## NICU: Blood/Blood Product Transfusion for Newborns

### **Site Applicability**

SPH NICU, SPH OR

### **Practice Level**

Registered Nurses (RNs), Nurse Practitioners (NPs), Physicians, Perfusionists and Anesthesia Assistants (AAs) may transfuse blood/blood products and are referred to as the **Transfusionist** in this document.

- Completion of initial education and annual Nursing Competency: <u>Safe Transfusion Practice</u>: Second Edition (5523)
- NICU orientation also required for nurses

Employed Student Nurses (ESN's) and Student Nurses (SNs) **CANNOT** act as the transfusionist or the second person for patient/product identification but can observe the transfusionist.

### Requirements

- 1. Verification of blood/blood products and patient identification by 2 qualified personnel is required.
- 2. A provider order is required for the administration of all blood products/components and must contain:
  - Patient identification (first and last name, unique identifier),
  - Type and amount of product,
  - Date time and rate of administration,
  - Sequence in which multiple components are to be transfused (if applicable),
  - Modifications to product or special requirements if any,
  - Use of special equipment e.g., rapid transfuser (other than blood warmer in critical care),
  - Pre and post transfusion medication orders (if any) and
  - Reason for transfusion
- 3. Transfusion of blood/blood products cannot begin until one of the following is obtained:
  - a. Consent for Transfusion of Blood and/or Blood Products (Form ID 2750) or
  - b. Certification of need for Emergency Transfusion of Blood and/or Blood Products: Emergency Waiver (Form ID 2749)
- 4. If there is a REFUSAL to Accept Transfusion of Blood and/or Blood Products (Form ID 2751), do not transfuse until consent is obtained.

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- 5. In the **in-patient** setting consent is valid for the duration of that admission.
- 6. **Identification bands** are required for the transfusion of any matched blood/blood products and all efforts should be made to band the patient. If the patient cannot be banded or refuses to be banded consult transfusion medicine for direction.
- 7. Blood /blood products must be administered in accordance with the guidelines set by Health Canada, the Canadian Standards for Transfusion Medicine (CSTM) and the College of Physicians and Surgeons of British Columbia's Diagnostic Accreditation Program (DAP).

### **Quick Links:**

- 1 Equipment and Supplies
- 2 Preparation for Transfusion
- 3 Obtaining the Product
- 4 <u>Checking Blood/Blood Products</u> (steps)
- 5 Transfusing Product
- 6 Patient Assessment
- 7 Transfusion End
- 8 <u>Documentation</u>

### **Need to Know**

- 1. **The Transfusionist** is responsible for assessing the patient *before, during and after* transfusion.
- 2. In an emergency, the transfusionist is authorized to act on an order to initiate a transfusion when the Certification of need for Emergent Transfusion of Blood and/or Blood Products: Emergency Waiver is completed. Document any actions pertaining to informed consent.
- 3. Blood/blood products to a neonate must be administered with an infusion pump. Ensure appropriate IV tubing is used for all blood/blood products: See Blood Product Information: Quick Reference Guide (Appendix A).
- 4. **DO NOT add** medications or other IV fluids to blood/blood products or to administration sets used for transfusion. This includes any secondary lines, ports for IV direct and Y-type connectors.
- 5. **Vascular (venous) Access** is required for the transfusion of all blood/blood products, approved forms of access are:
  - Peripheral IV catheter all gauge sizes: 26 or larger
  - Umbilical Venous catheter: 3.5 French or larger
- Blood/blood products that have been transported with a patient from another hospital must be sent directly to Transfusion Medicine Laboratory (TML) for inspection. **DO NOT** transfuse products. **DO NOT** open transport box.
- 7. In emergency situations, TML will send a full bag of emergency un-matched O negative blood to the NICU and NICU staff will be responsible for filtering the blood prior to administration. In an elective

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- transfusion, TML will send a cross matched pre-filled syringe of blood and filtration will not be required by NICU staff.
- 8. **Cleaning: DO NOT** clean or wipe blood product bags/containers outside of TML this includes using alcohol wipes, Cavi-wipes or any other products.
- 9. If more information on a product is required, the product monograph can be requested from TML.
- 10. The product compatibility tag MUST remain attached to the product throughout the transfusion. At the end of the transfusion, if no reaction has occurred, discard the tag in the confidential waste. If a reaction has occurred leave tag attached to the product and return to TML. If a product is found hanging without a product compatibility tag attached, immediately stop the transfusion, and call the physician/NP and TML. Immediately return administration line and product to TML.

