

## **Txhab ntshav ntxiv: Saib xyuas hauv tsev** (Hmong)

### **Dab tsi kuv yuav tsum paub tom qab kuv tus me nyuam txhab ib qho ntshav ntxiv lawm?**

Txhab ntshav ntxiv, thiab cov ntshav tsis muaj qhov phem thiab yog ib txhoj kev zoo kho ntshav teeb meem. Feem ntau txhab ntshav yeej tiv taus zoo, tab sis ib txhia me nyuam yuav muaj qhov cov ntshav sib twv.

Feem ntau qhov txhab ntshav twv tuaj sai tom qab pib txhab ntshav. Nws tsis tshua muaj, tab sis ib txhia twv ntawm txhab ntshav tshwm tuaj yuav tsis muaj ntev li ntau teev los ntau hnuv (feem ntau 7 rau 10 hnuv) tom qab txhab ntshav. Feem ntau cov twv tshwm ntawm qhov txhab ntshav yuav yog me xwb, tab sis koj yuav tsum tsuas koj tus menyuam qhov kub cev thiab hu kws kho mob yog tias muaj tej yam tshwm sim tuaj.

### **Thaum twg thiaj tsim nyog kuv hu rau kws kho mob?**

#### **Hu chaw kho mob yog tias:**

- no tshee
- qhov kub 2 degrees siab tshaj qhov thaum ua ntej txhab ntshav
- kub tob hau siab dua 101° F (38.4° C)
- phob vog los yog nplu pheed liab liab
- ua xua los yog tawv xoo pob, nrog rau khaus los yog tsis khaus
- hnoos tsis tu li
- txob txob tau
- nyob tsis tswm
- mob tob hau
- tso zis liab los yog daj tshaj ib txwm
- mob pob qij txha
- xeev siab (mob plab kem)

## **Blood transfusion: Care at home** (English)

### **What do I need to know after my child has a blood transfusion?**

Transfusion of blood and blood products is usually a safe and effective way to correct blood problems. Most transfusions are tolerated well, but some children may have a transfusion reaction.

Most transfusion reactions occur within minutes after starting the transfusion. It is rare, but some signs of a transfusion reaction may not appear until hours or days (usually within 7 to 10 days) after the transfusion. Most signs of a transfusion reaction will be mild, but you should take your child's temperature and call the doctor if any occur.

### **When should I call the doctor?**

#### **Call the clinic if:**

- chills
- temperature 2 or more degrees higher than at the time of the transfusion
- fever above 101° F (38.4° C)
- swelling or flushing of the face
- hives or skin rash, with or without itching
- persistent cough
- irritability
- restlessness
- headache
- urine is red or unusually dark
- joint pain
- nausea (upset stomach)

### **Hu rau 911 yog tias:**

- ua tsis taus pa
- di ncauj xiav los yog rau tes xiav
- ua pa tsis nto
- hawb pob
- mob hauv siab los yog ntawm plab
- tsaug tsaug zog, tsa sawv nyuab nyuab
- npau taws heev los yog nyob tsis tswm

### **Lus nug?**

Daim ntawv no tsis yog hais txog koj tus me nyuam xwb, tab sis qhia rau tag nro sawv daws. Yog koj muaj lus nug, hu rau kws kho mob.

Rau tej ntaub ntawv nyeem ntxiv txog qhov no thiab lwm yam mob/kev noj qab haus huv, thov hu los yog mus saib ntawm Lub Chaw Loj Pab Tsev Neeg lub Chaw Cia Ntawv los yog mus saib peb qhov Web site:

[www.childrensmn.org](http://www.childrensmn.org).

### **Call 911 if:**

- breathing problems
- blueness of lips or fingernails
- shortness of breath
- wheezing
- pain in the chest or abdomen (belly)
- very sleepy, difficult to wake
- extreme irritability or restlessness

### **Questions?**

This sheet is not specific to your child, but provides general information. If you have any questions, call the doctor.

For more reading material about this and other health topics, please call or visit the Family Resource Center library, or visit our Web site:

[www.childrensmn.org](http://www.childrensmn.org).

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