Guidance for the recognition and management of a suspected Acute Transfusion Reaction (Part 1)

Symptoms / Signs	Mild	Moderate	Time:	
Patient addressograph label				

Symptoms / Signs	Mild	Moderate	Severe
Temperature	Temperature of ≥38°C AND rise of 1-2°C from baseline temperature □ tick if applicable	Temperature of ≥39°C OR a rise of ≥2°C from baseline temperature □ tick if applicable	Sustained febrile symptoms or any new, unexplained pyrexia <i>in addition</i> to clinical signs tick if applicable
Rigors/shaking Yes /No	None ☐ tick if applicable	Mild chills ☐ tick if applicable	Obvious shaking/rigors ☐ tick if applicable
Pulse =	Minimal or no change from baseline Lick if applicable	Rise in heart rate from baseline of 10 bpm or more NOT associated with bleeding I tick if applicable	Rise in heart rate from baseline of 20 bpm or more NOT associated with bleeding tick if applicable
Respirations =	Minimal or no change from baseline lack if applicable	Rise in respiratory rate from baseline of 10 or more tick if applicable	Rise in respiratory rate from baseline of 10 or more accompanied by dyspnoea/wheeze tick if applicable
Blood Pressure (Hypo/hypertension) =	Minor or no change to systolic or diastolic pressure Lick if applicable	Change in systolic or diastolic pressure of >10 and <30 mm/Hg NOT associated with bleeding ☐ tick if applicable	Change in systolic or diastolic pressure of ≥30 mm/Hg NOT associated with bleeding □ tick if applicable
Acute dyspnoea / hypertension Yes / No	None	None	Consider TAD, TACO. TRALI tick if applicable
Skin Green □ Amber□ Red□	No change	Facial flushing, rash Urticaria, pruritis tick if applicable	Rash, urticaria and Peri-orbital oedema Conjunctivitis Itick if applicable
Pain) Green□ Amber□	□ tick if applicable None	General discomfort or myalgia Pain at drip site	Acute pain in chest, abdomen, back
Red□ =	☐ tick if applicable	☐ tick if applicable	☐ tick if applicable

= C Nausea (Green/ Red)	No new bleeding ☐ tick if applicable None	Uncontrolled oozing ☐ tick if applicable
	T (1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Nausea or vomiting
Rate of transfusion	☐ tick if applicable None ☐ tick if applicable	Consider Transfusion Associated Circulatory Overload (TACO)
	☐ tick if applicable	□ tick if applicable

ACTION:STOP the transfusion but leave connected. Re-check identity of the unit with the patient, inform doctor. If all well, continue at reduced rate for the next 30 minutes and then resume at prescribed rate. Continue to monitor the patient carefully and be alert for other symptoms or signs of a transfusion reaction. Anti-pyretic may be required. Inform Blood Transfusion Lab Extn 4022 NOTE: In all cases where a transfusion reaction is suspected and the transfusion is stopped and disconnected, the implicated unit, complete with giving set, must be returned to the laboratory for further investigation Complete and return this form to Transfusion
ACTION: STOP the transfusion but leave connected, request urgent clinical review, re-check identity of the unit with the patient, give IV fluids. If symptoms stable or improving over next 15 minutes consider restarting the unit. Antihistamines and/or anti-pyretic may be required. Inform the blood transfusion department Ext 4022 or Bleep 1626 (out of hours)
 Make electronic request for Transfusion Reaction Investigation(General group on Review
 Forward samples to Laboratory with this completed form NOTE: In all cases where a transfusion reaction is suspected and the transfusion is stopped and disconnected, the implicated unit, complete with giving set, must be returned to the laboratory for further investigation Complete and return this form to Transfusion
ACTION:STOP the transfusion and disconnect, request immediate clinical review, Re check identity of the unit with the patient, give IV fluids, inform the transfusion laboratory, contact the Consultant Haematologist.
 Make electronic request for Transfusion Reaction Investigation (General group on Review
 Forward samples to Laboratory with this completed form NOTE: In all cases where a transfusion reaction is suspected and the transfusion is stopped and disconnected, the implicated unit, complete with giving set, must be returned to the laboratory for further investigation

Surname:	
Forename:	
DOB:	
NHS/Unit No.:	
Affix patient identification label if available	
ACUTE TRANSFUSION REACTION SCORE:	
MILD	
MODERATE: □	
SEVERE:	
Date of incidentTime Name of person completing this form (PRINT):	
Clinical Grade/Speciality:	
Passible diagnosis	
Possible diagnosis Transfusion Associated Dyspnoea (TAD)	Voo □ No□
Transiusion Associated Dysphoea (TAD)	Tes a Noa
Transfusion Associated Circulatory Overload (TACO)	Yes □ No □
Transfusion Associated Acute Lung Injury (TRALI)	Yes □ No□
Other:	,
Results of Laboratory Investigations	
Requirement to report to SHOT/SABRE Yes□ / No	
Date reported:Reported	
Incident closed by (Transfusion Laboratory Manager or Transfusion Laboratory Manager	ansfusion Nurse Practitioner)
THIS INFORMATION MUST BE DOCUMEN	ITED IN PATIENT'S MEDICAL RECORD

Amended version of Transfusion Reactions –For Guidance. Produced by: Wales Transfusion Practitioner Group V2: WBS BBT Team Oct 2012

References:

Serious Hazards of Transfusion (2011), Definitions of current categories and what to report, $\underline{www.shotuk.org}$ UK Blood Services (2007), Handbook of Transfusion Medicine 5^{the} Edition,2013

www.transfusionguidelines.org.uk

BCSH Blood Transfusion Task Force (2012) Guideline on the investigation and management of acute transfusion reactions,

www.bcshguidelines.com

BCSH Guideline on the Administration of Blood Components Addendum (August 2012) www.bcshguidelines.com

