

Zika Infection Self-Deferral Information

Thank you for coming to donate blood today.

If you have been infected by the Zika virus or have travelled to the following countries in the last 28 days, we are asking you not to donate today:

North America

Anguilla
Antigua and Barbuda
Aruba
The Bahamas
Barbados
Belize
Bonaire
British Virgin Islands
Cayman Islands
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico
Costa Rica
Cuba
Curacao
Dominica

Dominican Republic
El Salvador
Florida, USA
Grenada
Guadeloupe
Guatemala
Haiti
Honduras
Jamaica
Martinique
Mexico
Nicaragua
Panama
Saba
Saint Barthélemy
Saint Lucia

Saint Martin
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Sint Eustasius
Sint Maarten
Turks and Caicos
Trinidad and Tobago
US Virgin Islands

South America

All countries
(Excluding Chile and Uruguay)

Asia:

Singapore

Oceania/Pacific:

American Samoa
Fiji
Kosrae, Federated States of Micronesia
Marshall Islands
New Caledonia
Papua New Guinea
Samoa
Tonga

Africa:

Cape Verde
Guinea-Bissau

You will be able to donate again 28 days or more after your return to South Africa.

If you had sex with a partner who, in the 3 months prior to your sexual contact, has had a Zika virus infection or has travelled to or resided in an area with active Zika virus transmissions (see country list above), please return for your donation more than 4 weeks after the last sexual contact.

We are doing this for the following reasons:

- There is an outbreak of Zika virus disease in the above-mentioned countries, which is spreading rapidly.
- Zika virus infection is spread by mosquitoes and is mild in most people, but there is concern that Zika is causing serious brain injury to babies whose mothers have been infected during pregnancy, and an increase in cases of Guillain-Barre Syndrome, a temporary but serious disorder causing paralysis.
- The Zika virus can be in the blood of an infected person who has no symptoms of illness. Up to 80% of infected people may have no symptoms at all.
- There is concern that the Zika virus can be transmitted by blood.

Countries affected by the Zika Disease:



Content based on:
The American Association of Blood Banks Bulletin #16-09
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (Sep 2016),
Food and Drug Administration (Aug 2016),
National Institute for Communicable Diseases (Aug 2016)

For further information speak to the Professional Nurse at your donation clinic.

PBR29 (21 Sep 16)

t: 021 507 6300 • www.wpblood.org.za

SMS 'blood' to 33507 and we'll call back (R1.50 per SMS)

Zika-Infeksie Selfuitsluiting-Inligting

Dankie dat jy vandag kom bloed skenk het.

As jy met die Zika-virus besmet is of in die afgelope 28 dae na die volgende lande gereis het, vra ons dat jy nie vandag bloed skenk nie:

Noord Amerika

Amerikaanse
Maagde-eilande
Anguilla
Antigua en Barbuda
Aruba
Die Bahama-eilande
Barbados
Belize
Bonaire
Britse Maagde-eilande
Cayman-eilande
Republiek van
Puerto Rico
Costa Rica
Kuba
Curacao

Dominica
Die Dominikaanse
Republiek
El Salvador
Florida, VSA
Grenada
Guadeloupe
Guatemala
Haiti
Honduras
Jamaika
Martinique
Meksiko
Nicaragua
Panama
Saba
Sint Barthélemy

Sint Lucia
Sint Martin
Sint Vincent en
die Grenadine
Sint Eustasius
Sint Maarten
Turks en Caicos
Trinidad en Tobago

Suid Amerika

Alle lande
(Uitsluitend Chili
en Uruguay)

Asia:

Singapoer

Oseanië/Pasifies:

Amerikaans-Samoa
Fiji
Kosrae, Federale State
van Mikronesië
Marshall-eilande
New Caledonia
Papoea-Nieu-Guinee
Samoa
Tonga

Afrika:

Kaap Verde
Guinee-Bissau

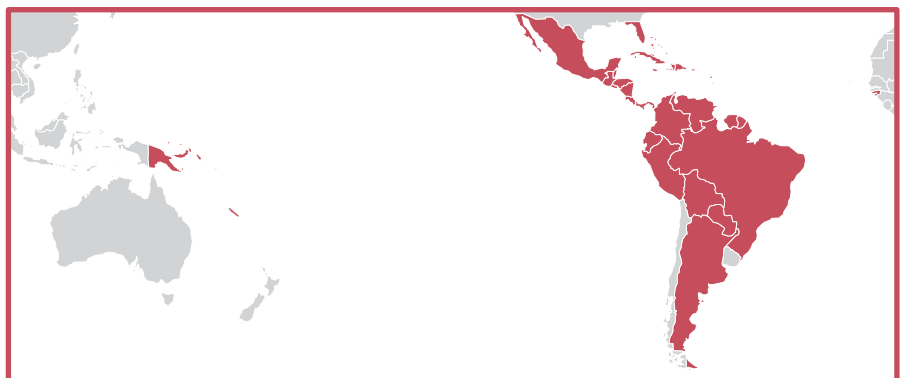
Jy sal weer kan bloed skenk ná 28 dae nadat jy na Suid-Afrika teruggekeer het.

As jy seks gehad het met 'n persoon wat, in die 3 maande voor die seksuele kontak, die Zika-virusinfeksie gehad het, of na 'n area met aktiewe virus-oordrag (sien lys van lande bo) gereis het of daar gewoon het, kan jy eers weer bloed skenk 4 weke ná die laaste seksuele kontak.

Ons doen dit vir die volgende redes:

- Die Zika-virusinfeksie het reeds in die bogenoemde lande uitgebreek, en is besig om vinnig te versprei.
- Die Zika-virusinfeksie word deur muskiete versprei en die simptome is meestal lig, maar daar is kommer dat Zika ernstige breinskade veroorsaak by babas wie se moeders gedurende swangerskap besmet word, en 'n toename in die gevalle van Guillain-Barre-sindroom, wat 'n tydelike maar ernstige siekte is wat verlamming veroorsaak.
- Die Zika-virus kan in die bloed bespeur word van 'n persoon wat geen simptome van die siekte het nie, maar tog besmet is. Tot en met 80% van persone het geen simptome nie.
- Daar bestaan kommer dat die Zika-virus deur bloed oorgedra kan word.

Lande wat deur Zika-infeksie geraak word:



Inhoud gebaseer op:

The American Association of Blood Banks Bulletin #16-09
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (Sep 2016),
Food and Drug Administration (Aug 2016),
National Institute for Communicable Diseases (Aug 2016)

Vir verdere inligting, praat met die Professionele Verpleegster by die skenkingskliniek.

PBR30 (21 Sep 16)

t: 021 507 6300 • www.wpblood.org.za

SMS 'bloed' na 33507 en ons sal jou terugskakel (R1.50 per SMS)



WP Blood Transfusion Service
Do something remarkable