentally puncture the vein. This would be obvious to the staff member and appropriate management would be applied at the time.

• If any pain persists following the insertion of the needle, or you have any concerns, please speak to a member of the donor team, or if leaving the venue you require medical attention, please contact us, and notify your local blood service.

• Very rarely, donors may develop a fast pulse or a sensation of tightness in the chest. If this happens, a staff member immediately.

• If you notice a problem after leaving the blood collection centre, contact a hospital or doctor so the problem can be assessed. Please contact us, and notify your local blood service.

• Never volunteer to donate blood if you feel faint, dizzy, light headed, unwell, or are experiencing any other physical or emotional symptoms.

• Please note: All equipment used in blood collection is sterile, used once only and discarded.

• Please phone us if a troublesome bruise occurs. Such bruises are not common, but we want to hear about them so that if they ever occur, you will know some simple and appropriate steps to take.

• However, problems occasionally arise during or after a donation. These problems are not common but we need to be aware about them so that if they ever occur, you will know some simple and appropriate steps to take.

• Please note: All equipment used in blood collection is sterile, used once only and discarded.
Information about donating blood

Blood donation is extremely safe

However, problems occasionally arise during or after a donation. These problems are not common but we talk to you about them so that if ever you come to know you will know some people and appropriate steps to take.

Please note: All equipment used in blood collection is sterile, used once only and discarded.

How to avoid fainting

Try to limit any of the act which would make the blood taken for the first 15 minutes after donating. If you develop a lot that causes discomfort, a mild pain relief (not aspirin) can help. Please phone or if a faintness becomes severe, a mild pain

Please phone if a faintness becomes severe, or if you feel faint during or after donating. If you feel faint after the blood donation, contact a hospital or after the blood donation, contact a hospital or doctor so the problem can be assessed. Please contact us

Reducing the chance of fainting above and if you’re driving, slow down and stop the car where it is safe

Feeling faint

Fainting usually is due to a nerve reflex, which slows the pulse and lowers blood pressure for a short period.

You can avoid fainting by:

• Sitting down and a staff member for assistance.

• Stand up slowly, or if you are standing and press when drinking and stop when pressing a phone after donating.

• Staying out of the sun or under an umbrella.

• Staying calm and if you are at risk or driving, when drinking and stop when pressing a phone after donating.

• Keeping your blood healthy – iron stores

Whole blood is rich in iron, some of which is lost each time you donate. As iron can be low and the haemoglobin test still acceptable, it is

• Very rarely, donors may develop a fast pulse or a sensation of tightness in the chest. If this happens, a staff member immediately.

• Never had a transfusion or injection of blood or blood products outside Australia?

• Worked in an abattoir?

• Had dental work, cleaning, fillings or extractions?

• In the next 3 days, do you intend to participate in any activity which would place you at risk of developing a blood clot (thrombosis).

• Have you ever received a transplant or graft (organ, cornea, dura mater, bone etc.)?
Donor declaration

This declaration is to be signed in the presence of a Blood service staff member (please read the following conditions)

Thank you for answering these questions. If you are uncertain about any answer, please discuss it with your interviewer.

We would like to sign this declaration in the presence of your Blood service staff member to show that you have understood the information on this form and have answered the questions in the declaration to the best of your knowledge.

A donation to the Blood Service is to be used to treat patients. In some circumstances, your donation may be used by the Blood Service or other organisations for the purposes of research, teaching, quality assurance or the making of essential diagnostic reagents. A part of your donation may also be stored for future testing and research. Approval from an appropriate Human Research Ethics Committee is required before any research is undertaken on your donation or any part of it.

You may be asked by the Blood Service for additional further questions.

Should you become aware of any reason why your blood should not be used, please call us on 13 14 95. In particular, if you develop a cough, cold, diarrhoea or other infection within a week after donating, please report it immediately.

Donor declaration

I agree that my blood has been taken from me under these conditions, or for any reason the test shows a significantly abnormal result, you will be informed.

I confirm that I have used all blood products which were made from my blood components in the past and will follow the instructions of the Blood Service staff to ensure these rules.

Donor (please print)

Signed family name

Category

Signature

Supplementary questions answered

Donor declaration continued

Date of birth

Given name

Donor (please print)

Date

Donation number

Office use only

Willingness (please print)

Donor identifier verified

Yes

No

Yes

No

Supplementary questions answered

Witness (please print)

Office use only (not required)

Donor declaration – Status

Watch donations – Status

Malaysia

Vietnam

Result date (Start date of deferral)

Has the donor returned to a malarial area since last antibody test?

Is it >120 days since return from travel?

Probable Parasitaemic (27PP)

Non-reactive (A150)

Reactive – Visitor / History (A155)

Non-reactive (A150)

Reactive – Visitor / History (A155)

Probable Parasitaemic (27PP)

Malaria Resident Permanent Status I130

Identify previous malaria residency

Probable Parasitaemic (27PP)

Result code (Start date of deferral)

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Probable Parasitaemic (27PP)

Probable Parasitaemic (27PP)

Office use only

Donor declaration

I agree that my blood has been taken from me under these conditions, or for any reason the test shows a significantly abnormal result, you will be informed.

I confirm that I have used all blood products which were made from my blood components in the past and will follow the instructions of the Blood Service staff to ensure these rules.

