ARUP Blood Services Mission Statement
To continually improve patient care by providing a safe and adequate supply of blood and blood products for local patients in need.

Fast Facts

Everyday, 75 units of blood are needed to satisfy the needs of the hospitals we serve:
- University of Utah Hospitals and Clinics
- Primary Children's Medical Center
- Huntsman Cancer Institute
- Shriners Hospital for Children

ARUP Blood Services supplies the needs of the only two children's hospitals in Utah.

The four hospitals we serve require more than 25 percent of the blood transfused in Utah.

Red cells are refrigerated and expire after 35 days.

For every white cell in your blood, you have 40 platelets and 600 red cells.

O negative is the universal donor type for red cells, and both AB positive and negative are the universal donor types for platelets and plasma.

An estimated 80 percent of us will need a blood product before we reach age 70.

Of eligible donors, less than 4 percent choose to donate.
Welcome to the Blood Donors for Babies Program

Of the 75 blood donors we need every day, 8–10 of those donors are needed for babies.

Primary Children’s Medical Center (PCMC), Shriner’s Hospital for Children, the University of Utah Hospitals and Clinics, and the Huntsman Cancer Institute continually require fresh blood and platelet donations for children experiencing surgery for cancer, trauma, burns, and organ and bone marrow transplants.

- PCMC typically has 5 to 10 children’s heart surgeries every week.
- Many premature babies (neonates) require blood transfusions to replenish blood lost from tests.

Blood used for children is different than blood used for adult patients and can pose availability challenges. Blood used for babies must meet two main criteria:

1. The blood must be less than five days old, which creates a continual, ongoing need, particularly during weekends and holidays when fewer people tend to donate.
2. The blood must be CMV negative for babies up to six months old and sometimes older. Only 20 percent of the U.S. population is CMV negative.

To better supply the needs of babies who need blood, we have asked those interested in participating in the Blood Donors for Babies program to commit to donating at least four times per year. This helps us to better schedule our donors and predict our ability to supply the blood needs of babies in our community.

Frequently Asked Questions

Q. What is CMV?
A. CMV stands for Cyto-Megalo-Virus. It is a virus that can manifest with flu-like symptoms. However, many people experience no symptoms at all.

Q. How does CMV affect babies?
A. While CMV is harmless to adults, it could be devastating to a newborn baby or an immunosuppressed child experiencing injury, illness, surgery, or cancer treatment.

Q. How is CMV contracted?
A. CMV is very common; in fact, by the time we reach mature adulthood, more than 80 percent of us will have contracted this virus. Like most cold and flu viruses, it spreads from person to person.

Q. How is CMV prevented?
A. Just like most cold and flu virus, you can reduce the risk of exposure to CMV by practicing cleanliness and good hygiene. Wash hands often and avoid close contact with people who show cold or flu like symptoms. However, because many people do not exhibit symptoms, you may not know if you have been exposed. CMV is very common and being positive does not mean that you have a disease. Your blood donation is still greatly needed even if you are positive for CMV.

Where Can You Donate?
You can donate at one of our centers or host a blood drive at your business, school, church, or organization.

How do I donate?
In order to donate blood you should be in good health with no recent surgeries or dental work.

How often can I donate?
You can donate whole blood every 56 days.

How can I become part of the Blood Donor for Babies Program?
If you are interested in the program and would like to make an appointment to donate blood, please call 583-2787, ext. 2646.

Become a blood donor for babies today!