Keeping Blood Safe

Collected more than 40,000 blood specimens of HIV and hepatitis worldwide.5

Identified and characterized 5,000 HIV strains, enabling diagnostic tests to detect the virus.6

If a new strain is discovered, Abbott’s scientists check that the current blood screening and diagnostic tests are able to detect it.

Testing Blood

BEFORE A BLOOD DONATION CAN BE USED, IT IS TESTED FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

1. BLOOD DRAW

Each donor provides one pint of blood. Test tubes are filled with blood and labelled.

2. BLOOD PREPARATION

An instrument (centrifuge) spins and separates the blood into red cells, platelets and plasma. Another instrument establishes blood type.

3. BLOOD TESTING

A testing analyzer determines if specific infectious diseases are present, such as HIV, hepatitis B and hepatitis C.

ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

Once testing is complete, the results are transferred electronically.

Unsafe blood is discarded and donor is notified.

Safe blood is released for use.

BE THE 1™

Join Cristiano Ronaldo and Abbott to donate blood now. You could save a life. BE THE 1™.

Sign up to donate at BeThe1Donor.com.

REFERENCES

5. Abbott internal data.