# **HEMATOLOGY/ONCOLOGY**

#### **Transfusion Guidelines**

#### **Pediatric Specific Risks**

- Bacterial and viral contamination (same as adults)
- Hypothermia: increased risk given pediatric surface area to weight ratio; consider blood warmer especially if large volume will be transfused
- Hyperkalemia: increased if whole or irradiated blood used
- Hypocalcemia: due to chelation from colloids; a rapid transfusion may cause hypotension since calcium is a potent inotrope in infants and children

#### Packed Red Blood Cells

Dose: 10-15 mL/kg

One unit of pRBCs is approximately 250-350 mL. Transfusing a pediatric patient 10-15 mL/kg raises Hgb by 3 gm/dL (or 4 mL/kg = Hgb 1 gm/dl = Hct 3%). Transfusing an adult patient 1 unit will raises Hgb 1 gm/dL (Hct 3%).

- Rate: 5 mL/kg/hr, or 10-15 mL/kg over 2-4 hours
  Consider Lasix mid-transfusion or post-transfusion if concerned about fluid over load.
- Goals: Hgb >7 or as clinically indicated
- Ordering packed red blood cells

<u>Leukocyte reduced</u>: ALL blood products need to be leukocyte reduced (aka CMV safe). Prevents febrile, non-hemolytic transfusion reactions.

<u>Irradiated</u>: Eliminates possibility of GVHD by eliminating donor-derived T cells that can engraft in an immunocompromised recipient. *Indications = all neonates <4 months, severe known or suspected immunodeficiency or immunosuppression ( chemo, radiation, stem cell transplant), and donor-directed blood products.* 

<u>CMV Seronegative</u>: Indications = infants <1000 grams, CMV negative/pending patient who is either receiving stem cells from CMV negative donor, AML or aplas tic anemia, high-risk neuroblastoma, or congenital or acquired immunodeficiency syndrome.

<u>Phenotype Matched</u>: Indications = sickle cell, thalassemia, other chronic anemias <u>Washed RBCs</u>: Indications = cardiac patients <4 kg, GI patients <5 kg, history of serious febrile or allergic transfusion reaction, IgA deficiency, kidney or liver failure

### <u>Platelets</u>

- Dose: 5-10 mL/kg, raises platelet count by 40,000-60,000 (for 10 mL/kg)
  One unit of platelets is approximately 50-60 mL.
- Rate: as fast as tolerated (30 minutes to 1 hour)
- Goals: >10K if not bleeding >20K if febrile or with recent hemorrhage
  >50K if bleeding or scheduled for major procedure >100K if CNS bleed
  If ITP, discuss all platelet transfusions with Heme/Onc team first.

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# **Transfusion Guidelines**

### Fresh Frozen Plasma

• Dose: 10-30 mL/kg

• Rate: No faster than 1 mL/kg/min or should be followed by calcium

• Contains: ALL factors and albumin

### **Cryoprecipitate**

• Dose: 1 unit per every 5-10 kg (1 unit is appox. 250 mg fibrinogen)

· Rate: as fast as tolerated

• Contains: high-molecular weight proteins including fibrinogen, Factor VIII, vWF, and Factor XIII

### **Transfusion Reaction**

\*\*Stop all transfusions when the temperature rises >1°C or >2°F from baseline\*\*