## **Quick Reference Guide – Response to Transfusion Reaction**

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## For ALL suspected blood component/product transfusion reactions:

- 1. STOP the transfusion. Do NOT infuse the remaining blood component/product in the line.
  - Disconnect the set from the IV site, and maintain sterility of the blood product and IV set.
  - Give N/S (or D5W for IVIG infusion) TKVO with new IV set.
- 2. ASSESS the patient's vital signs and symptoms and stabilize the patient.
- RECONFIRM unique identifiers on both patient and blood component/product as per facility policy and procedures.
  - Verify the information is IDENTICAL on the (1) patient's ID band, (2) issue document/tag, and (3) blood component/product label.
  - Call the Transfusion Medicine Service (TMS/Lab) IMMEDIATELY if an error has occurred. Another patient may be at risk.
- 4. NOTIFY the attending physician or designate of the reaction.
  - Follow the physician's instructions for the treatment and management of the clinical symptoms.
  - Obtain orders for a chest x-ray if the patient exhibits hypoxemia (SpO₂ <90% or PaO₂ < 60mm Hg on RA, or PaO₂/FIO₂ ratio ≤ 300)</li>
  - Obtain orders for aerobic and anaerobic blood cultures if criteria are met for suspected bacterial contamination (see Tables 1 & 2).
  - Call the TMS/Lab IMMEDIATELY if the patient has any of the following:
    - o new onset red/brown urine , or
    - o sudden onset of hypoxemia (SpO<sub>2</sub> <90% or PaO<sub>2</sub> < 60mm Hg on RA, or PaO<sub>2</sub>/FlO<sub>2</sub> ratio ≤ 300), or
    - o sudden onset of hypotension (≥30 mm Hg drop in systolic BP and a systolic BP below 80 mm Hg), or
    - o if you suspect bacterial contamination of the product (see Table 2),
- INITIATE the transfusion reaction investigation.
  - SEND samples and sealed blood component/product to TMS/Lab. (see Table 1).
  - PROMPTLY send completed Transfusion Reaction Report to TMS/Lab for all transfusion reactions.

Table 1	Send to TMS/Lab		TMS/Lab	
Clinical Signs & Symptoms (S/S)	Form	Sealed Blood Product	Patient Samples	"Ongoing Transfusion Care"
IVIG related, mild transient S/S - side effects that resolve with reduced flow rate or medication	No	No	None	May restart the transfusion at a slower rate with appropriate medication and frequent vital signs if ordered by the physician after consultation on the patient's condition.
Urticaria or pruritus with any blood component/product	Yes	No	None	
IVIG related S/S that are moderate or severe or unresponsive to "Ongoing Transfusion Care"	Yes	No	None	
Suspected bacterial contamination (see Table 2 for S/S)	Yes	Yes (avoid contamination of product)	2 EDTA vials And - First voided post-reaction urine sample for routine urinalysis (may be sent later) And - Patient Blood Cultures are recommended	Do NOT restart the transfusion
All other unexpected signs or symptoms with any blood component /product	Yes	Yes (avoid contamination of product)	2 EDTA vials And - First voided post-reaction urine sample for routine urinalysis (may be sent later)	

## Table 2: SUSPECT Bacterial Contamination of the blood component/product IF patient has signs or symptoms A, B, C or D as follows:

A. Fever defined as an oral temperature ≥ 38°C AND ≥ 1°C rise in temperature above the pre-transfusion baseline

PLUS any of the following signs and symptoms:

- Rigors (involuntary shaking)
- Nausea or vomiting
- Dyspnea (shortness of breath)
- Hypotension (systolic BP drop of ≥ 30mmHg below the pretransfusion baseline)
- Tachycardia (HR > 40bpm above pre-transfusion baseline)
- Shock

 B. Fever defined as an oral temperature ≥ 39°C AND ≥ 1°C rise in oral temperature above the pre-transfusion baseline even in the absence of other signs and symptoms C. Fever not responding to antipyretics

OR

D. A high suspicion of sepsis even in the absence of fever