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General information

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Notices will not be published unless a Gazette notice request form together with a copy of the signed notice and a clean copy of the notice in Word or PDF is emailed to gazettes@nt.gov.au

Notices will be published in the next issue, unless urgent publication is requested.

Availability

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Northern Territory of Australia Public Holidays Act 1981

Revocation and Appointment of Additional Public Holidays

I, Gerald Francis McCarthy, Minister for Public Employment:

- (a) under section 6 of the *Public Holidays Act 1981* and with reference to section 43 of the *Interpretation Act 1978*, revoke the appointment of additional public holidays made by instrument titled "Additional Public Holidays" dated 22 May 2017 and published in *Gazette* No. G23 of 7 June 2017; and
- (b) under section 6 of the *Public Holidays Act 1981*, appoint each of the following days to be a public holiday to be observed in each specified part of the Territory by all sections of the community in that part of the Territory:
 - (i) for the part of the Territory described in Schedule 1 Friday 24 July 2020 (Darwin Regional Show Day);
 - (ii) for the part of the Territory described in Schedule 2 Friday 17 July 2020 (Katherine Regional Show Day);
 - (iii) for the part of the Territory described in Schedule 3 Friday 10 July 2020 (Tennant Creek Regional Show Day);
 - (iv) for the part of the Territory described in Schedule 4 Friday 3 July 2020 (Alice Springs Regional Show Day);
 - (v) for the part of the Territory described in Schedule 5 Friday 26 June 2020 (Borroloola Regional Show Day).

Dated 8 October 2019

G. F. McCarthy Minister for Public Employment

Schedule 1

All that parcel of land in the Northern Territory of Australia described as follows:

the part of the Northern Territory of Australia north of the parallel of south latitude 13 degrees 34 minutes and of the parts of the Northern Territory of Australia being the whole of the Anindilyakwa area described in Schedule 6 to the *Aboriginal Land Rights (Northern Territory) Act 1976* (Cth) and the whole of the Daly River area described in Schedule 1, Part 1 to that Act.

All that parcel of land in the Northern Territory of Australia bounded by lines described as follows:

commencing at the intersection of the parallel of south latitude 13 degrees 34 minutes with the sea coast of the Gulf of Carpentaria; thence generally southerly and south-easterly by the said sea coast to intersect the parallel of south latitude 15 degrees 30 minutes; thence west by the said parallel to intersect the meridian of east longitude 135 degrees; thence south by the said meridian to intersect the easterly prolongation of the northern boundary of Northern Territory Portion 2845; thence westerly by the said prolongation, the northern boundary of Northern Territory Portion 2845 and part of the northern boundary of Perpetual Pastoral Lease 1003 (Cattle Creek) to intersect the meridian of east longitude 132 degrees; thence south by the said meridian to intersect the easterly prolongation of the northern boundary of Pastoral Lease 826 (Suplejack); thence westerly by the said prolongation, the northern boundary of Pastoral Lease 826 and its westerly prolongation to intersect the meridian of east longitude 129 degrees being Northern Territory and Western Australia border; thence north by the said meridian to intersect the sea coast of the Timor Sea; thence generally easterly by the said sea coast to intersect the left bank of the Fitzmaurice River; thence generally easterly by the said left bank to intersect the southerly prolongation of the most easterly boundary of Northern Territory Portion 1637; thence northerly, westerly and again northerly by the said prolongation, an eastern, a northern and an eastern boundary of the said Portion to intersect the parallel of south point of commencement, thence easterly by the said parallel to the point of commencement, and including all Northern Territory of Australia coastal islands between the parallels of south latitude 13 degrees 34 minutes and 15 degrees 30 minutes, but excluding therefrom all islands within the Anindilyakwa area described in Schedule 6 to the Aboriginal Land Rights (Northern Territory) Act 1976 (Cth).

Schedule 3

All that parcel of land in the Northern Territory of Australia bounded by lines described as follows:

commencing at the intersection of the parallel of south latitude 21 degrees 12 minutes with the meridian of east longitude 138 degrees being a point on the Northern Territory and Queensland border; thence west by the said parallel to intersect the meridian of east longitude 132 degrees; thence north by the said meridian to intersect the northern boundary of Perpetual Pastoral Lease 1003 (Cattle Creek); thence easterly by part of the said boundary, the northern boundary of Northern Territory Portion 2845 and its easterly prolongation to intersect the meridian of east longitude 135 degrees; thence sought by the said meridian to intersect the parallel of south latitude 18 degrees 30 minutes; thence east by the said parallel to intersect the meridian of east longitude 138 degrees being the Northern Territory and Queensland border; thence south by the said border to the point of commencement.

