**Questions**

1. **Can you walk us through the blood donation process with the specifics of how the donation set comes, what all you need to set up, and all the nuances with the donation set specifically.**

* Blood bank for donorship
* Only draw blood for testing, dont draw for donation
* Blood bank would be good to contact for what their process is with drawing blood from epole

1. **Could you walk us through in a similar way as the first question with the blood storage process?**
2. **And again could you walk us through the blood transfusion process, specifically the transfusion of whole blood?**

* Get from lab
* Have 30 mins to give to patient befroore must be discarded
* Keep in coller with icce packs for 4 hours
* disposable , nonreusable tubing set
* Pell filter - filter out clots
* Bags also get discarded
* Bags similar to bag of saline
* Have a Y on it
* Prime line
* One portion to saline, prime line, dont pump air into patient
* Put blood into patient
* Filter
* Pumps and channels
* Pumping tubing
* Clamp on pump, closes that, controls rate of how used
* Roller clamp
* Cannot reuse blood tubing
* 2units needed, dispose tubing, reprime with saline, connect another unit of blood, prime again
* Giving blood - need to wait 15 mins to make sure there is no infusion reaction

1. **How critical are air vents and filters (does the ones you use have these)?**

* Air filter - not very useful, only useful if not connecting something to a pump, onlyuseful if not venting something, helps transfuse faster
* Alaris pumps - controls rate of medication or blood infusion
  + Press buttons
* Bellmont tubing set - rapid blood transfuser - give 750mL blood/min
* Need to give heated blood at a time
* Bloood bag
* Tubing
* Filter
* Pump
* Patient
* Roller clamp - control rate, eyeball it

1. **How is the flow regulator used? If remaking this, what attributes do we need to ensure we retain?**

* Rolls up, shaped lke angle,
  + Widest = opened most
  + Roll down, lower angle, shallower
  + Slowing and speeding up drip rate
  + Calculation, count drips, drips per min, drips per hour
* Control rate
* Adjustable from all the way open to all the way closed
* Slowly reduce flow as fast as you can speed it up

1. **We noticed that the drip chamber is flexible. It is our understanding that it must be flexible to be squeezed and create suction for blood from the bag. Is this correct?**

* Want drip tube to be squishy to prevent air from coming in, want a little blood in it
  + Screw and lock spike part, locking mechanism
  + Filter - need to prevent clotting
    - Would otherwise neeed a solution to breakdown clots, would be more expensive
    - Need for when blood stored in fridge
    - Pulmonary embolism
  + Filter could go in and out of cylinder portion
* Part of white plastic tubing
* Sifter
* Adhered to white plastic portion of tubing
* Clear portion adhered to spike