### **Equipment and Supplies**

- Blood/blood product as supplied by TML
- 2. Transfusion Medicine Laboratory Transfusion Record (comes with product)
- 3. Patient's Banner Bar in Cerner
- 4. Nonsterile gloves
- 5. Infusion pump
- 6. Appropriate administration tubing See: Blood Product Information: Quick Reference Guide (Appendix A)
- 7. Transfusion Reaction Line Primary IV set (macro tubing) and 50 mL bag normal saline
- 8. Compatible IV solution for flushing: See Blood Product Information: Quick Reference Guide (Appendix A)

### **Procedure**

### **Steps**

### **Prepare for Transfusion**

- 1. Ensure the following are on complete/available:
  - a. Provider's order
  - b. Group and Screen as required for product being administered. See: Blood Product Information: Quick Reference Guide (<u>Appendix A</u>)
  - c. Completed **Consent** for Transfusion of Blood and/or Blood Products or Certification of need for Emergent Transfusion of Blood/Blood Products: Emergency Waiver
- 2. Ensure patient has patent vascular access. See Blood Product Information: Quick Reference Guide (Appendix A)
- 3. Ensure patient has identification band in place
- 4. Prepare and administer premedication's (as / if ordered)
- 5. Conduct a baseline patient assessment within 30 minutes of transfusion that includes:

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- **PROCEDURE** 
  - a. Vital signs: BP, HR, T°, RR and SpO<sub>2</sub>
  - b. Signs or symptoms that may be confused with a transfusion reaction
  - c. Focused systems assessment based on history: i.e., Cardiovascular assessment if circulatory overload is a risk
- 6. Ensure transfusion reaction line available at bedside.

### **Obtain Product:**

- 1. Obtain blood/blood product by sending product request form to TML, TML will only issue one product at a time, unless massive transfusion protocol initiated
- 2. Inspect product for any discoloration, clumps or leaks. Call TML if any concerns, anticipate returning product.
- Product transfusion must begin within 30 minutes from the time product issued from TML. If
  the transfusion is delayed return product to TML or a TML approved and monitored fridge or
  cooler (NOT ward fridge) immediately.

### Check the Blood / Blood Products:

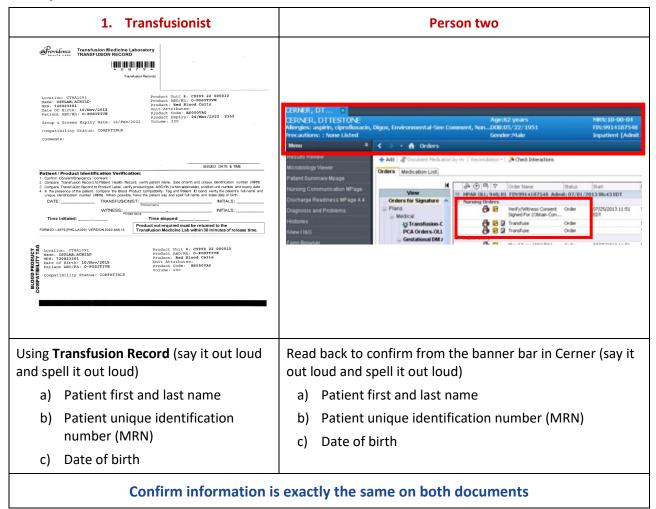
- 1. The checks shall be completed by two qualified health care professionals (see Practice Level)
  - a. The person initiating the checks will be the transfusionist and is the one administering the product and completing the documentation
- 2. Checks should be completed immediately prior to administration of product and in the presence of the patient
- 3. Compare and verify the required information is exactly the same in each place
  - a. Each of the two people required for checking the product takes a turn reading and when needed spelling the information on the documentation they have
  - b. The person listening compares the information they are hearing to the documentation
- 4. The following are checked on the Transfusion Record, Patient banner bar in Cerner, Product compatibility Tag, Product Label and Patient Identification band:
  - Patient first and last name (including spelling)
  - Patient unique identifier (MRN)
  - Patient date of birth
  - Type of product and ABO group (e.g. red blood cells, A positive)
  - Product unit number/Lot number
  - Product expiry date and time
  - Any special requirements (e.g. irradiation)
- 5. If **ANY** information **does not EXACTLY** match from one document to the next immediately contact the TML for further instruction (and prepare to return the product)

