

NEONATAL BLOOD TRANSFUSION OBSERVATIONS

Name:					er:	Date:						
Transfusion guide: Consider transfusing baby in the following situations:												
Condition Transfusion thre						Condition			Transfusion threshold			
. •	t 24 hours Hb < 12g/dl Hb < 12g/dl Sal ventilation Hb < 12g/dl Solution Hb < 12g/dl Solution • Oxygen dependent (not ventilated) • Late anaemia, stable patient (off oxygen) Hb < 8-11g/dl Hb < 7g/dl											
Doctors: Order:												
Type of blood:			me:		Rate:		Permission for PN to administer		inister 1 st unit:	Y/N		
MO sign:			Pri	nt:				Practic	e No.			
									_			
Nursing plan:												

- **NB**. From taking blood from fridge to end of transfusion, no more than 6hrs must pass!
- Warm blood in the incubator next to baby or in a bowl of warm water.
- Preferably administer blood via a second peripheral line. Maintenance fluids must continue if NPO.
- Blood must be drawn up into a 50ml syringe via a blood giving set(to ensure it is filtered) connected using a 3-way tap.
- Flush T-connector/short line with saline before running through blood in order to prevent clot formation from calcium contained in Neonatalyte.

- Administer via a <u>syringe pump</u> OR infusion pump if appropriate blood giving set is available. Commence <u>immediately</u> to prevent blood clotting in extension set.
- Half way through transfusion: Stop transfusion, flush short line with saline and give 1mg/kg Furusemide as ordered.
- On completion, flush with saline & reconnect IV at the correct rate or leave as short line.
- Store blood pack, giving set, syringe and extension in fridge for 24 hrs.
- Document volume of blood administered on fluid balance and transfusion details in multidisciplinary notes.
- Ensure all documents from blood bank are completed and returned.

Pre-transfusion check:														
Parental Consent Obtained: Y / N		Date:				Time:			Type of blood:					
Pack number:		Blood group:					sus factor:		Expiry date:					
Any leaks/abnormal colour/clots?			Y/N	Y / N MO's orders, Pt's detail				tails & blood group checked? Y / N			Volume to be transfused:			
Transfusion commenced by: Sign:					Print & SANC No):			Date:		Time:			
Transfusion checked by:		Sign:								Date:		Time:		
		by. Sigii.) :			Date.		Time.		

NB. Please turn over-observations overleaf.

Observations:

- **NB**. Blood transfusions can be FATAL! Ensure the correct blood is given to the correct patient and monitor <u>closely</u> for a transfusion reaction.
- Ensure baby is monitored continuously, with appropriate alarms set, using a multiparameter monitor.
- Base line observations should be done before commencing blood transfusion including Temperature, Pulse, Respiration, BP, Saturations, FiO₂, Colour & Dextrose and a visual check for any bleeding.
- Then observe as indicated on the table below. Check glucose half way through and on completion*.

Transfusion reaction:

<u>Immediately</u> notify MO and stop transfusion if: temperature rises/BP or pulse changes/ saturations decrease/apnoea develops/rash develops/oozing from puncture sites /baby becomes restless.

<u>Normal ranges:</u> Temp: 36⁵-37°C Pulse: 120-160 bpm Resp: 40-60bpm <u>Sats</u>: 90-94% (in oxygen) <u>Dext:</u> 2.6-8 mmol/l <u>BP mean:</u> +/- gest. age.

Schedule	Time	Incub. temp. (°C)	Skin temp. (°C)	Colour	Pulse (bpm)	ВР	Mean	Resp. rate (bpm)	Oxygen (%)	Sats. (%)	Dext. (mmol/l)	Action taker abnorm		Sign
Baseline											*			
5 min														
10min														
15 min														
30 min														
1 hour														
1hr 30														
2 hours											*			
2hr 30														
3 hours														
3hr 30														
4 hours											*			
1 hr post														
For 24hrs Continue 3hrly observations on daily assessment chart.														
Transfusion	n discont	inued by:	Sign:			nt & actice No:				Date:	1	Γime:		

Abbreviations: IV= Intravenous; NPO= nil per os; Incub=incubator; temp=temperature; Resp=respiration; Dext= Dextrostix; BP= Blood pressure; FiO₂=Fraction of Inspired oxygen; min= minutes; bpm=beats/breaths per minute