All that parcel of land in the Northern Territory of Australia bounded by lines described as follows:

commencing at the intersection of the parallel of south latitude 21 degrees 12 minutes with the meridian of east longitude 138 degrees being a point on the Northern Territory and Queensland border; thence south by the said meridian to intersect parallel of south latitude 26 degrees being the south-eastern corner of the Northern Territory; thence west by the said parallel to intersect meridian of east longitude 129 degrees being the south-western corner of the Northern Territory; thence south-western corner of the Northern Territory; thence north by the said meridian to intersect the westerly prolongation of the northern boundary of Pastoral Lease 826 (Supplejack); thence easterly by the said prolongation, the northern boundary of Pastoral Lease 826 and its prolongation easterly to intersect meridian of east longitude 132 degrees; thence south by the said meridian to intersect parallel of south latitude 21 degrees 12 minutes; thence east by the said parallel to the point of commencement.

Schedule 5

All that parcel of land in the Northern Territory of Australia bounded by lines described as follows:

commencing at the intersection of the parallel of south latitude 18 degrees thirty minutes with the meridian of east longitude 138 degrees being a point on the Northern Territory and Queensland border; thence west by the said parallel to intersect the meridian of east longitude 135 degrees; thence north by the said meridian to intersect the parallel of south latitude 15 degrees 30 minutes; thence east by the said parallel to intersect the sea coast of the Gulf of Carpentaria, thence generally south-easterly by the said sea coast to intersect the meridian of east longitude 138 degrees; thence south by the said coast to intersect the meridian of east longitude 138 degrees; thence south by the said sea coast to the point of commencement, and including all Northern Territory of Australia coastal islands south of parallel of south latitude 15 degrees 30 minutes.

Northern Territory of Australia Plumbers and Drainers Licensing Act 1983 Declaration of Plumbing Licence Area

I, Gerald Francis McCarthy, Minister for Local Government, Housing and Community Development, acting for the Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, under section 17 of the *Plumbers and Drainers Licensing Act 1983*, declare all of the Territory as an area of land to which the Act applies from the date this notice is published in the *Gazette*.

Dated 4 October 2019

G. F. McCarthy Minister for Local Government, Housing and Community Development acting for Attorney-General and Minister for Justice

Northern Territory of Australia

Livestock Act 2008

Revocation of Declarations and Declaration of Zones for Control of Cattle Ticks

I, Paul Andrew Kirby, Minister for Primary Industry and Resources:

- (a) under section 58(1)(c) of the *Livestock Act 2008* and with reference to section 43 of the *Interpretation Act 1978*, revoke both of the following:
 - the declaration made by notice entitled "Declared Area Cattle Ticks (Rhipicephalus microplus) Parkhurst Strain" dated 9 May 2011 and published in *Gazette* No. G20 of 18 May 2011;
 - (ii) the declaration made by notice entitled "Declared Areas Cattle Ticks (Rhipicephalus microplus)" dated 26 October 2013 and published in *Gazette* No. G46 of 13 November 2013; and
- (b) under section 58(1)(c) of the *Livestock Act 2008*:
 - (i) for the control of the notifiable disease cattle ticks (Parkhurst strain), which is an endemic disease, declare the area of land described in Schedule 1 and shown stippled on the map in Schedule 3 to be the Parkhurst Infected Zone; and
 - (ii) for the control of the notifiable disease cattle ticks (*Rhipicephalus microplus* and *Rhipicephalus australis*) in tick free areas, which is an endemic disease, declare each area of land described in Schedule 2 to be the type of zone specified opposite the area.

Dated 30 September 2019

P. A. Kirby Minister for Primary Industry and Resources

Firstly, all that area of land in the Northern Territory of Australia that is west, north and east of the boundary described as follows:

Commencing at a point at the mouth of the East Alligator River and NT Portion 1663, then generally south-easterly and southerly by the low water mark of the western bank of the East Alligator River to its intersection at longitude 133 degrees 0 minutes 4 seconds east and the eastern boundary of NT Portion 1662, then generally south along the eastern boundary of NT Portion 1662 (Kakadu), then south along the eastern boundary, west along the southern boundary, north along the western boundary and west along the southern boundary of NT Portion 4774, then west along the southern boundaries of NT Portions 220,1631 and 1630 to the eastern boundary of NT Portion 7123 then south, east, south along the western boundary of NT Portion 709 (Jindare) then west along the northern boundary of NT Portion 709 (Jindare) then south along the western boundary of NT Portion 709 (Jindare) and then west along the northern boundary of NT Portion 5919 (Wagiman) to the Daly River and then north-west along the Daly River to and west along the southern boundary of NT Portion 3435 then south along the eastern boundary of NT Portion 3435 then west along the southern boundaries of NT Portion 3435 and NT Portion 2700 then north along the western boundaries of NT Portion 2700 and NT Portion 1666 to the Daly River and then north-west along the Daly River to the coastline of the Timor Sea.