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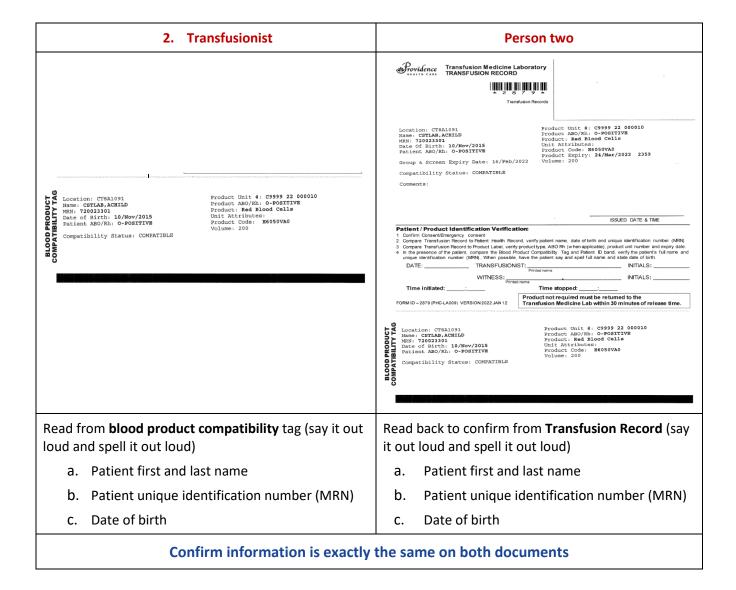
### Steps:



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Providence Transfusion Medicine L	aboratory
11	
Tran	nsfusion Records
Location: CT8A1091	Product Unit #: C9999 22 000010
Name: CSTLAB, ACHILD MRN: 720023301	Product ABO/Rh: O-POSITIVE Product: Red Blood Cells
Date Of Birth: 10/Nov/2015 Patient ABO/Rh: 0-POSITIVE	Unit Attributes: Product Code: E6050VA0
	Product Expiry: 24/Mar/2022 2359
Group & Screen Expiry Date: 16/Feb/	2022 Volume: 200
Compatibility Status: COMPATIBLE	
Comments:	
1 Confirm Consent/Emergency consent 2 Compare Transfusion Record to Patient Health Rec	ord, verify patient name, date of birth and unique identification number (MR
Confirm Consent/Emergency consent     Compare Transfusion Record to Patient Health Rec     Compare Transfusion Record to Product Label, verify     In the presence of the patient, compare the Bell     Unique identification number (MTR), When possible     DATE: TRANSFUSION  WITNESS:	tion:  ord, verify patient name, date of birth and unique identification number (MR) product type, ABO Rh (when applicable), product unit number and expry dischouts Compatible). They applicate to band, verify the patient say and spell full name and state date of birth.  INITIAL S:  INITIAL S:  INITIAL S:
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3 Compare Transfusion Record to Product Label, verify In the presence of the patient, compare the Blood P unique identification number (MRN). When possible DATE: TRANSFUSION WITNESS:	tion:  ord. verify patient name, date of birth and unique islandification number (IMF years) pyroductlype, ABO Rh (when applicable), product unit number and exply of the product Congrathity. Tag and Patient ID band, verify the patient's full name, have the patient's full name and state dated or birth.  INITIALS:    INITIALS:   I

# Providence Health Care Site: St. Paul's Hospital Tradename/Group: Product: Reconstituted \_\_\_\_ Pooled \_\_\_ Thawed \_\_\_ Aliquot \_\_\_ Pool/Product #: Total IU/# of units: \_\_\_\_\_ Volume: \_\_\_\_ ml Expiry Date/Time: Storage: 1-6 °C \_\_\_ 20-24 °C \_\_\_\_ Irradiated \_\_\_\_

**Person two** 



### Read from **Transfusion Record** (say it out loud)

- a) Type of product and ABO group
- b) Product Unit number and Lot number (if present)
- c) Product expiry date and time
- d) Any special requirement e.g. irradiation

### Read back to confirm from **blood product label** on product (say it out loud)

- a) Type of product and ABO group
- b) Product Unit number and Lot number (if present)
- c) Product expiry date and time
- d) Any special requirement e.g. irradiation