Donor (please print)

Signed family name

Category

Signature

Supplementary questions answered

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Reactive – Visitor / History (A155)
**Donor questionnaire**

Welcome to a special, select group of people who care

**Thank you for coming to give today blood. Your donation could save the life of someone or help them through an operation. The Australian Red Cross Blood Service is committed to the provision of safe blood and blood products to those who need them.**

**The Donor Process**

We are going to ask you to answer some questions about your general health to help us decide firstly if it is safe for you to give blood, and if so, how safe can we make your donation. All of these questions are important, though the reasons for some of the questions may be difficult to understand. Please discuss them with the member of staff who will be interviewing you. You are committed to keeping your personal and medical information confidential and safe. Even though there is a lot of questions, you need to answer them honestly and to the best of your knowledge. Answering these questions honestly is important to ensure the safety of our blood products. There are severe penalties regarding their use and/or enforcement for false or misleading information.

Blood is sold primarily to ensure recipient safety. Donors should never rely on this testing for their own personal health screening purposes. Prior to release, all donations must be tested for the presence of hepatitis B, hepatitis C, HIV/AIDS (HIV) and syphilis. Even though your blood test positive or show a significantly abnormal result, you will be notified. However, in some circumstances laboratory testing cannot be performed and in these instances, your donation will not be used.

There are several ways to change your mind about donating blood at any time. Please include to staff if at any time during the donor process you wish to leave.

**Donor declaration**

Please respond by placing a cross or a tick in the relevant box. Do not circle.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Questions</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. In the last 12 months, have you had a cold or flu?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Ever thought you could be infected with HIV or have AIDS?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Ever had a tattoo (including cosmetic tattooing), body and/or ear piercing, electrolysis?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Ever been imprisoned in a prison or lock-up?</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>5. Ever had a test which showed you had hepatitis B, hepatitis C, HIV or HTLV?</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Ever “used drugs” by injection or been injected, even once, with drugs not prescribed by a doctor or dentist?</td>
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<tr>
<td>7. Ever been injured with a used needle (needlestick)?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Ever thought you could be infected with HIV or have AIDS?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. In the last 12 months were you prescribed medication for a month or more?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>10. Ever had an illness with swollen glands and a rash, with or without a fever?</td>
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<tr>
<td>11. In the last 12 months, had sexual activity with a new partner?</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>12. Ever had a sexual activity with a male who you think might be bisexual?</td>
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<tr>
<td>13. Ever donated blood or tissue to a friend or relative?</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Ever donated blood to a friend or relative who relies on this testing for their own personal health screening purposes?</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Ever donated blood to a friend or relative who is a donor?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Ever donated blood to a friend or relative who is a recipient?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Ever donated blood to a friend or relative who is a care provider?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Donor declaration continued**

This declaration is to be signed in the presence of a Blood service staff member (Please read the following conditions)

Thank you for answering these questions. If you are uncertain about any of your answers, please discuss them with your interviewer.

We would like to sign this declaration in the presence of your interviewer (a Blood service staff member) to show that you have understood the information on this form and have answered the questions in the declaration to the best of your knowledge.

Your donation is of great value to the Blood Service to be used to treat patients. In some circumstances, your donation may be used by the Blood Service or other organisations for the purposes of research, tracking, quality assurance or the making of essential diagnostic reagents. A part of your donation may also be shared for future testing and research. Applicants to an appropriate Human Research Ethics Committee are required before any research is undertaken on your donation or any part of it.

You may be asked by the Blood Service to undergo further testing. Should you become aware of any reason why your blood should not be used or transmitted, please call us on 13 14 95. In particular, if you develop a cough, cold, diarrhoea or other infection within a week after donating, please report it immediately.

**Office use only**

If you are donating for the first time, please fill in the following details. If you have donated before, please confirm the information on this form and have answered the questions in the declaration to the best of your knowledge.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Donor (please print)</th>
<th>Signature</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Donor number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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</table>

**Office use only (if required)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Malaria Residents – Status</th>
<th>Malaria Residents Permanent Status (D9)</th>
<th>Previous malaria anti-body testing performed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Malaria Travel – Testing**

Previous Malaria Anti-body testing performed?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Blood smear Anti-body result</th>
<th>Probable Parasite (27PP)</th>
<th>Reactive – Resident (A150)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-reactive (A150)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>Probable Parasite (27PP)</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reactive – Visitor (W146)</td>
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**Result date (Start date of deferral)**

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**Haemoglobin – Testing**

Capillary Fill Measurement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Haemoglobin – Testing</th>
<th>Capillary Fill Measurement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initial</td>
<td>Record Fill level if measured prior to donor assessment</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Please respond by placing a cross or a tick in the relevant box. Do not circle.**

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<tr>
<td>3. Ever had a tattoo (including cosmetic tattooing), body and/or ear piercing, electrolysis?</td>
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<td>4. Ever been imprisoned in a prison or lock-up?</td>
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<td>5. Ever had a test which showed you had hepatitis B, hepatitis C, HIV or HTLV?</td>
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<td>6. Ever “used drugs” by injection or been injected, even once, with drugs not prescribed by a doctor or dentist?</td>
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<td>7. Ever had a sexual activity with a new partner in the last 12 months?</td>
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<tr>
<td>8. Ever had a sexual activity with a male who you think might be bisexual?</td>
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<tr>
<td>9. In the last 12 months were you prescribed medication for a month or more?</td>
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<tr>
<td>10. Ever had an illness with swollen glands and a rash, with or without a fever?</td>
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<tr>
<td>11. In the last 12 months, had sexual activity with a new partner?</td>
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<tr>
<td>12. Ever had a sexual activity with a male who you think might be bisexual?</td>
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<tr>
<td>13. Ever donated blood or tissue to a friend or relative?</td>
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<tr>
<td>14. Ever donated blood to a friend or relative who relies on this testing for their own personal health screening purposes?</td>
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<tr>
<td>15. Ever donated blood to a friend or relative who is a donor?</td>
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<tr>
<td>16. Ever donated blood to a friend or relative who is a recipient?</td>
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<tr>
<td>17. Ever donated blood to a friend or relative who is a care provider?</td>
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</tbody>
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