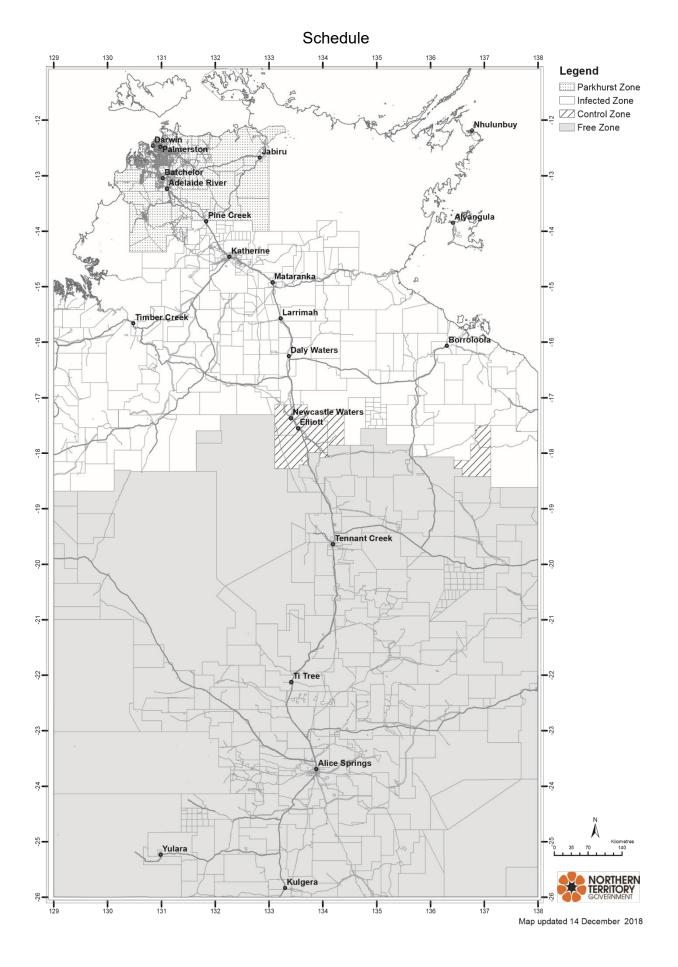
Secondly, commencing at a point approximately 12 degrees 11 minutes 39 seconds south latitude, and 132 degrees 47 minutes 27 seconds longitude coinciding with the low water mark on the East Alligator River, then on a bearing of 66 degrees and 18 minutes for a distance of 11.62 km more or less then on a bearing of 66 degrees 59 minutes for a distance of 10.61 km more or less then on a bearing of 27 degrees 43 minutes for a distance of 3 km more or less to intersect with Cooper Creek then in an east and south direction along Cooper Creek to the Oenpelli/Maningrida Road then in a west and south-west direction along the centreline of the Oenpelli/Maningrida Road to the Arnhem Highway/Oenpelli Road to the eastern boundary of NT Portion 1662 (East Alligator River), then generally northerly and north-westerly by the eastern bank of the East Alligator River to the point of commencement.

Area	a of land	Zone		
	area of land in the Territory shown unstippled, unhatched and haded on the map in Schedule 3 and including the following:	Infected Zone		
(a)	PPL 1014 (known as Cresswell Downs), PPL 1015 (known as Walhallow), PPL 1018 (known as Mungabroom) and PPL 1059 (known as Beetaloo);			
(b)	NTP 2006 (owned by Waanyi/Garawa Aboriginal Land Trust) and NTP 3918, NTP 3919, NTP 3920, NTP 3921, NTP 3922, NTP 3923, NTP 3924, NTP 3925, NTP 3926, NTP 3927, NTP 3928, NTP 3929, NTP 3930, NTP 3931, NTP 3932, NTP 3933, NTP 3934, NTP 3935 and NTP 3936 (owned by Wampaya Association Incorporated).			
Sch Wat Tan	The area of land in the Territory shown hatched on the map in Schedule 3 and including PPL 947 (known as Newcastle Waters), PPL 948 (known as Powell Creek), PPL 949 (known as Tandyidgee), PPL 963 (known as Benmara) and PPL 1072 (known as Ucharonidge).			
	area of land in the Territory shown shaded on the map in edule 3 and consisting of the following:	Free Zone		
(a)	land south of the northern boundaries of PPL 925 (known as Brunette Downs), PPL 1001 (known as Helen Springs), PPL 1016 (known as Anthony Lagoon), PPL 1017 (known as Eva Downs), PPL 1033 (known as Mittiebah) and PPL 1034 (known as Mount Drummond);			
(b)	land south of the southern boundaries of PPL 948 (known as Powell Creek), PPL 1002 (known as Wave Hill), PPL 1003 (known as Cattle Creek), PPL 1012 (known as Birrindudu), PPL 1029 (known as Wallamunga), PPL 1074 (known as Murranji), PPL 1076 (known as Dungowan) and NTP 679 and NTP 1643 (known as Hooker Creek).			

In this Schedule:

NTP means Northern Territory Portion.

PPL means Perpetual Pastoral Lease.



