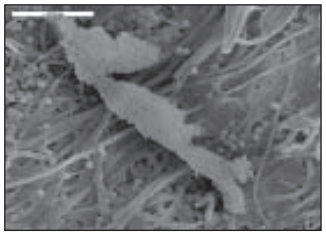
THE DONOR AUTOLOGOUS BLOOD REINFUSION SYSTEM:

Three of the leaders in the field of blood management, Van Straten Medical, Pall Medical and Medinorm, joined forces to visualise and manufacture the state of the art DONOR™ autologous blood reinfusion system.

The DONOR™ system represents the latest innovative design for filtering and reinfusing your own blood. This makes it immediately available to the body for recuperation at optimum levels.

- autologous blood is safe because it is your own.
- autologous blood does not have the risk of transfusion transmitted diseases, such as HIV, Aids, Hepatitis, and all those listed below.
- autologous blood does not alter your body's normal immune response.
- autologous blood is fresh because it is re-infused immediately postoperatively.
- because healing starts immediately, it leads to a money-saving, shorter recovery period.
- the use of autologous blood greatly reduces the risk of bacterial infection.
- autologous blood reinfusion takes pressure off the blood banks, so that available blood can be used for emergencies.

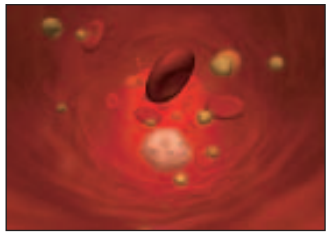


SEM Photograph from detailed international study conducted with DONOR™

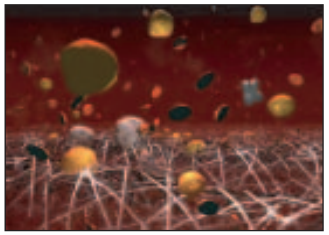
For peace of mind, if you are about to undergo major surgery (particularly orthopaedic surgery), talk to your surgeon about using the DONOR™ system.

DONOR™

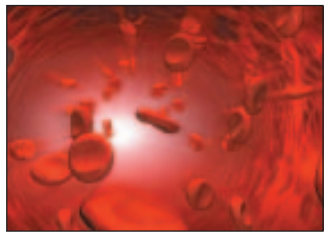
World wide recognized as the most reliable system



- blood collected post-operatively in the DONOR autologous reinfusion system



- blood filtered through the DONOR autologous reinfusi on system



- blood reinfused into the patient.
- 92,88% of drained blood is reinfused

DONOR has been accepted and succesfully used by Jehovah Witnesses following orthopaedic operations. For further advice and information please contact your local liaison committee for your local hospital. This information can be sourced through the Hospital Information Service on 0208 905 2211.

Van Straten Medical United Kingdom
www.vanstratenmedical.com
PO Box 440, 3430 AK Nieuwegein, The Netherlands,
export@vanstratenmedical.com, +31 30 602 38 55

West Niles Virus, Typhoid Fever, Yersinia, Salmonellosis, HIV Aids, HBV, HCV, CMV, Babesiosis, Leishmaniasis, SARS, SEN-V, GB Virus C, HHV8, Hepatitis, HTLV, Epstein Barr, Parvovirus B19, Malaria, Typhus, Syphilis, TT Virus, Creutzfeld-Jakob Disease, Human Herpes

DONOR™

Autologous Blood Reinfusion System

Patient Information

Why being your own blood donor

www.reinfusion.com

If you had to receive a blood transfusion after surgery, would you choose .....

your own blood
or
somebody else's ? ?

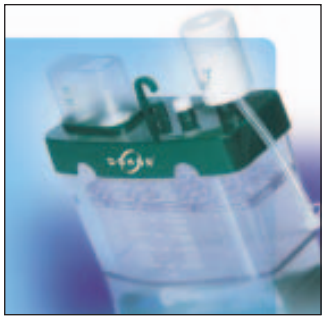
We would like to think that the answer to this question is a foregone conclusion, but a few facts need to be clarified.

Firstly, there are 3 ways by which a patient can receive a blood transfusion:

1. Homologous Blood Transfusion ('Allogenic' blood from the blood bank).

2. Autologous Reinfusion
(a) your own blood collected intra-operatively, which is then washed and reinfused.

(b) your own blood collected post-operatively,which is then filtered and reinfused.



DONOR™, Reinfusion System

1. Homologous Blood Transfusion (blood from the blood bank). This is the most common and accepted method of blood transfusion.

The risks associated with the use of homologous blood are recognised as being low, however there are risks. These include transmission of HIV, Hepatitis B&C and many other viruses.

However, this is not the only reason why more and more people are looking for safer alternatives.

Red blood Cells after filtration with DONOR™

When blood is stored it undergoes many changes collectively called "storage lesion". Storage lesion affects the ability of the red cells to carry and release oxygen to the tissues and interferes with the ability of the blood to clot.

Foreign leucocytes (white blood cells) and platelets, which are present in homologous blood, may stimulate your own body to make antibodies that can cause immediate, sometimes severe, reactions. Homologous blood can have harmful effects on the body's immune system, which make you more susceptible to post-operative bacterial infections, including pneumonia.

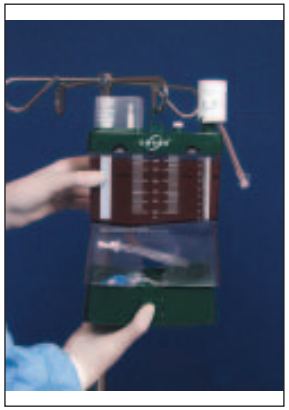
2. Intraoperative Autologous Reinfusion:
Your own blood collected intra-operatively, which is then washed and re-infused. Blood shed during an operation is collected and "washed" in what is essentially a high-tech washing machine, commonly known as a "cell saver". This procedure is quite adequate for most operations, but not only is there a limit to the amount of blood that can be recycled this way, there is also a minimum volume required. In all cases only about 40% of collected blood can be reinfused.

3 **Post-operative Autologous Reinfusion**:
Your own blood collected post-operatively, which is then filtered and reinfused.
During the first 6 - 8 hours post-operatively 80% of blood loss takes place. It makes sense to collect blood during this period for purification and re-infusion.

DONOR™ is the only reinfusion system with constant vacuum which is approved by the American Food and Drug Administration

POST-OPERATIVE BLOOD REINFUSION:
This is exactly what the DONOR™ Post-operative Autologous Blood Reinfusion system does and it has many advantages over pre-donated blood:

1. Surgery can be scheduled without delay
2. No blood is wasted if scheduled surgery is cancelled
3. The risk of the patient being given the wrong blood is eliminated.
4. The blood is fresh and not subject to the adverse effects of stored blood and the possibility of infection is eliminated.
5. Oxygen is available to the tissue cells immediately; this promotes immediate recuperation and can lead to shortened hospitalisation.



Filled DONOR™ system ready for a safe and reliable reinfusion

Reinfusing the patient's own blood

West Niles Virus, Typhoid Fever, Yersinia, Salmonellosis, HIV Aids, HBV, HCV, CMV, Babesiosis, Leishmaniasis, SARS, SEN-V, GB Virus C, HHV8, Hepatitis, HTLV, Epstein Barr, Parvovirus B19, Malaria, Typhus, Syphilis, TT Virus, Creutzfeld-Jakob Disease, Human Herpes