

BLOOD TYPE COMPATIBILITY CHART **

	You Can Receive Red Cells From:	You Can Receive Platelets From:	You Can Receive Plasma From:
O-	O-	O- A- B- AB- O+ A+ B+ AB+	O- A- B- AB- O+ A+ B+ AB+
O+	O- O+	O- A- B- AB- O+ A+ B+ AB+	O- A- B- AB- O+ A+ B+ AB+
A-	O- A- O+ A+	O- A- B- AB- O+ A+ B+ AB+	A- AB- A+ AB+
A+	O- A- O+ A+	O- A- B- AB- O+ A+ B+ AB+	A- AB- A+ AB+
B-	O- B- O+ B+	O- A- B- AB- O+ A+ B+ AB+	B- AB- B+ AB+
B+	O- B- O+ B+	O- A- B- AB- O+ A+ B+ AB+	B- AB- B+ AB+
AB-	O- A- B- AB- O+ A+ B+ AB+	O- A- B- AB- O+ A+ B+ AB+	AB- AB+
AB+	O- A- B- AB- O+ A+ B+ AB+	O- A- B- AB- O+ A+ B+ AB+	AB- AB+

** NOTE: Recent Blood research indicates that, for instance, where a person with type O negative Blood was considered to be a 'universal donor,' this may no longer be correct, because of a better understanding of the complex issues of immune reactions related to incompatible donor Blood cells.

Signs & Symptoms of Transfusion Reaction

Chills and fever, itching, backache or other aches and pains. In more serious situations, Blood cell destruction (haemolysis), causing shortness of breath, severe headache, chest or back pain and Blood in the urine.