

# Standard Blood Product Observations

As per local policy

Regular visual obs throughout the  
transfusion.

## Record on Sago Chart

- Prior to commencement
- Fifteen minutes after commencement
- At least hourly until completion
- At completion
- Four hours post completion

Reference: Flippin' Blood 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, ARCBS 2012

Prepared July 2013

E:\Transfusion Pack\Standard Blood Observations.doc

## Transfusion Administration Checklist\*

Ensure the right blood product is given to the right patient at the right time. Follow standard precautions

### Before blood product collected

- Medical prescription for product written and complete. Check for
  - Pre-medication and any instructions for after or during transfusion eg diuretics
  - Special requirements (including CMV neg, irradiated products)
  - Check policies for specific patient groups
- Whenever possible avoid overnight transfusion in stable patients. If there is doubt, do not delay transfusion.
- Current crossmatch specimen available, product ordered and available
- Informed consent obtained and documented by doctor (where circumstances allow),
- Consumer information provided and procedure explained to the patient.
- IV access patent and sufficient to allow adequate flow rates
- IV administration set approved for blood administration incorporating 170 – 200 micron filter
  - Primed with normal saline( or the blood component when collected)
  - Change administration set at least every 12 hours or with new type of fluid
- Baseline observations (T, P, R, O<sup>2</sup> Sats, BP and pre-existing skin rashes) taken and documented
- Blood collection /request form completed

### Blood Product Collection – Always take written patient details

- Determine where blood product is being stored (Blood Product Room or Pathology department)
- Authorised person to collect blood product
- Full Name, gender and DOB of right patient
- Check details. Complete Product Register.

### After blood product is delivered / collected

- Start red cells within 30 minutes of leaving controlled storage and complete within 4 hours (in total)
- Checking – A final patient identity check undertaken at the bedside by two appropriate staff one who must then connect and spike the pack
  - Blood pack labelled and compatibility label / paperwork are all identical / compatible and correct
  - All blood pack and patient details are identical and correct
  - The patient identification band(s) details are identical and correct
  - Ask the patient, if able, to state / spell their full name and DOB
  - Correct type of blood product including special requirements provided (including CMV neg, irradiated products)
  - Expiry date and time of blood pack (ensure cross match specimen current)
  - Visual inspection of the blood pack (mix gently before use),
  - Bag intact – no leaks or evidence of tampering
  - No clots, unusual discolouration, turbidity or haemolysis
  - No significant colour difference between tube segments and blood in bag
  - If any checks fail, contact/ return the pack to pathology department
- Observations – per protocol – see reverse
  - Ensure the patient is observed closely during the first 15 minutes
- Ensure documentation is complete
  - Fluid balance chart
  - Transfusion observations including those taken at the end of transfusion
  - Administration times (start & finish)
  - 2 checking signatures and printed names
  - Pack /donation number documented in the patient's medical record
  - Outcome of transfusion documented in the patient's medical record

\*Source: BloodSafe Transfusion Administration Checklist.