Confirm information is exactly the same in both places

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### 4. Transfusionist

#### Person two

### Final Check – MUST be completed in the presence of the patient

Location: CT8A1091
Name: CSTLAB, ACHILD
NDN: 720023301
Date of Birch: 10/Nov/2015
Patient ABO/Rh o-POSITIVE
Compatibility Status: COMPATIBLE

Product Unit #: C9999 22 000010 Product ABO/Rh: O-POSITIVE Product: Red Blood Cells Unit Attributes: Product Code: E6050VAO Volume: 200



### Read from **blood product compatibility tag** (say it out loud and spell it out loud)

- a) Patient first and last name
- b) Patient unique identification number (MRN)
- c) Date of Birth

Read back to confirm from **Patient Identification band** (say it out loud and spell it out loud)

- a) Patient first and last name
- b) Patient unique identification number (MRN)
- c) Date of Birth

### Confirm information is exactly the same in both places

### Recommended additional check:

Have the guardian of the patient state the first and last name and date of birth of the patient

### **Transfuse Product:**

- 1. Ensure baseline assessment completed and documented.
- 2. For a product being administered by **IV infusion**:
  - In the presence of the patient attach the syringe/spike the bottle and prime the IV administration set with blood/blood product
  - Securely connect tubing to patient's vascular access.
  - Do not administer blood through add-on manifold sets attached to tubing it is difficult to fully flush through manifold ports and prevent occlusion.
  - Commence infusion at slow rate x 15 minutes See: Blood Product Information: Quick Reference Guide (<u>Appendix A</u>)
  - Transfusionist must remain within view of the patient for the first 15 minutes.
  - After first 15 minutes, if no reaction noted, increase transfusion rate as per Provider's Orders and based on volume and infusion time or "time ordered" (e.g. over 2 hours).
  - Check the actual volume of the product ordered for pump programming (VTBI) NOTE: TM will provide an extra 5 mL of product for priming of tubing.
  - Refer to Provider's Orders for specifics re: total infusion time / duration.

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#### Patient Assessment:

- o Transfusionist to remain in view of patient for at least 15 minutes after initiation of transfusion.
- Observe for signs or symptoms of transfusion reaction (B-00-13-10068)
- Monitor vascular access site hourly
- Monitor and document patient's VS and assess for signs & symptoms of transfusion reaction:
  - √ 15 minutes after start of transfusion
  - ✓ 30 minutes after the start of transfusion
  - ✓ A minimum of every 60 minutes after the start of transfusion
  - At end transfusion (within 30 minutes).
  - ✓ PRN

### If at any time the patient has signs or symptoms of a TRANSFUSION REACTION:



- the transfusion
- Disconnect the transfusion line
- Run transfusion reaction line at TKVO
- Notify the MRP and TML
- Follow instructions on the back of the Transfusion Record and from the MRP

### **Transfusion End:**

- 1. Disconnect administration set from patient and discard in biohazard waste bin (unless a transfusion reaction occurred then follow guidelines in protocol B-00-13-10068)
- 2. Flush intravenous access with 1 to 2 mL of 0.9% Normal Saline and cap line.

### **Documentation**

- 1. Complete Transfusion Record. Ensure two signatures appear on record (witness and transfusionist). File in the patient's chartlet.
- 2. CERNER: Document in the <u>Blood Product Administration</u> Band in the Interactive View and I&O section:
  - Vascular access device transfused through (i.e., PIV, CVC, PICC, or IVAD, etc.) choose appropriate Dynamic Group and Lumen Type.
  - b. Blood product transfusion education
  - c. Assessment of vascular access hourly
  - d. Vital signs
  - e. Volume of product infused hourly
- 3. Document as a free text note any change in patient condition related to the transfusion or any interruptions to transfusion.
- 4. Once all the product in the order has been administered complete the Cerner task.