Northern Territory of Australia

Livestock Act 2008

Revocation of Restriction and Restriction of Livestock Movement for Control of Cattle Ticks (Parkhurst Strain)

- I, Susanne Elizabeth Fitzpatrick, Chief Inspector of Livestock:
- (a) under section 59(1) of the *Livestock Act 2008* and with reference to section 43 of the *Interpretation Act 1978*, revoke the restriction made by notice entitled "Declared Area Movement Restrictions Cattle Ticks (Rhipicephalus microplus) Parkhurst Strain" dated 31 May 2011 and published in *Gazette* No. G23 of 8 June 2011 (as amended); and
- (b) under section 59(1) of the *Livestock Act 2008*, restrict the movement of livestock as set out in the Schedule.

Dated 4 October 2019

S. E. Fitzpatrick Chief Inspector of Livestock

1 Definitions

In this Schedule:

certified solution means a solution of which a sample has been chemically analysed by a laboratory approved by the Chief Inspector and certified by the laboratory to be a sample of a registered acaricide of a registered strength.

live cattle tick means a cattle tick that shows obvious signs of movement or from which bodily fluids can be expressed.

Parkhurst Infected Zone means the area of land declared to be the Parkhurst Infected Zone by the declaration made under section 58(1) of the Act for the control of cattle ticks (Parkhurst strain) as in force from time to time.

registered means registered by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority continued in existence by section 6 of the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Administration) Act 1992* (Cth).

restricted livestock means alpacas, banteng, bison, buffalo, camels, cattle, deer, goats, llamas and sheep.

2 Livestock unloaded taken to start new movement

If restricted livestock being moved from one place to another are unloaded before reaching their destination, the restrictions imposed by this notice apply separately to:

- (a) the movement from the starting place to the place of unloading; and
- (b) the movement from the place of unloading to the destination.

3 Requirement for inspection, treatment and movement permit

- (1) If restricted livestock in the Parkhurst Infected Zone are to be moved out of the Parkhurst Infected Zone, the owner of the livestock must ensure that the movement does not start unless:
 - (a) the livestock meet the clean inspection and supervised treatment requirements; and
 - (b) a declared area movement permit has been granted for the movement.
- (2) Subclause (1) does not apply if the movement is authorised under clause 5(3).
- (3) Despite subclause (1)(a), the Chief Inspector may authorise the movement if satisfied that it is appropriate to do so.

4 Clean inspection

- (1) The clean inspection requirement is met if an inspector, after inspecting all of the restricted livestock that are to be moved, declares that all of the livestock are free of live cattle ticks.
- (2) The inspection for cattle ticks is to be carried out on the same day as the supervised treatment, but before that treatment is carried out.

- (3) If an inspector finds live cattle ticks on any of the livestock to be moved, a further inspection is to be carried out on all of the livestock in accordance with subclause (2).
- (4) A further inspection under subclause (3) must not be carried out within 3 days after the previous inspection without the approval of the Chief Inspector.

5 Supervised treatment

- (1) The supervised treatment requirement is met if the livestock are treated in accordance with the requirements set out in the Table.
- (2) All supervised treatments must be carried out under the supervision of, and in the manner approved by, an inspector.
- (3) An inspector may authorise the movement of the livestock to a place outside the Parkhurst Infected Zone for the purpose of enabling the livestock to be given treatment by plunge dip.
- (4) A plunge dip treatment requirement is met if the livestock are fully immersed in a certified solution of Amitraz or a certified solution that was certified:
 - (a) for an export yard within the previous 30 days; or
 - (b) for other yards within the previous 60 days.
- (5) A spray dip treatment requirement is met if the livestock are thoroughly sprayed with Amitraz or a solution approved by an inspector.
- (6) A injectable macrocyclic lactone treatment requirement is met if:
 - (a) the livestock are treated with a registered injectable macrocyclic lactone; and
 - (b) the treatment is conducted at a registered premises as defined in section 1.05 of the *Export Control (Animals) Order 2004* (Cth).

Livestock	Treatment type	When treatment required		
Banteng, bison, buffalo or cattle	Injectable macrocyclic lactone	Between 3 and 14 days before movement starts		
Banteng, bison, buffalo or cattle	Plunge dip	Within 24 hours before movement starts or any longer period not exceeding 48 hours approved by an inspector		
Alpacas, camels, deer, goats, llamas or sheep	Spray dip	Within 24 hours before movement starts or any longer period not exceeding 48 hours approved by an inspector		

Table Supervised treatment requirements

Northern Territory of Australia

Livestock Act 2008

Revocation of Restriction and Restriction of Livestock Movement for Control of Cattle Ticks (*Rhipicephalus microplus* and *Rhipicephalus australis*) in Tick Free Areas

I, Susanne Elizabeth Fitzpatrick, Chief Inspector of Livestock:

- (a) under section 59(1) of the *Livestock Act 2008* and with reference to section 43 of the *Interpretation Act 1978*, revoke the restriction made by notice entitled "Declared Area Movement Restrictions Cattle Ticks (Rhipicephalus microplus)" dated 29 August 2012 and published in *Gazette* No. G36 of 5 September 2012 (as amended); and
- (b) under section 59(1) of the *Livestock Act 2008*, restrict the movement of livestock as set out in the Schedule.

