

Venesection



Haematology Department

patient**information**

Hearing about your experience of our services is very important as it means we can pass compliments to our staff and make improvements where necessary. Tell us what you think at feedback@rothgen.nhs.uk

Slovak

Ak vy alebo niekto koho poznáte potrebuje pomoc pri pochopení alebo čítaní tohto dokumentu, prosím kontaktujte nás na vyššie uvedenom čísle alebo nám pošlite e-mail.

Slovensky

Kurdish Sorani

کوردی سۆرانی
نەگەر تۆ یان کەسێک که تۆ دەیناسی پێویستی بەیارمەتی هەبێت یۆ نەوهی لەم بەلگەنامە بە تێبگات یان بێخۆتێنتەوه، تکایە پەیوەندیمان پێوه بکە لەسەر نەو ژمارەیهی سەر هوددا یان بەو نێمه‌بەله.

Arabic

عربي
إذا كنت أنت أو أي شخص تعرفه بحاجة إلى مساعدة لفهم أو قراءة هذه الوثيقة، الرجاء الاتصال على الرقم اعلاه، أو مراسلتنا عبر البريد الإلكتروني

Urdu

اُردو
اگر آپ یا آپ کے جاننے والے کسی شخص کو اس دستاویز کی سمجھنے یا پڑھنے کیلئے مدد کی ضرورت ہے تو برائے مہربانی مندرجہ بالا نمبر پر ہم سے رابطہ کریں یا ہمیں ای میل کریں۔

Farsi

فارسی
اگر جناب عالی یا شخص دیگری که شما او را می شناسید برای خواندن یا فهمیدن این مدارک نیاز به کمک دارد لطفاً با ما بوسیله شماره بالا یا ایمیل تماس حاصل فرمایید.

If you require this document in another language, large print, braille or audio version, please contact Patient Information on 01709 424281 or email patientinformation@rothgen.nhs.uk

Venesection

What is Venesection?

Venesection is a procedure which involves drawing of blood from the vein.

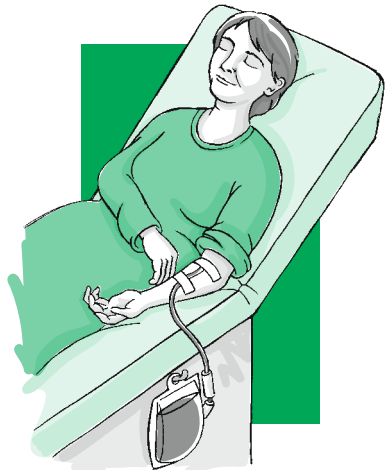
Who needs Venesection?

Patients with abnormally high level of haemoglobin or haematocrit in their blood would need a venesection. The abnormal level indicates that your blood is thicker than normal blood, which if not treated could cause a blockage of major blood vessels leading to complications including a stroke.

Venesection is also performed for patients with haemochromatosis who have a tendency to store too much iron.

How is the procedure done?

Your doctor will decide on the amount of blood to be taken. The procedure is usually performed on the vein which is in the crease of your arm situated at the elbow, just like when you have a blood test. You will be seated/reclined during the procedure.



Venesection

- The site is cleansed thoroughly with methylated spirit 70% swab
- A needle will be inserted and blood drawn into a collection bag. The procedure takes about 15 to 20 minutes
- If your doctor has ordered intravenous fluid replacement, another smaller needle will be inserted into your other arm for the infusion. This infusion will take about one to two hours
- A plaster will be applied to the puncture site after the procedure. If there is still bleeding, apply slight pressure on the plaster. Otherwise keep the area clean and dry. Please let the nurse know if you are allergic to plasters

Do I need to do anything before the procedure?

No preparation is required. However, we do advise you to have something to eat before the procedure and drink plenty fluids.

Will it hurt?

You may experience some discomfort when the needle is inserted into your arm.

After the procedure you may experience some discomfort at the puncture site which may last for about 48 hours. However, the discomfort should subside gradually.

Is the procedure dangerous?

No, the procedure is absolutely safe.

Are there any side effects?

Occasionally people feel faint during or after the procedure. This feeling usually passes after a few minutes. If you do faint, you may have less blood taken and have to stay in hospital a little longer while we check your blood pressure and give you something to drink.

What happens after the procedure?

You may go home as soon as the procedure is completed. You are advised to rest for a while before leaving the hospital in case you feel dizzy.

If you have felt dizzy on previous visits you are advised to arrange for a family member or friend to accompany you home.

You may resume normal activities after the procedure, but you should avoid strenuous or athletic activities until the next day.

You should also increase the amount of fluid you drink unless advised otherwise.

If you experience any of the following unusual symptoms please contact the Haematology Ward on 01709 424231

- Severe persistent pain
- Fever
- Redness
- Discharge from the puncture site

Venesection

How to contact us

Haematology Ward (A7)

Telephone 01709 424231

Clinical Nurse Specialist in Haematology

Telephone 01709 424231

Haematology Secretary

Telephone 01709 427112

Switchboard

Telephone 01709 820000

Useful contact numbers

NHS Direct

Telephone 0845 4647

Health Info

Telephone 01709 427190

Stop Smoking Service

Telephone 01709 422444

Patient Services

Telephone 01709 424461

A&E

Telephone 01709 424455

For GP out of hours, contact your surgery

Useful websites

www.nhs.uk

www.direct.gov.uk

www.therotherhamft.nhs.uk

We value your comments

If you have any comments or concerns about the care we have provided please let us know, or alternatively you can write to:

Patient Services

The Rotherham NHS Foundation Trust

Rotherham Hospital

Moorgate Road

Oakwood

Rotherham

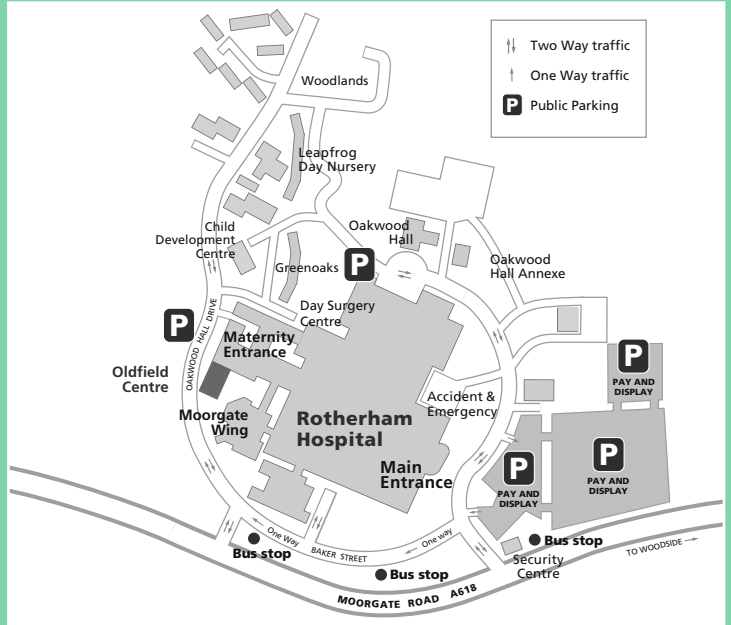
S60 2UD

Telephone 01709 424461

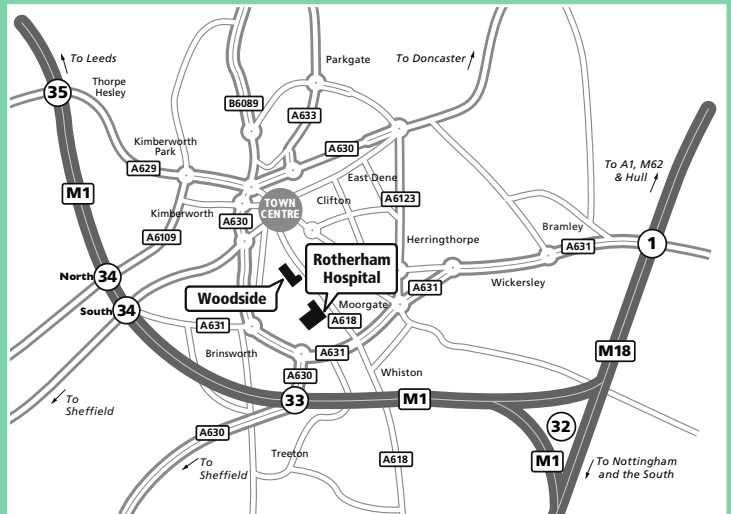
Email complaints@rothgen.nhs.uk

How to find us

Hospital site plan

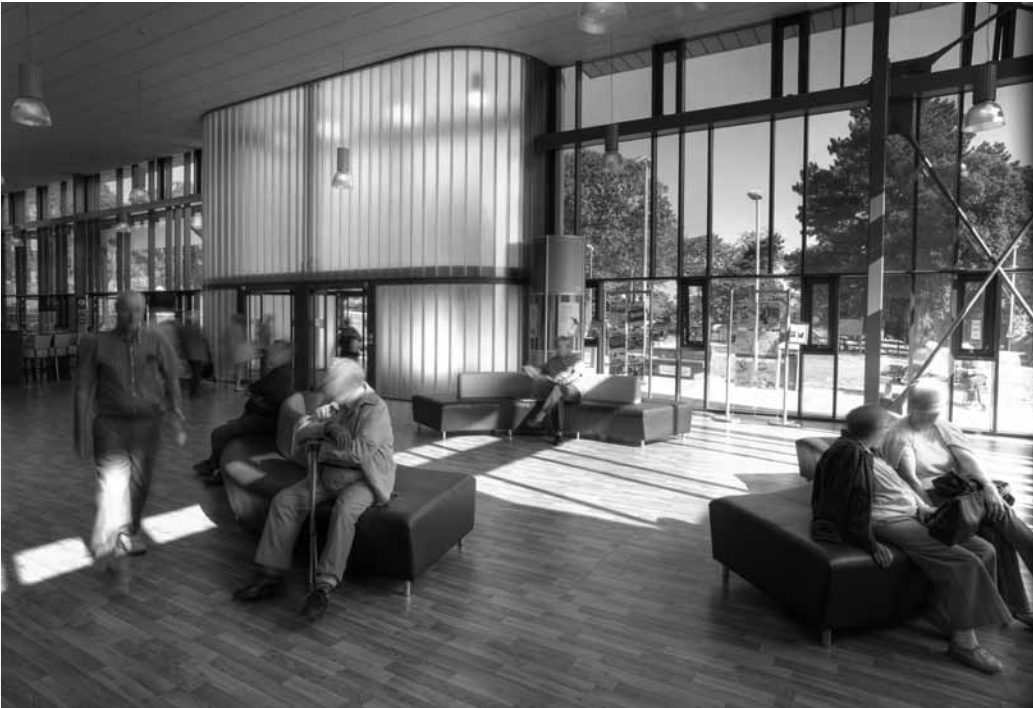


Rotherham main routes





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NHS Foundation Trust

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