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BLOOD DONATION. ITS PROBLEMS AND WAYS OF THEIR SOLUTION

Actuality of theme

Blood donation is a voluntary provision of donor`s blood or its components for further transfusion to patients in need of it. [1, art. 2]. In Ukraine today, there is a critical shortage of donors. A large number of patients requiring transfusion do not have timely access to blood products and components.

The aim of the study: to determine the level of knowledge among the population concerning donation.

Research methods:

In order to study the level of knowledge of the population on donations, we conducted a questionnaire of 20 employees of educational institutions and 10 students. The survey showed that only three of them were donors.

Results obtained.

The most common reason for the refusal to be a donor is a state of health. At the same time, 66.7 % of respondents refused for other reasons. 33.3 % of respondents believe that there is a high probability of contracting infectious diseases during the process of giving blood, but this opinion is false: on the contrary, a potential donor has the opportunity to have his health checked. All manipulations are carried out in compliance with all the rules of asepsis and antiseptics (in particular, the use of disposable blood collection systems).

43.3% of the respondents have a sufficient level of knowledge on donation and only 20% of them have a high level. The lack of awareness of the need for blood donation is a problem today. The most common reason for it is indifference or belief that there is no lack of the blood of common groups. However, it is a deception, because a large number of people with a certain group of blood testifies to the high demand of it. The population is unaware of the need for blood donation, so it is worth talking about it, distributing information through the media, social networks, the Internet, and conducting sanitary and education work among young people.

It is also wrong to think that the donation is harmful to health. In general, regular blood donation is even useful. It helps to improve hematopoiesis, remove excess iron from the body, which can cause cancer and heart diseases. Being a donor is also accompanied by general activation and restoration of an organism and normalization of blood circulation; it helps to prevent cardiovascular diseases, stimulates the immune system and reduces the load on liver and spleen. Another big advantage is the development of the body`s ability to withstand excessive bleeding and recover after it much faster.

Conclusions:

The indifference of the population to blood donation is critical. It is necessary to promote blood donation, encourage the population to donate their blood, hold lectures

and activities for students about the importance of blood donation and to inform people where and how they can donate blood.

REFERENCES

1. The Law of Ukraine "On Donation of Blood and Its Components" // Bulletin of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine. 2012. No. 5460. Art. 2.