Dated 23 August 2019

S. E. Fitzpatrick Chief Inspector of Livestock

1 Definitions

In this Schedule:

approved program means a property cattle tick management program approved in writing by the Chief Inspector.

at risk (high) property means a property in the Control Zone where cattle ticks are not known to occur, and that has, within the previous 12 months, been assessed by the Chief Inspector and determined as being at high risk of cattle ticks occurring on the property.

at risk (low) property means a property in the Control Zone where cattle ticks are not known to occur, and that has, within the previous 12 months, been assessed by the Chief Inspector and determined as being at low risk of cattle ticks occurring on the property.

Cattle Ticks Zones Declaration means the declaration made under section 58(1) of the Act for the control of cattle ticks (*Rhipicephalus microplus* and *Rhipicephalus australis*) in tick free areas as in force from time to time.

certified solution means a solution of which a sample has been chemically analysed by a laboratory approved by the Chief Inspector and certified by the laboratory to be a sample of a registered acaricide of a registered strength.

Control Zone means the area of land declared to be the Control Zone by the Cattle Ticks Zones Declaration.

Free Zone means the area of land declared to be the Free Zone by the Cattle Ticks Zones Declaration.

infected property means a property in the Control Zone where cattle ticks are known to occur, and that has, within the previous 12 months, been assessed by the Chief Inspector and determined as having cattle ticks occurring on the property.

Infected Zone means the area of land declared to be the Infected Zone by the Cattle Ticks Zones Declaration.

live cattle tick means a cattle tick that shows obvious signs of movement or from which bodily fluids can be expressed.

non-assessed property means a property in the Control Zone where cattle ticks are suspected to occur, where surveillance has not been completed.

registered means registered by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority continued in existence by section 6 of the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Administration) Act 1992* (Cth).

restricted livestock means alpacas, banteng, bison, buffalo, camels, cattle, deer, goats, horses, llamas and sheep.

2 Livestock unloaded taken to start new movement

If restricted livestock being moved from one place to another are unloaded before reaching their destination, the restrictions imposed by this notice apply separately to:

(a) the movement from the starting place to the place of unloading; and

(b) the movement from the place of unloading to the destination.

3 Requirement for inspection, treatment and movement permit

- (1) If restricted livestock in the Infected Zone are to be moved into or through the Free Zone or Control Zone, the owner of the livestock must ensure that the movement does not start unless:
 - (a) the livestock meet the requirements of a clean inspection and Level 1 treatment specified in Table 2; and
 - (b) a declared area movement permit has been granted for the movement.
- (2) Subclause (1) does not apply if the movement is carried out in accordance with an approved program or approved by the Chief Inspector.
- (3) If restricted livestock in the Control Zone are to be moved within the Control Zone or into or through the Free Zone from a property with an approved program, the owner of the livestock must ensure that the movement does not start unless:
 - (a) the movement is carried out in accordance with the approved program; and
 - (b) a declared area movement permit has been granted for the movement.
- (4) If restricted livestock in the Control Zone are to be moved from a property without an approved program as specified in Table 1, the owner of the livestock must ensure that the movement does not start unless:
 - (a) the livestock meet the requirements of a clean inspection and the treatment specified in Table 1 for the property from which the livestock is moved; and
 - (b) a declared area movement permit has been granted for the movement.

4 Clean inspection

- (1) The clean inspection requirement is met if an inspector, after inspecting all of the restricted livestock that are to be moved, declares that all of the livestock are free of live cattle ticks.
- (2) The inspection for cattle ticks is to be carried out on the same day as the required treatment, but before that treatment is carried out.
- (3) If an inspector finds live cattle ticks on any of the livestock to be moved, a further inspection is to be carried out on all of the livestock in accordance with subclause (2).
- (4) A further inspection under subclause (3) must not be carried out within 3 days after the previous inspection without the approval of the Chief Inspector.

5 Treatment

- (1) A Level 1 or Level 2 treatment requirement is met if the livestock are treated in accordance with the requirements specified in Table 2 within 24 hours before movement starts or any longer period not exceeding 48 hours approved by an inspector.
- (2) All Level 1 and Level 2 treatments must be carried out under the supervision of, and in the manner approved by, an inspector.

- (3) A plunge dip treatment requirement is met if the livestock are fully immersed in a certified solution that was certified:
 - (a) for an export yard within the previous 30 days; or
 - (b) for other yards within the previous 60 days.
- (4) A spray dip treatment requirement is met if the livestock are thoroughly sprayed with a solution approved by an inspector.
- (5) A macrocyclic lactone treatment requirement is met if the livestock are treated with a registered macrocyclic lactone in accordance with the instructions of the manufacturer.

