

2 days off for the donation of plasma to a recovery is a new work entitlement. The legal basis is the Law of 21 January 2021 amending the Covid Act.

Plasma can be donated by people who have been infected with coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2) or have had COVID-19 and have recovered, resulting in antibodies in their blood. Plasma can be given by people aged 18 to 65 years who have recovered from COVID-19 and have had the disease confirmed by tests. They could even pass it asymptotically.

In accordance with the Law of 21 January 2021 published on 25 January 2021 amending the Law on special arrangements for the prevention, prevention and eradication of COVID-19, other communicable diseases and related crisis situations and certain other laws, persons who donate plasma will be able to benefit from several advantages:

- 2 days off from work for Honorary Plasma Donors and Honorary Blood Donors - on the day of blood donation and the following day,
- limited-time relief for rail transport (33%) - who gave at least 3 donations of whole blood or plasma after COVID-19 disease (6 months from the date of issue of the certificate),
- time-limited right to out-of-order use of healthcare and pharmaceutical services (12 months from the date of issue of the certificate),
- PIT relief - blood plasma is a donation that can be deducted from tax.

The document certifying entitlements shall be:

- in the case of two public holidays, a certificate issued by a regional centre, military centre or MSWiA Centre;
- in the case of reduced journeys, a certificate attesting to at least 3 donations issued by a regional centre, military centre or MSWiA Centre.

A two-day exemption from work for plasma donation is an exemption while retaining the right to remuneration, i.e. it is a paid absenteeism. Two public holidays are only available if an epidemic or epidemic condition is declared.

Source:

<https://kadry.infor.pl/urlopy/zwolnienia-od-pracy/5183379,2-dni-wolne-od-pracy-za-oddanie-o-socza.html>