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### **Patient and Family Education**

- 1 Review purpose of transfusion. Give "About Blood Transfusions" pamphlet to guardian
- 2 If the patient is being discharged within 24 hours give "<u>After your Transfusion</u>" pamphlet for aftercare and delayed transfusion reaction reporting information to guardian
- Patient education pamphlets are available in English, Chinese, Vietnamese and Punjabi from the <u>Transfusion Medicine</u> web page or the Print Health Education Resources <u>Catalogue</u>

### **Related Documents**

- 1. <u>B-00-13-10068</u>- Blood/Blood Products: Transfusion Reaction Identification and Management
- 2. B-00-13-10164- Intravenous Immunoglobulin (IVIG): Patient Care and Administration
- 3. B-00-13-10228 Massive Transfusion Protocol (MTP)
- 4. Transfusion Medicine: Blood Product Fact Sheet
- 5. Transfusion Medicine: Laboratory Manual
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### References

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PROCEDURE DOCUMENT #B-00-12-10065

### Appendix A BLOOD PRODUCT INFORMATION: QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

- 1. Group & screen required on current admission
- 2. Return all products to transfusion medicine that are not being used within 30 minutes of issue
- 3. Vascular Access: PIV 26 gauge or larger, umbilical venous catheter 3.5 French or larger

Product	Indication	Turn-Around	Volume mL	Compatible Solution	Tubing	Rate	Additional Information
Red Blood Cell Products	Active Bleeding Anemia	20 to 30 min	Based on weight (syringe) 10 to 15 mL/kg	NS	Standard syringe tubing (product comes pre- filtered by TM)	Start: 1 to 5 mL/kg/hr Max: 150 mL/hr per BCCH	Typical infusion time 3 to 3.5 hr
Plasma Products	Correct Coagulation factors	20 to 30 min	Based on weight (syringe) 10 to 15 mL/kg	NS	Standard syringe tubing (product comes pre- filtered by TM)	Start: 5 to 10 mL/kg/hr Max: 20 mL/kg per BCCH	Typical infusion time 1 to 2 hr
Platelets	Bleeding from platelet function abnormality or thrombocytopenia	5 min	Based on weight (syringe)  10 to 15 mL/kg	NS	Standard syringe tubing (product comes pre- filtered by TM)	Start: 10 to 20 mL/kg/hr  Max: 20 mL/kg per BCCH	Typical infusion time 1 to2 hr

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### **BLOOD PRODUCT INFORMATION: QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE**

- 1. Group & screen required on current admission
- 2. Return all products to transfusion medicine that are not being used within 30 minutes of issue
- 3. Vascular Access: PIV 26 gauge or larger, umbilical venous catheter 3.5 French or larger

Product	Indication	Turn-Around	Volume mL	Compatible Solution	Tubing	Rate	Additional Information
IVIG- intravenous immune globulin	Primary immune deficiencies, hematological disorders, neurological disorders, solid organ Transplant	30 min	25 to 200 (Bottle) 0.5 to 1 g/kg	NS	Vented Straight Set + 15 micro filter	1 <sup>st</sup> 30min: 0.5 mL/kg/hr 2 <sup>nd</sup> 30min: 1 mL/kg/hr 3 <sup>rd</sup> 30min: 2 mL/kg/hr Max: 4 mL/kg/hr	*For patients with renal dysfunction infuse at lowest rate possible, max rate should not exceed 2 mL/kg/hr
Albumin 5%	Provides volume; minimal literature to support benefits	5 to 30 min (depending on volume)	250 to 500 (Bottle) 10 to 20 mL/kg	NS	Vented straight set tubing with <b>no</b> ports	Start: 5 mL/hr	Typical infusion time 30 minutes to 2 hours
Albumin 25%	Provides colloid osmotic activity; minimal literature to support benefits	5 to 30 min (depending on volume)	100 (Bottle) 2 to 4 mL/kg	NS	Vented straight set tubing with <b>no</b> ports	Start: 5 mL/hour Max: 1.5 mL/kg/hr	Do not exceed maximum infusion rate
HBIG- Hep B Immune Globulin	Post exposure prophylaxis for Hepatitis B	5 to 30 min (depending on volume)	Neonatal 0.5 mL (Syringe)	n/a	In Syringe NO filter	IM injection	

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### **Persons/Groups Consulted:**

Regional Transfusion Medicine Clinician -BCCW

### Revised by:

Nurse Educator NICU - PHC

Regional Transfusion Medicine Clinician, SPH, MSJ

Initial Effective Date:	December 1999	
Posted Date:	06-MAR-2024	
Last Revised:	06-MAR-2024	
Last Reviewed:	06-MAR-2024	
Approved By:	PHC	
	Professional Practice Standards Committee	
Owners:	PHC	
	Pregnancy, Birthing and Newborn Centre	

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