

Locations Near You

Western Blood Services Division Patient Services Department

Phone: 909-859-7003 or 1-800-696-1757 (Toll Free)
Fax: 909-859-7720 or 855-579-8611 (Toll Free)

Therapeutic appointments available only at the Northern California, Oregon and SW Washington locations.

Arizona and Southern California

Arizona-Tucson

7139 East Broadway
Tucson, AZ 85710

Fountain Valley

17800 Newhope Street
Fountain Valley, CA 92708

Fullerton

1144 Rosecrans Avenue
Fullerton, CA 92833

Laguna Hills

22971 Mill Creek Dr
Laguna Hills, CA 92653

Long Beach

3150 E. 29th Street
Long Beach, CA 90806

Pasadena

133 N. Altadena Drive #103
Pasadena, CA 91107

Pomona

100 Red Cross Circle
Pomona, CA 91768

San Diego

4229 Ponderosa Ave., Ste. C
San Diego, CA 92123

Santa Ana

600 Park Center Drive
Santa Ana, CA 92705

Torrance

2814 Sepulveda Blvd
Torrance, CA 90505

Woodland Hills

6338 Variel Avenue
Woodland Hills, CA 91367

Northern California

Newark

39227 Cedar Blvd.
Newark, CA 94560

Oakland

6230 Claremont Ave.
Oakland, CA 94618

Pleasant Hill

140 Gregory Lane
Pleasant Hill, CA 94523

Pleasanton

5556-B Springdale Ave.
Pleasanton, CA 94588

San Jose

2731 N. First Street
San Jose, CA 95134

Idaho, Montana and Utah

Boise, ID

5380 Franklin Road
Boise, ID 83705

Idaho Falls, ID

1165 East 17th Street
Idaho Falls, ID 83404

Pocatello, ID

Pineridge Mall
4155 Yellowstone, #1281B
Chubbuck, ID 83202

Layton, UT

852 W. Hill Field Rd. #B
Layton, UT 84041

Orem, UT

384 East 1300 South
Orem, UT 84058

Salt Lake City, UT

6616 South 900 East
Salt Lake City, UT 84121

St. George, UT

476 E. Riverside Dr., Ste B-6
St. George, UT 84790

Bozeman, MT

300 N. Wilson
Bozeman, MT 59715

Great Falls, MT

1300 28th Street South
Great Falls, MT 59405

Helena, MT

3150 N. Montana Ave. #B
Helena, MT 59601

Kalispell, MT

126 N. Meridian Road
Kalispell, MT 59901

Missoula, MT

401 W. Railroad Street
Missoula, MT 59801

Oregon and SW Washington

Portland, OR

3131 N. Vancouver Ave.
Portland, OR 97227

Central Oregon

815 SW Bond St., Ste. 110
Bend, OR 97702

Corvallis (Avery Square)

815 NW 9th St.
Corvallis, OR 97330

Klamath Falls, OR

2312 South 6th St, Ste. B
Klamath Falls, OR 97603

Medford, OR

1174 Progress Drive, Ste. 102
Medford, OR 97504

Roseburg, OR

1176 NW Garden Valley Blvd.
Roseburg, OR 97471

Salem, OR

475 Cottage Street NE,
Ste. 110
Salem, OR 97301

Clark County Washington

5109 NE 82nd Ave.
Vancouver, WA 98662

Tri-Cities, WA

447 Wellsian Way
Richland, WA 99532

Yakima, WA

302 S. 2nd St.
Yakima, WA 98901

Autologous or Directed Blood Donations



American Red Cross

You Have Options

If you are planning to have surgery, ask your physician if you will receive blood as part of your treatment. If blood is needed, it is important to know your options.

You have several options available if you need blood during or immediately following surgery:

- Donate blood for yourself (autologous donation).
- Choose your own donors to give blood for you (directed donation).
- Receive blood from the community blood supply.

Some patients may have an underlying medical condition that may make them ineligible to donate blood for themselves.

American Red Cross

Community Blood Supply

Who donates blood?

The community blood supply comes from healthy, volunteer donors nationwide. American Red Cross Blood Services collects, tests and distributes almost half the blood used in the United States.

Why should friends and family members donate to the community blood supply?

To help guarantee a safe and adequate blood supply, please encourage healthy friends and family members to give blood on a regular basis. Every two seconds, someone needs blood, and the blood supply has to be constantly replenished.

Is the community blood supply safe?

Through screening of donors and advanced blood-testing methods, the American Red Cross maintains a safe as possible volunteer blood supply. All blood is tested for HIV, hepatitis, and other diseases.

What are the benefits?

If you need blood during surgery, the benefits of receiving blood from the volunteer supply far outweigh any remote risks of transfusion reaction or transfusion-transmitted disease.

Do I have to make prior arrangements?

No. Your doctor will decide how much blood is needed and will make arrangements with your hospital to have blood from the American Red Cross available.

Is there a charge for blood?

As a not-for-profit organization, the American Red Cross operates on a cost-recovery basis to cover expenses involved with collecting, testing and distributing blood. To recover these costs, the American Red Cross charges the hospital. The hospital includes this charge on its bill to you.

How do people donate to the community blood supply?

To schedule a blood donation, or for more information about donating blood to the community supply, please call **1-800-RED CROSS** (1-800-733-2767) or visit redcrossblood.org.

Directed Donations

What is a directed donation?

You choose your own donors to give blood for your surgery. To arrange a directed donation, your physician must submit a written request for the American Red Cross to collect blood from the donors you select.

As a patient, you must give consent for this procedure.

What should I consider when recruiting donors?

- You need donors whose blood types are compatible with yours.
- Most healthy people who meet the minimum age requirement and who weigh at least 110 pounds may be eligible to donate once every 56 days. Check with your Red Cross representative.

Carefully consider the following:

- There is no evidence that patients can select safer donors than the volunteer blood system provides.
- All blood products are tested for HIV and other infectious diseases, which further enhances the safety of the blood supply.
- Social pressure associated with directed donations may compromise the reliability of the donor's answers to health-history questions.

In some cases, special handling fees may apply to directed and autologous donations. Check with your Red Cross representative to determine how these fees will be billed.

Autologous Donations

What is an autologous (self) donation?

You donate blood for yourself before a scheduled surgery. If you need a transfusion, you'll receive your own blood. Your physician must submit a written request in advance to the American Red Cross for self-donation.

If this will be your first time giving blood, you may want to ask a family member or friend to accompany you to the donation center. Although most people feel fine before and after donating blood, a small number of people may have:

- an upset stomach,
- a faint or dizzy feeling, or
- a black-and-blue mark, redness, or pain.

Very rarely, a person may faint, have muscle spasms, and/or suffer nerve damage.

When can I donate blood?

Check with your American Red Cross, Patient Services Coordinator to determine the appropriate schedule of your donations to assure that your blood is available at the time of your surgery.

Your blood is collected by qualified American Red Cross staff. It is tagged, tested, processed and delivered to your hospital for your use during or immediately following your surgery.

What should I do before donating?

- Eat a balanced meal the day you donate.
- Take regularly scheduled medicines and bring a list of current medications each time you donate.
- Check with your physician about taking iron supplements.
- Get a good night's sleep.
- Increase your fluids the day before and the day of your appointment.
- Bring your photo I.D.