You may resume normal activities 4-6 hours after your blood transfusion if you feel well.

You should be aware that reactions after your blood transfusion are possible.

**Call 911 right away if you:**
- Have difficulty breathing (wheezing or feeling short of breath)
- Have sudden, severe pain to chest or back
- See red urine
- Feel faint

Call a member of your NIH health care team if you have any symptoms of an allergic or delayed reaction:
- Allergic Reactions may occur during, just after, or hours after your blood transfusion. Symptoms include:
  - Rash, hives, and itching (most common)
  - Nausea (less common)
  - Flushing/redness of your face/neck
  - Dizziness or lightheadedness

- Delayed blood transfusion reactions may occur 2-14 days after a transfusion, and symptoms include:
  - Fever with or without chills (shaking)
  - Dark urine
  - Yellow-colored skin
  - General body aches
  - Feeling unusually tired for 2 weeks

**Medical Contact:**

**Name:**

**Phone Number:**

This information is prepared specifically for persons taking part in clinical research at the National Institutes of Health Clinical Center and may not apply to patients elsewhere. If you have questions about the information presented here, talk to a member of your health care team.

Products/resources named serve as examples and do not imply endorsement by NIH. The fact that a certain product/resource is not named does not imply that such product/resource is unsatisfactory.