

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.**
3. **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 < 60 mm Hg on RA, or PaO₂/FIO₂ ratio ≤ 300)
 - **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:**
 - **new onset red/brown urine, or**
 - **sudden onset of hypoxemia** (SpO₂ < 90% or PaO₂ < 60 mm Hg on RA, or PaO₂/FIO₂ ratio ≤ 300), **or**
 - **sudden onset of hypotension** (≥ 30 mm Hg drop in systolic BP and a systolic BP below 80 mm Hg), **or**
 - **if you suspect bacterial contamination of the product (see Table 2),**
5. **INITIATE** the transfusion reaction investigation. Order TRX.
 - **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 Clinical Signs & Symptoms (S/S)	Send to TMS/Lab			Ongoing Transfusion Care
	Form	Sealed Blood Product	Patient Samples (order TRXTST if required)	
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	Do NOT restart the transfusion
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	
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:

- | | | | | |
|--|------------------|--|------------------|---|
| <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rigors (involuntary shaking) • Nausea or vomiting • Dyspnea (shortness of breath) • Hypotension (systolic BP drop of ≥ 30 mm Hg below the pre-transfusion baseline) • Tachycardia (HR > 40 bpm above pre-transfusion baseline) • Shock | <p>OR</p> | <p>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</p> | <p>OR</p> | <p>C. Fever not responding to antipyretics</p> <p>OR</p> <p>D. A high suspicion of sepsis even in the absence of fever</p> |
|--|------------------|--|------------------|---|



TRANSFUSION REACTION REPORT

ARH BH CGH DH ERH FCH JPOCSC LMH MMH

PAH RCH RMH SMH



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Diagnosis:

Indication for Transfusion:

Category: Hematology/BMT Oncology Medical Surgical Obstetrics/Gyn/Perinatal Trauma Neonatal

1. Patient and Blood Component/Product Unique Identifier Verification (Clerical Check)

Is the information **IDENTICAL** on all the following: • Patient ID band • Issue document/tag • Blood component/product label? YES NO
IF NO, contact TMS/Lab IMMEDIATELY Another patient may be at risk. Date / Time TMS/Lab notified:

2. Clinical History (Check all that apply)

Pre-existing fever History or evidence of circulatory overload Immune-compromised (specify):

Transfused under GENERAL anesthesia Transfused under REGIONAL anesthesia Transfusion medication (specify):

Patient currently prescribed: ACE inhibitor Diuretic Antibiotic(s)

History of transfusion: No Unknown Yes (within 3 months) Yes (> 3 months)

History of pregnancies/miscarriages No Unknown Yes (within 3 months) Yes (> 3 months)

3. Location, Date, and Time of Transfusion Reaction

Patient location: ICU ER Medical ward Surgical ward OR PAR OB/Gyn Outpatient Chronic Care

Date (dd/mmm/yyyy)	Time Transfusion Started	Time Reaction Occurred	Time Transfusion Stopped	Time Transfusion Restarted (Quick Reference Guide)

4. Clinical Signs and Symptoms

Pre-transfusion	Temp: °C (route)	BP:	Pulse:	Respiratory Rate:
Post transfusion	Temp °C (route) (Highest)	BP:	Pulse	Respiratory Rate:

Clinical Signs and Symptoms: Check all that apply.

- Urticaria (rash)
- Pruritus (itching)
- Headache
- Fever (Oral T ≥38°C AND ≥1°C rise above baseline temp)
- Chills (sensation of cold)
- Rigors (involuntary shaking)
- Flushing
- Skin rash other than urticaria
- Restlessness/anxiety
- Nausea/vomiting
- Joint/muscle pain
- Back pain
- Chest pain
- Heat/pain at IV site
- Dizziness
- Jaundice
- Red or brown urine
- Oliguria
- Diffuse hemorrhage
- Facial or tongue swelling
- Dyspnea (shortness of breath)
- Wheezing
- Hypoxemia: SPO₂ _____% or PaO₂ _____ mm Hg on _____
- Room air
- Supplementary O₂ _____ L/min
- Hypertension
- Hypotension (SBP drop ≥ 30mmHg)
- Tachycardia (HR rise > 40bpm)
- Shock

