

Blood Administration Tip Sheet

Teaching Points Identified from Critical Care Quality Committee RN Survey

Why are blood products wasted at OSUWMC?			
Perceived (From RN Survey)		Actual (From Transfusion Services Data)	
Orders Cancelled By Provider	17%	Orders Cancelled By Provider	17%
Arm Band Issues	20%	Arm Band Issues	11%
RN Communication Issues	15%	Communication Issues	20%

30-Minute Myth

A widely believed myth is that blood must be started within 30 minutes of release from Transfusion Services. **In actuality, blood is okay to hang as long as it is infused within 4 hours.**

- Check date/time when blood was released from Transfusion Services
- For Massive Transfusion: blood is good for 4 hours from the time it is removed from the cooler

Upon Receiving a Type & Cross Order

1) Print Specimen Labels & Requisition

2) Check Patient Identifiers

3) Obtain Specimen

4) Sign Specimen Labels, Type & Cross Specimen Requisition, & Green Armband AT THE BEDSIDE.

- The Patient's Name, MRN, RN/PCA Signature, Date & Time must MATCH EXACTLY on all labels/reqs.

I have attached the blood bank wristband to the patient and have drawn the blood specimen. I reconciled the labels and requisition with the patient's blood bank wristband. I attached the labels to the specimen prior to leaving the patient's bedside and signed and dated each label.

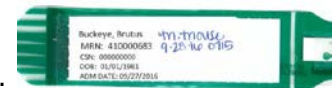
ym. ymousse

Date: 9-28-16 Time: 0715



5) Place green armband on the patient.

- Type and Cross bands are valid for 72 hours (midnight on the 3rd day).
- Do not remove blood bands if past the 72 hour expiration. They are valid for the entire admission for plasma products.
- Prior to drawing new type & cross, check to see that old one is expired.
- If drawing a new type & cross, remove old band.



Upon Receiving a Transfusion Order

1. Verify Order

- a. Release Order from Blood Transfusion Flowsheet

2. Ensure Consent has been obtained

- a. Consents for blood products can be found under 'Chart Review' > **Notes, Consents, or Media** > "Consents/Inpatient Blood Consent" or "Consents/Informed Consent".

3. Ensure Green Armband is Valid & Correct

4. Ensure VS Are Stable

5. Ensure Adequate IV Access

6. Send Blood Product Requisition to Transfusion Services when notified that product is ready.

Transfusion Reactions:

- Stop the transfusion and disconnect from patient.
- DO NOT discard remaining blood component, saline, or any part of the IV administration set.
- Hang New 0.9% Saline on new tubing set.
- Notify the Physician and Transfusion Service.
- Monitor the patient's vital signs until baseline.
- Complete Transfusion Reaction Battery IHIS order.
- Re-check blood and complete clerical checks with the Transfusion Service Report and Investigation of Transfusion Reaction form.
- Promptly collect a blood sample (2 lavender tubes).
- Deliver the specimens, completed form, the remaining blood component, and the IV set up, including the tubing and the 0.9% Saline to Transfusion Service immediately.

During the Transfusion

- Remain with patient for 10-15 minutes after initiation to monitor for transfusion reaction.
- There is no recommended transfusion rate as long as products are transfused within 4 hours from release from Transfusion Services (rate depends on nursing judgement and patient's current clinical status).
- Blood tubing is good for 4 hours from the time it was spiked. Multiple products (of same type) can be hung with the same tubing, as long as it is completed within 4 hrs.



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For More Information See the Policy:

"Standard of Practice: Transfusion of Blood and Blood Components"

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