Movement	Property	Treatment
Within the Control Zone	At risk (high)	Level 2
	Infected or non-assessed	Level 1
Into or through the Free	At risk (high)	Level 2
Zone	At risk (low)	Nil
	Infected or non-assessed	Level 1
Through the Control Zone into the Infected Zone	Infected or non-assessed	Level 1

Table 1 Movement restrictions from Control Zone

Table 2 Treatment requirements				
Livestock	Level 1 treatment	Level 2 treatment		
Alpacas, deer, goats, horses, llamas or sheep	Plunge dip or spray dip	Plunge dip or spray dip		
Banteng, bison, buffalo or cattle	Plunge dip	Plunge dip, macrocyclic lactone treatment by injection or macrocyclic lactone treatment by pour-on		
Camels	Spray dip	Plunge dip or spray dip		

Northern Territory of Australia

Notifiable Diseases Act 1981

Revocation of Approval and Approval of Form of Declaration

I, Michael Patrick Francis Gunner, Chief Minister, acting for the Minister for Health, with effect on and from 2 December 2019:

- (a) under section 26A(3) of the Notifiable Diseases Act 1981 and with reference to section 43 of the Interpretation Act 1978, revoke the approval titled "Revocation of Approval and Approval of Form of Declaration" dated 16 July 2018 and published in Gazette No. G32 of 8 August 2018; and
- (b) under section 26A(3) of the *Notifiable Diseases Act* 1981, approve for section 26A(2)(a) of the Act, the form of declaration set out in the Schedule.

Dated 10 October 2019

M. P. F. Gunner Chief Minister acting for Minister for Health

Donor questionnaire Thank you for your generosity

Important information for a safe, comfortable donation

Blood donation is very safe, but occasionally problems can happen. This questionnaire helps keep you and patients safe.

All of these questions are important and you need to answer each one honestly. Providing false or misleading information may lead to fines and imprisonment. Some people MUST NOT give blood as it may not be safe for them, or for the patient who receives their donation.

Fainting

About 1 in 100 donors feel faint (dizzy, light-headed, hot, sweaty or unwell) during or straight after donating. Even fewer, about 1 in 1000, faint (lose consciousness).

Some donors may feel faint or faint after leaving the donor centre.

Tips to reduce the risk of fainting

In the 24 hours before you donate, drink plenty of fluids, especially in warm weather.

- In the 3 hours before:
- Drink 750 mL of fluids
- Have something savoury to eat
- Avoid strenuous exercise

Afterwards, spend at least 15 to 20 minutes in the refreshment area.

For 8 hours after:

- Drink plenty of fluids
- Avoid alcoholic and hot drinks
- · Avoid standing for long periods
- Avoid getting overheated.

For at least 12 hours, avoid strenuous or hazardous activities, including jobs where public safety may be affected.

You should check any employment or safety requirements you have. If unsure, please discuss at your interview.

If you feel faint:

- · Lie or sit down with your head between your knees
- · Ask for help
- If you're driving, pull over, park, lay your seat back and call for assistance.
- Do not continue driving.

Bruising

Small bruises are not uncommon and generally resolve in a few days. Larger bruises, which may be uncomfortable, occur once in every 300 donations. To reduce the risk:

- Keep the bandage on for 2 hours
- Minimise lifting or carrying with your donation arm for 24 hours.

If you develop a bruise, an ice pack and/or pain reliever may

help. If you bleed, apply pressure and raise your arm.

Iron levels

Blood donation can cause low iron (iron deficiency), particularly in:

- frequent whole blood donors
- women of child-bearing age.

Low iron may cause tiredness, difficulty concentrating and low haemoglobin (anaemia).

We check haemoglobin before each donation, but not iron. Haemoglobin can be normal in early iron deficiency.

We recommend

- A healthy, iron-rich diet
- Women 18-45 take iron after each whole blood donation
- Women trying to become pregnant build healthy iron levels for the increased requirements of pregnancy.

Speak with your doctor before donating if you're concerned about iron or how often to donate. For more information ask our staff or visit **lifeblood.com.au**

Rare complications may occur in 1 in every 1500 donations and include:

- Nerve irritation
- Local infection or clot
- · Insertion of the needle into an artery.

Testing your donation

To ensure patient safety, we test all successful donations for hepatitis B, hepatitis C and HIV (AIDS virus). We test some donation types for HTLV and syphilis.

If your results are significantly abnormal, we'll notify you using the contact details you provided.

You can change your mind about donating any time. Just tell a staff member.

If you learn of any reason why your blood shouldn't be used, please call us on 13 14 95. In particular, notify us immediately if you:

- Develop a cough, cold, diarrhoea or other infection within a week of donating, or
- Are diagnosed or hospitalised with a serious infection within 2 months of donating

Remember, our staff are trained to deal with any potential problems and are here to help. If you have any questions or concerns, or you feel unwell, please ask a staff member.

If you feel unwell, or are concerned after your donation call us on **13 14 95** or see your doctor. This page has been intentionally left blank.

A New and returned donors Please complete this section only if:

		~ ~ ~	_			~ ~
•	you	are	а	new	donor,	or

• you have not donated within the last 2 years.

Otherwise, proceed to section B.

Please complete using blue or black ink (not pencil) by placing a cross or a tick in the relevant box.

