BLOOD TRANSFUSION ADMINISTRATION

	PT ID							
	SURNAI	ИЕ	 			D.O.B.	 	
	OTHER NAMES		 	0	Br	 	 SEX	
_	ADDRES	SS	 	1		 	MARITAL STATUS	
I			 			 	 REL.	

9. Document Event.

☐ Blood Product & Reaction Investigation Form

□ Progress Notes

□ EIMS

	WARD
	TASMANIAN HEALTH ORGANISATION - NORTH WES
\Box	TASMANIAN HEALTH ORGANISATION - NORTH

FACILITY/:_

Reaction Type	Signs and Symptoms	Clinical Action for <u>ALL</u> Transfusion Reactions.
Mild Allergic	Localised urticaria, pruritus, rash,	1. STOP the Transfusion Immediately.
,	wheeze	2. Check Vital Signs - Call for Assistance if required
Severe Allergic	Flushing, wheezing, hypotension anaphylaxis	Notify RMO. Maintain IV Access – withdraw 5-10mL prior to flushing with normal saline.
Febrile - (Non Haemolytic)	Unexpected fever (>1° C) which may be accompanied by chills and rigors	Recheck patient ID and product ID at the patient's bedside. Notify Pathology for guidance.
Acute Haemolytic ABO Incompatibility	Rigors, fever, flank or IV site pain, tachycardia, dyspnoea, hypotension, unexplained bleeding, oliguria, haemoglobinuria	7. Collect the following: * 1 x 6ml EDTA tube (Pink) * 1 x set of blood cultures
Septic Reaction	Fever, chills, rigors, nausea, vomiting, hypotension	* 1 x serum sample (Gold top) * 1 x urine sample. 8. Return all Blood Bags with giving sets to
Transfusion-Related Acute Lung	Dyspnoea, respiratory failure, non	Pathology.

Transfusion Safety

Injury (TRALI)

Transfusions must commence within 30 minutes once product collected from controlled storage and must be completed within 4 hours from removal from controlled storage. Red Cells must be administered over a minimum of 2 hours, unless an emergency. Patients receiving blood components or blood products must be directly observed for the first 15 minutes.

Refusal to permit transfusion of blood components or blood products:

cardiogenic pulmonary oedema,

chills, fever

I)	Refusal	to	perm	it

... hereby withhold my consent to and forbid the administration of blood or its derivatives under any circumstances to

during this stay in hospital. Name of patient if not self Relationship to patient if not self...

The benefits and risks of this transfusion have been explained to me and I accept that this decision may have risks of permanent damage or possible death.

I have had the chance to ask questions and have had all of my questions answered.

I accept full responsibility for the risk and potential consequences of my decision.

The reason for my refusal is

I refuse the transfusion of Blood Components/Blood Products Patient/guardian.....

2) Confirmation of refusal

..... have explained to ...

the potential consequences which may flow from the refusal to allow blood or its derivatives to be administered. It is my understanding that this explanation has been understood.

Patient/guardian signature

.Date.. Medical Officer Medical Officer signature

BLOOD	RATION
BLOOD TRANSFUSION ADMINISTRATION 5	© BLOOD TRANSFUSION ADMINISTRATION
SION A	NOIS
DMINIST	TRANSFL
RATION	BLOOD
9T	9T

BLOOD TRANSFUSIO ADMINISTRATION Tasmanian

NC	PT ID								
	SURNA	ME	 5			 D.O.B.			
	OTHER NAMES				BF		SE	×	
				L			M	ARITAL	
H WEST	ADDRES	55	 			 	31	A103	

Government ☐ TASMANIAN HEALTH ORGANISATION – NORTH ☐ TASMANIAN HEALTH ORGANISATION - NORTH

	PT ID								
	SURNA	ИЕ	5			D.O.B.			
	OTHER NAMES				BK	 	SE	X	
T.	ADDRES	SS		\ri		 		ARITAL ATUS	
51						 	RE	L.	

Medical Officer to complete section 1, 2, or 3 for all episodes of transfusion.

	Section 1	I Dr
CONSENT		I consent to the transfusion of Blood Components/Blood Products Patient/guardian Patient/Responsible Person signature Medical Officer obtaining consent Medical Officer Medical Officer signature Medical Officer signature
CON	Section 2	Transfusion dependent patients: Patients requiring regular transfusions for the same indication/condition, the consent for transfusion is valid for 12 months. Patient's Indication/Condition
	Section 3	Life Threatening Situation (Emergency Transfusion): Medical Officer to Complete This episode of transfusion is due to an emergency situation. The patient/responsible person is incapable of agreement to the proposed transfusion. Completion of documented consent by the patient/responsible person for transfusion was unobtainable. Medical Officer Signature Medical Officer signature
M	_	ical Officer to complete:
	R	ed cells: Current Hbg/L; Ferriting/L;
	1	atient unstable transfusion dependant

modical emics.	 0011161010
Red cells:	
Patient	- I
Blood Loss	□ r

□ unstable	□ transfusion	dependant
□ rapid	□ ongoing	□ anticipated
□ dyspnoea	☐ fatigue	☐ dizziness

Fresh Frozen Plasma	Cryoprecipit	ate		
Altered O₂ Requirements ☐ tissue hypoxia			☐ sepsis	□ anaesthesi
Impaired Reserve	□ cardiac	□ pulmonary	□ bone marro	
Symptoms	□ dyspnoea	☐ fatigue	☐ dizziness	□ angina

	Fresh Frozen Plasma
	☐ Haemorrhage with INR > 1.5
S	 ☐ Haemorrhage with INR > 1.5 ☐ Haemorrhage – patient over anti-coagulated ☐ Pre-surgery with INR > 1.5
ō	☐ Pre-surgery with INR > 1.5
	П

P	latelets	
	Thrombocytopenia	
	□ Bone marrow failure – plt count <10x10°L	or <20x10
	with risk factors	

CA	Platelets					
	☐ Thrombocytopenia					
Z	□ Bone marrow failure – plt count <10x10°L or <20x10°L					
	with risk factors					
	☐ Bleeding					
	☐ Invasive surgical procedure					

Ì		Inv		-	ır	gica	procedure	е

	Current Platelet Count
	☐ Massive Transfusio

Massive Transfusion
Human Anti-D Immunoglobu
Refer to appropriate form

Prothrombinex							
☐ with bleeding due to factor II, I							

☐ Current INR
☐ Warfarin reversal
$ \Box$ with bleeding due to factor II, IX and or X deficier

□ angina

☐ Haemorrhage with Fibrinogen deficiency (<1.0g/L)

□ cerebrovascular

า	IVIG		
unoglobulin	☐ Immunology	☐ Haematolog	
	☐ Neurology	□	

☐ Acute DIC

Biostate

□ FVIII or □ vWF

Albumex 🗆

691

965

193