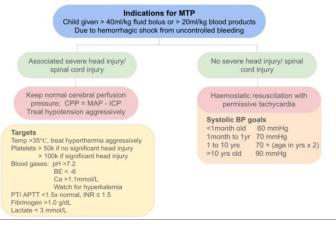
Paediatric Massive Transfusion Protocol (MTP)

Massive transfusion in children is defined as transfusion of >40 ml/kg (blood volume in children >1 month old is approximately 80 ml/kg)

MTP hotline blood bank: dial extension _____ (check with your own institution)

See below for eg of a MTP activation chart.

Paediatric Massive Transfusion Protocol



PAEDIATRIC ANAESTHESIA

Indications for MTP

Child given >40ml/kg fluid bolus or >20ml/kg blood. Primary cause of shock is haemorrhagic shock from

Associated severe head injury/ spinal cord injury

NO associated severe head injury/ spinal cord

Maintain normal cerebral perfusion pressure
Cerebral perfusion pressure

Haemostatic resuscitation with permissive tachycardia

Systolic blood pressure goals:

<1month: SBP = 60mmHg 1month – 1year: SBP =

70mmHg 1 to 10years old: SBP = 70 + {(aae

PAEDIATRIC ANAESTHESIA

Monitor for:

- 1. Temperature >35 and treat hyperthermia aggressively
- Treat hypotension aggressively in children with head injury or spinal cord injury
- 3. Platelets
 - Keep platelets ≥ 50 x 10⁹/L if NO significant head injury present
 - Keep platelets ≥ 100 x 10⁹/L in presence of significant head injury
- 4. Blood gases/ electrolytes
 - pH >7.2
 - Base excess < -6
 - Ca 2+ > 1.1mmol/L
 - Monitor for hyperkalemia
- 5. Coagulation profile
 - PT/ aPTT < 1.5x normal
 - INR ≥1.5
- 6. Fibrinogen >1g/L
- 7. Lactate < 3 mmol/L