IMMEDIATE ACTIONS!	Signs & Symptoms		Usual Timing	Possible Etiology	<b>Recommended investigations</b>
<ul> <li>INVILEDIATE FACTIONS:</li> <li>STOP the transfusion</li> <li>Maintain IV access</li> <li>Check vital signs</li> <li>Re-check patient ID band and product label</li> <li>Notify patient's physician</li> <li>Notify Blood Bank - Send Reaction Slip</li> </ul>	Fever (at least 38°C and an increase of at least 1°C from baseline) and/or Shaking Chills/ Rigors	38°C to 38.9°C but <b>NO</b> other symptoms	During or up to 4 hours post transfusion	Febrile non-hemolytic transfusion reaction	Reaction slip only No testing required
		Less than 39°C but with other symptoms (e.g. rigors, hypotension) <b>or</b> 39°C or more	Usually within first 15 minutes but may be later	Febrile non-hemolytic transfusion reaction Bacterial contamination Acute hemolytic transfusion reaction	<ul> <li>▲ Group &amp; Screen, DAT</li> <li>▲ Patient blood culture(s)</li> <li>▲ Urinalysis</li> <li>If hemolysis suspected (e.g. red urine or plasma)</li> <li>▲ CBC, electrolytes, creatinine, bilirubin, LDH aPTT, INR, fibrinogen, haptoglobin, plasma Hb</li> </ul>
	Urticaria (hives) Itching	Less than 2/3 body but <b>NO</b> other symptoms	During or up to 4 hours post transfusion	Minor allergic	Reaction slip only No testing required
	<b>or</b> Rash	2/3 body or more but <b>NO</b> other symptoms	Usually early in transfusion	Minor allergic (extensive)	Reaction slip only No testing required
		Accompanied by other symptoms (e.g. dyspnea, hypotension)	Usually early in transfusion	Anaphylactoid reaction/ Anaphylaxiss	<ul> <li>▲ Group &amp; Screen, DAT</li> <li>▲ Chest X-Ray (if dyspneic)</li> <li>▲ Blood gases (if dyspneic)</li> <li>▲ Haptoglobin</li> <li>▲ Anti-IgA testing</li> </ul>
	Dyspnea or Decrease in SpO <sub>2</sub> % to 90% or less (and a change of at least 5% from baseline)	Typically with Hypertension	Within several hours of transfusion	Transfusion associated circulatory overload (TACO)	<ul> <li>▲ Group &amp; Screen, DAT</li> <li>▲ Chest X-Ray</li> <li>▲ Blood gases</li> <li>▲ Urinalysis</li> </ul>
		Typically with Hypotension	Within 6 hours of transfusion	Transfusion related acute lung injury (TRALI)	<ul> <li>If sepsis suspected:</li> <li>▲ Patient blood culture(s)</li> <li>If hemolysis suspected:</li> <li>▲ CBC, electrolytes, creatinine, bilirubin, LDH, aPTT, INR, fibrinogen, haptoglobin, plasma Hb</li> <li>If anaphylaxis suspected:</li> <li>▲ Haptoglobin, Anti-IgA</li> </ul>
			Usually within first 15 minutes but may be later	Bacterial contamination Acute hemolytic transfusion reaction Anaphylaxis	

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## **SUGGESTED TREATMENT AND ACTIONS**

- ▲ Antipyretic
- ▲ With physician approval transfusion may be resumed cautiously if product still viable

#### Do not restart transfusion

- ▲ Antipyretic
- ▲ Consider Meperidine (Demerol<sup>®</sup>) for significant rigors
- ▲ If bacterial contamination suspected, antibiotics should be started immediately
- ▲ Monitor for hypotension, renal failure and DIC
- ▲ Return blood product to Blood Bank
- ▲ For additional assistance, contact Transfusion Medicine Physician on call
- ▲ Antihistamine
- ▲ With physician approval transfusion may be resumed cautiously if product still viable

#### Do not restart transfusion

- ▲ Antihistamine
- ▲ May require steroid

#### Do not restart transfusion

- ▲ Epinephrine
- ▲ Washed/plasma depleted blood products pending investigation
- ▲ Return blood product to Blood Bank
- ▲ For additional assistance, contact Transfusion Medicine Physician on call

# Do not restart transfusion

- ▲ IV diuretics, oxygen, High Fowler's position
- ▲ Return blood product to Blood Bank
- ▲ Slow transfusion rate with diuretics for future transfusions

### Do not restart transfusion

- ▲ Assess chest X-Ray for bilateral pulmonary infiltrates
- ▲ If TRALI, may require vasopressors and respiratory support
- ▲ If bacterial contamination suspected, antibiotics should be started immediately
- ▲ Monitor for hypotension, renal failure and DIC
- ▲ If anaphylaxis suspected, epinephrine
- ▲ Return blood product to Blood Bank
- ▲ For additional assistance, contact Transfusion Medicine Physician on call