Other relevant clinical information:

5. Blood Component/Product(s) and Equipment Information (Attach sheet with additional information if needed.)

5a. Blood Component/Product Type	Unit or Lot Number	Volume Transfused (mL or # of vials)

5b. Filters Equipment Used Standard blood filter Other blood filter IV pump Blood warmer Rapid infusion device
 Re-infusion device Cell saver Details

6. Measures and Notifications

6a. Treatment Measures Taken (Check all that apply)

- Antipyretics
- Antihistamines
- Steroids
- Other:
- Diuretics → Effective
- Antibiotics
- Vasopressor
- Analgesic
- Supplementary O₂
- Chest X-ray
- ICU
- Ventilation → Duration: _____
- Blood samples taken

Notifications:

Physician (name): _____ **Date/Time:** _____ **TMS/Lab (name):** _____ **Date/Time:** _____

6b. Reported By: (signature)

Name (print): _____ **Designation:** _____ **Date/Time:** _____

TRANSFUSION REACTION REPORT

Transfusion Medicine Service / Laboratory Use Only

7. Results of Investigation Pathologist Conclusion

7a. History of Previous Transfusion Reactions

None
 Unknown
 Yes (within 3 months)
 Yes (> 3 months)
 Type of previous reaction: _____

7b. Relevant Lab Results and Additional Clinical Information Patient ABO/D:

Examination	Pre transfusion Result	Post transfusion Result

7c. Pathologist Conclusion (based on 2007 PHAC definitions)

- Incident:
 Patient identification
 Product related
 Equipment related
 Other(specify): _____
- No transfusion reaction
 FNH
 Minor allergic
 Severe allergic/anaphylactict / anaphylactoid
 Anaphylactic shock
- IVIG headache
 Aseptic meningitis (IVIG related)
- Incompatible Transfusion
 Intentional
 Unintentional
 ABO System Anti- _____
 Other System Anti- _____
- Acute hemolytic reaction
 Delayed hemolytic reaction
 Cause: _____
- Delayed serological transfusion reaction
 Specify new alloantibody(ies) within 28 days of transfusion: Anti- _____
- TACO
 TAD
 Hypotensive reaction
 PTP
 TA-GVHD
- Bacterial contamination
 Positive culture product
 Organism (specify): _____
- Positive culture recipient
 Organism (specify) _____

- TRALI
 Possible TRALI → Risk factors: _____
- CBS TRALI criteria met (1+2+3+4):
 CBS TRALI form sent
 Date: _____
- 1 Hypoxemia (defined as any of)
 SpO₂ < 90% on Room Air
 or
 PaO₂ < 60 mm Hg on Room Air
 or
 PaO₂/FIO₂ < 300
- 2 Transfusion within 6 hours of TRALI
 3 New Chest X-Ray findings of bilateral infiltrates
 4 No evidence of circulatory overload

Unknown
 Other (specify): _____

7d. Relationship, Severity, and Outcome

- Relationship of reaction to transfusion
 Definite
 Probable
 Possible
 Doubtful
 Ruled out
 Not determined
- Severity (Grade)
 1 (non-severe)
 2 (severe)
 3 (life-threatening)
 4 (death)
 Not determined
- Outcome
 Minor or no sequelae
 Major or long-term sequelae
 Death
 Not determined
- Relationship to death
 Definite
 Probable
 Possible
 Doubtful
 Ruled out
 Not determined
- Blood supplier or manufacturer notified
 No
 Yes → Supplier/Manufacturer Contact: _____
 Date/Time: _____
- Status of investigation
 In progress
 Cannot be concluded → Reason (specify) _____
- Concluded

8. Pathologist Comments and Recommendations

This report relates to a transfusion administered at a facility other than the reporting facility.

Transfusion Facility

Transfusion Service Medical Director Pathologist (or Designate)

Signature: _____ Name (print): _____ Date: _____