

## Transfusion Reaction Discussion Questions:

1. What is the difference between an acute reaction and a delayed reaction?
2. What is the purpose of a clerical check?
3. What is the purpose of a hemolysis check?
4. What information do the post-transfusion and pre-transfusion DATs give us?
5. Which transfusion reactions are considered to be acute?
6. Which transfusion reactions are considered to be delayed?
7. What is the mechanism for acute hemolytic transfusion reactions?
8. What are the symptoms of an acute hemolytic transfusion reaction?
9. What are the expected lab findings of an acute hemolytic transfusion reaction?
10. What are ways that acute hemolytic transfusion reactions can be prevented?

**11. What are some causes of a non-immune acute hemolytic transfusion reaction?**

**12. What blood products are most often associated with transfusion associated sepsis (TAS)?**

**13. What are the symptoms of TAS?**

**14. What are the lab findings for TAS?**

**15. How can TAS be prevented?**

**16. What is the mechanism for the occurrence of febrile non-hemolytic transfusion reactions (FNHTR)?**

**17. What are the symptoms of FNHTR?**

**18. How can FNHTRs be prevented?**

**19. What are the mild allergic reaction symptoms?**

**20. What are the severe allergic reaction symptoms?**

**21. What treatments are used for the different levels of allergic transfusion reactions?**

**22. What is the mechanism for transfusion-related acute lung injury (TRALI)?**

**23. What are the symptoms of TRALI?**

**24. What tests are used to diagnose TRALI?**

**25. How can TRALI reactions be better prevented?**

**26. What is the mechanism of Transfusion-Associated Circulatory Overload (TACO)?**

**27. What patients are more at risk for TACO?**

**28. What are the symptoms of TACO?**

**29. What tests are used to diagnose TACO?**

**30. How can you prevent TACO?**

**31. What is the mechanism of delayed hemolytic/serologic transfusion reaction (DHTR)?**

**32. Which antibodies commonly cause DHTR?**

**33. What are the symptoms of DHTR?**

**34. What lab results do you expect to see with DHTR?**

**35. What is the mechanism of transfusion-associated graft-versus-host disease (TA-GVHD)?**

**36. What patients are more at risk for TA-GVHD?**

**37. What are the symptoms for TA-GVHD?**

**38. What are the lab findings expected for TA-GVHD?**

**39. How can TA-GVHD be prevented?**

**40. What is the mechanism for post-transfusion purpura?**

**41. What are the symptoms of post-transfusion purpura?**

**42. Who is at the greatest risk for iron overload?**

**43. What are the symptoms of iron overload?**