A1	Have you ever volunteered to donate blood before?	Yes No
	A1a. If yes-where?When?	
A2	Have you ever been advised not to give blood?	Yes No
A3	Have you ever had:	Yes No
	 Anaemia or any blood disorder? A serious illness, operation or been admitted to hospital? 	
A4	Have you ever been pregnant (including miscarriage and termination of pregnancy)?	Yes No
	A4a. If your answer is "Yes" – have you been pregnant in the last 9 months?	Yes No
A5	Have you ever had:	Yes No
	A headinjury?	
	Stroke or epilepsy?Heart or blood pressure problems, or chest pain?	
	Rheumatic fever or a heart murmur?	
A6	Have you ever had:	Yes No
	Boweldisease?	
	Stomach or duodenal problems or ulcers?	
	 Kidney or liver problems? Lung problems including tuberculosis (TB)? 	
A 7		Yes No
A7	Have you ever had: • Diabetes?	
	A thyroid disorder?	
	An autoimmune disease e.g. rheumatoid arthritis or lupus?	Yes No
A8	Have youever:	
, 10	Had cancer of any kind including melanoma?	
	Received a transplant or graft (organ, bone marrow, cornea, dura mater, bone, etc.)?	Yes No
A9	Have you ever had:	
	Jaundice (yellow eyes/skin) or hepatitis?	
	Malaria, Q fever, leptospirosis or Chagas' disease?	
A10	Have you ever had treatment with the medication TIGASON (Etretinate) or NEOTIGASON (Acitretin)?	Yes No
A11	Have you had a neurosurgical procedure involving the head, brain or spinal cord between 1972 and 1989?	Yes No
A 1 0	Have you reached intestions of human growth harmone for short stature as human situitan (harmone for	Yes No
AIZ	Have you received injections of human growth hormone for short stature or human pituitary hormone for infertility prior to 1986?	res no
A13	What was your country of birth?	
,,,,,		
A14	Have you ever been outside Australia?	Yes No
lf y	our answer to question 14 is 'No' please go straight to Section B on the	e next page
A15	Have you spent a continuous period of 6 months or more outside Australia at any stage of your life?	Yes No
	,	
A16	Have you been outside Australia in the last 3 years?	Yes No

- A16a. If your answer is "Yes" Have you been in Papua New Guinea (PNG) in the last 3 years?
- A17 Have you ever received a transfusion or injection of blood or blood products outside Australia?
- A18 From 1 January 1980 through to 31 December 1996 inclusive, have you spent (visited or lived) a total time which adds up to 6 months or more in England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland, the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man, or the Falkland Islands?

res	NO
Yes	No

B Medical questionnaire All donors please complete this section

Please complete using blue or black ink (not pencil) by placing a cross or a tick in the relevant box.

B1	Are you feeling healthy and well?		Yes	No
B2	Did you have any side effects after leaving the donor centre This is my fire after your last donation?	irst donation	Yes	No
	B2a. If your answer is "Yes" - did you report this to Australian Red Cross Lifeblood?		Yes	No
B3	Are you allergic to the antiseptic chlorhexidine?		Yes	No
B4	What is your weight?kg Note: If you're unsure, please weigh yourself on the scales provided.			
B5	In the next 3 days, do you intend to participate in any activity which would place you or others at risk of injury if you were to become unwell after donating, such as driving public transport, operating heavy machinery, underwater diving, piloting a plane or other activities?		Yes	No
B6	In the last week, have you:		Yes	No
	 Had dental work, cleaning, fillings or extractions? Taken any aspirin, pain killers or anti-inflammatory preparations? Had any cuts, abrasions, sores or rashes? 			
B7	In the last week, have you had a gastric upset, diarrhoea, abdominal pain or vomiting?		Yes	No
B8	Since your last donation, have you – or if you're a new donor, have you in the last 12 months: Been unwell?		Yes	No
	 Seen a doctor or any health care practitioner? Undergone any tests/investigations? Had an operation/surgical procedure? 			
B9	Since your last donation, have you – or if you're a new donor, have you in the last 12 months – had chest pain/angina or an irregular heartbeat?		Yes Yes	No No
B10	Since your last donation, have you – or if you are a new donor, have you in the last 12 months: • Had shingles or chickenpox? • Had any immunisations/vaccinations (including as part of a clinical trial)?		Yes	No
B11	Since your last donation, have you – or if you're a new donor, have you in the last 12 months – had a sexually transmitted infection e.g. syphilis, gonorrhoea or genital herpes?		Yes	
B12	 Since your last donation, have you – or if you're a new donor, have you in the last 12 months – taken or used any medication, including: Regular or clinical trial medication? Acne or other skin condition medications? PrEP (pre-exposure prophylaxis) to prevent HIV infection? 			
	Injectable medications?		Yes	No
B13	Do you know anyone in your family who had or has: • Creutzfeldt-Jakobdisease (CJD)? • Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome (GSS)? • Fatal familial insomnia (FFI)?			
-	ou have completed Section A today, please go to Section C on th tt page.	ne		
B14	Have you been in Papua New Guinea (PNG) in the last 3 years?		Yes	No
B15	Since your last donation, have you been outside Australia?		Yes	No
B16	Since your last donation, have you received a transfusion or injection of blood or blood products?		Yes	No
B17	Since your last donation, have you been pregnant (including miscarriage and termination of pregnancy)?	I am male	Yes	No
B17a. lf	your answer is "Yes" – have you been pregnant in the last 9 months		Yes	No

C Donor declaration All donors please complete this section

Please complete using blue or black ink (not pencil) by placing a cross or a tick in the relevant box.

