Acute Normovolemic Hemodilution (ANH) is a blood conservation technique that entails the removal of blood from a patient, either immediately before or shortly after the induction of anesthesia. A predetermined amount of the patient’s blood is slowly drained inside a closed system, while being replaced with fluids to maintain adequate volume. The blood lost during surgery is diluted – resulting in the loss of less red blood cells. After the procedure is completed the Anesthesiologist returns the removed blood to the patient.