

TRANSFUSION PRACTICE QUIZ FOR MEDICAL STAFF UNDERTAKING A ROTATION AT WH.

The pass mark required for successful completion of this mandatory quiz is 90% (13/15). On completion please make sure you have documented your name, answered all the questions then save and email your completed quiz to meu@wh.org.au

If you do not achieve the required pass mark on your first attempt, you will be contacted by email and advised that you are required to repeat the quiz. Each participant may have 2 attempts at completing the quiz.

Q1. In some circumstances it is possible to extend the validity of a blood sample for pretransfusion testing to ONE (1) month for elective surgery patients being seen in PAC and SEVEN (7) days for placenta praevia and elective caesarean patients with a negative Ab screen.

Excluding these patient groups how long is a standard pretransfusion sample for red cell antibody screening/crossmatch valid for?

72 hours

7 days

48 hours

24 hours

Q2. Mrs Rossi requires a transfusion of 2 units of red cells due to ongoing bleeding. The blood bank has received a request form and a blood sample for Mrs Rossi - pictured below.



The blood sample is labelled in accordance with Western Health policy?

True

False

Q3. All blood products including immunoglobulins must be prescribed by a Medical Officer on a?

IV Fluid Chart

Fluid Balance Chart

Blood Product Consent and Prescription Form

Medication Chart

Q4. Optimum management of a critical bleeding/massive transfusion episode requires prompt action, as well as good communication and coordination between treating clinicians and the laboratory.

The Western Health Massive Transfusion Protocol (MTP) accessible from the Intranet details suggested criteria for activation.

How do you activate the MTP?

Call a code

Ring switchboard

Ring the hospital transfusion laboratory

Q5. For patient safety transfusions should not be commenced between 2000hrs and 0800hrs unless there is an acute clinical need for the transfusion e.g. active bleeding / haemolysis, the patient has a low Hb with symptoms?

True

False

Q6. Mr James has just returned to the ward from theatre. Due to on-going blood loss he requires a red cell transfusion but he is still very groggy from the anaesthetic and so is unable to consent.

You have prescribed the 2 units of red cells but not completed the unable to consent section on the blood prescription form.

The nursing staff can transfuse the red cells?

True

False

Q7. Requests for urgent blood products and/or uncrossmatched red cells must be made by telephone to the hospital transfusion laboratory scientist?

True

False

Q8. Single unit transfusion applies to stable, normovolaemic adult patients, in an inpatient setting, who do not have clinically significant bleeding.

The transfusion of a single unit of red blood cells, followed by clinical reassessment to determine the need for further transfusion is recommended.

If one unit of blood adequately improved the symptoms, then no further transfusion should occur?

True

False

Q9. All blood and blood products are issued on a per patient basis by the hospital transfusion laboratory at Footscray or Sunshine hospital.

A Dorevitch Pathology Blood Product Request form must be completed for all requests for blood and blood products except for initial authorisation requests for intravenous Immunoglobulins which are made via BloodSTAR?

True

False

Q10. If the patient details on a pretransfusion blood sample are not identical to those on the request form, blood bank will allow me to correct the details on the specimen tube so that the test/crossmatch can be done?

Yes, if it is urgent.

Yes, if I go to Blood Bank immediately

Yes, if I take a new patient label to affix to the specimen

No, a new accurately labelled specimen and request form will be required

Q11. If a transfusion reaction requires investigation then a transfusion reaction investigation Eform must be completed and a printed copy sent to the hospital transfusion laboratory with a completed blood product request form and any additional specimens?

True

False

Q12. Following commencement of a transfusion of red cells the patient is complaining of "feeling hot" and a "bit strange". Observations reveal that his temperature has risen from 36.7°C to 38°C since the transfusion was commenced.

What is the first thing you will advise nursing staff to do?

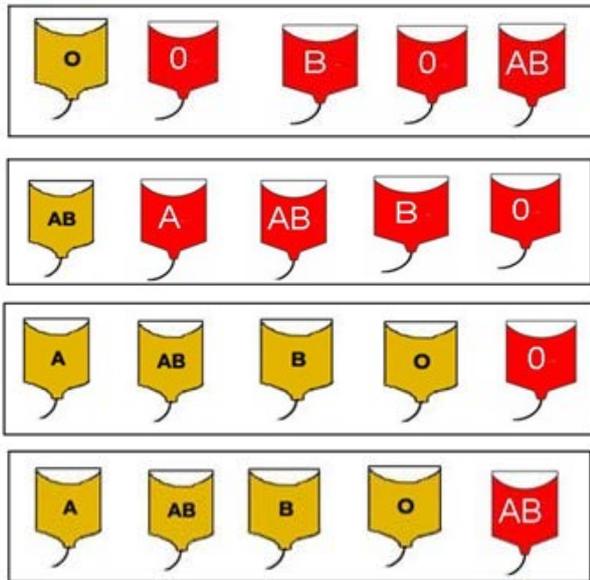
Reassure the patient and give them some paracetamol

Stop the transfusion

Slow the transfusion down

Q13. Mr Smith is ABO blood group O.

What ABO group of red cells and plasma can he be given?



Q14. WH policy requires that consent is obtained for all blood products. Prior to the administration of all blood products including immunoglobulins the risks and benefits must be explained to the patient or guardian so that they may make an informed decision.

Following this discussion consent must be documented on the blood consent and prescription form and signed by both the doctor and the patient/guardian?

True

False

Q15. High fever, severe chills, rigors and tachycardia during or soon after the transfusion of platelets or red cells suggest the possibility of an allergic reaction?

True

False

Check each question is answered, your name is documented save and email file to meu@wh.org.au