C1	To the best of your knowledge, have you EVER thought you could be infected with HIV or have AIDS?	Yes No
C2	To the best of your knowledge, have you EVER had a test which showed you had hepatitis B, hepatitis C, HIV or HTLV?	Yes No
C3	To the best of your knowledge, in the last 5 years have you "used drugs" by injection or been injected with drugs not prescribed by a doctor or dentist?	Yes No
C4	In the last 12 months have you had an illness with both a rash AND swollen glands, with or without a fever?	Yes No
C5	In the last 12 months have you engaged in sexual activity with someone who: You think could be infected with HIV or have AIDS? Had a test which showed they had hepatitis B, hepatitis C, HIV or HTLV? Ever "used drugs" by injection or been injected, even once, with drugs not prescribed by a doctor or dentist? Had an illness with both a rash AND swollen glands, with or without a fever? 	Yes No
C6	In the last 12 months have you had sexual activity with a new partner who currently lives or has previously lived overseas?	Yes No
C7	In the last 12 months have you had sex (with or without a condom) with a man who you think may have had oral or anal sex with another man?	
C8	In the last 12 months have you had male to male sex (that is, oral or anal sex) with I am female or without a condom?	Yes No
C9	In the last 12 months have you been a male or female sex worker (e.g. received payment for sex in money, gifts or drugs)?	Yes No
C10	In the last 12 months have you engaged in sexual activity with a male or female sex worker?	Yes No
C11	In the last 12 months have you been imprisoned in a prison or been held in a lock-up or detention centre?	Yes No
C12	In the last 12 months have you had a blood transfusion?	Yes No
C13	In the last 12 months have you had (yellow) jaundice or hepatitis or been in contact with someone who has?	Yes No
C14	In the last 4 months have you been injured with a used needle (needlestick)?	Yes No
C15	In the last 4 months have you had a blood/body fluid splash to eyes, mouth, nose or to broken skin?	Yes No

C Donor declaration (continued)

Please print:				
Surname/family name	_Given name			
Date of birth DD/M/YYYY				
How your information will be used				
Your information will be:				
used to:				
 assess your eligibility to donate blood, 				
 ensure the safety of both donors and recipients, 				
 contact you for future donations, and 				
 assist with research including improving the safety of transfusion and donation; 				

- assist with research including improving the safety of transfusion and donation;
- treated as confidential and held in compliance with the Privacy Act 1988 (Cth), State/Territory health records legislation and Lifeblood's Privacy Policy. Our
 Privacy Policy explains how we collect, use, store and disclose your personal information; how you may access or seek correction
 of your personal information; how to make a complaint about a breach of your privacy, and how we will handle that complaint.

Our Privacy Policy is available on donateblood.com.au

How your blood will be used

Thank you for your special gift of blood.

Here's how your blood donation will be used:

- Most of the time, we'll use your donation to help people who are unwell. This may include the supply of plasma from your donation to CSL Behring who is contracted by the Australian government to manufacture plasma-derived medicines for Australians.
- · Your donation may be used by Lifeblood or other approved organisations for the purposes of research, teaching and checking quality.
- We may supply some red cells from your donation for the production of red cell testing kits which are used by hospitals, pathology services and blood banks in Australia to assist in the correct matching of blood for transfusions.
- A part of your donation will also be stored in our Blood Sample Archive for possible future testing and research; samples that are no longer required will be destroyed.

Approval from an appropriate Human Research Ethics Committee is required before any research is undertaken on any part of your donation.

Occasionally we may ask you to undergo follow up tests which you have the option to decline.

Declaration

- I agree for my donation to be used for the purposes set out above;
- I have been provided with, read and understood "Important information for a safe, comfortable donation" and had the opportunity to ask questions;
- I accept the risks associated with blood donation and agree to follow the instructions of Lifeblood staff to minimise these risks;
- I agree to notify Lifeblood if, after my donation, I become aware of any reason why my donation should not be used;
- I declare that I have understood the information on this form and answered the questions honestly and to the best of my knowledge; and
- I understand there are penalties, including fines and imprisonment, for providing false and misleading information.

This declaration is to be signed in the presence of a Lifeblood staff member

Donor signature	_Date DD	/ M / Y	YYY
Staff witness (please print)			

Surname/family name

Given name

Signature

Donation number

Office Use Only

NOTES - please make all annotations clear. Please initial and date.