

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

1. When do you start counting the 72 hours?

After the procedure is completed. When 72 hours is over the patient requires the regular blood consent.

2. Why is the witness for blood clot draw eliminated?

We now have the patient ID verification, blood ID banding and bar coding added as safety net to our blood clot collection process.

3. What was wrong with the 15 minutes, why change it to 15-30 mls?

15 minutes vital signs were taken irregardless if 15 mls were infused or not. Blood transfusion reaction occurs during the time 15-30 mls infused.

4. What are the policies that were revised?

The nursing procedure policies on RBC, FFP, Platelets, Cryoprecipitate, Adults, and Pediatrics are all combined to one policy which is the blo03 "Administration of Blood Products" with attachment A included (Blood Component Specific Information)

5. What is the Attachment A?

The attachment A is the summary of blood products information. It is a "cheat sheet" for nurses to use to be more efficient in the blood administration process.

6. Why is the blood bag tag revised?

The blood bag tag was rolled out before the blood RPI. It needed revision to accommodate the changes from the policy. The checklist is included like an audit tool to reinforce safety and completeness of the bag tag.

7. What is the change in the Blood ID band?

The smallest patient EZ ID label is now applied to the "R" band for additional safety feature. The band size has been changed to 3/4" to accommodate the label and easier insertion of the "R" insert.

8. Why is the form 905142 eliminated?

The form 905142 was originally created for OR used only and during the RPI there were barriers because of the use of the form. In order to provide standard of practice throughout the hospital, RPI decision that everybody should be using the same process of patient identification.

9. When do you start the 4 hours life of blood?

The 4 hours start when you spike the bag. The risk of hemolysis and bacterial contamination rises after 4 hours.

10. How do you do the blood calculation?

<http://www.manuelsweb.com/gttPerMin.htm>

$$\frac{300 \times 10}{4 \times 60} = \frac{3000}{240} = 12.5 \text{ gtt/min (4 hours infusion)}$$

3 hours infusion= 17gtt/min

2 hours infusion= 25gtt/min

1 hour infusion = 50gtt/min