**XXXXX Hospital/Health Centre**

**BLOOD PRODUCT ADMINISTRATION GUIDELINES (Monograph)**

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| **Blood Product Name:**  Cryosupernatant Plasma (CSP) | **Approved by: xxxxx Date Approved: xxxxx Effective Date: xxxxxx** | **Page 1 of 3 Document #: xxxxxx Version #: V 2** |
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| **Classification/Indications** | CSP is prepared from slowly thawed Frozen Plasma (FP) that is centrifuged to separate the insoluble cryoprecipitate from the plasma portion. The remaining plasma is frozen. It is a source of plasma having reduced levels of von Willebrand Factor (vWF) and Factor VIII. It may be used for:   * Replacement of multiple coagulation factors, except for Factor VIII and vWF * Treatment of Thrombotic Thrombocytopenia Purpura (TTP) * Treatment of Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome (HUS) |
| **Contraindications** | Do not:   * Use for consumptive coagulopathies (e.g. DIC) * Use for single coagulation factor deficiencies * Administer to patients with known anti-IgA antibodies * Use to treat hypovolemia * Use ABO incompatible plasma products * Use for urgent warfarin reversal * Ur |
| **Supplied** | The mean volume is 282 ± 37 mL (no less than 100 mL) Can be stored for 12 months at -18oC or colder  ABO of the blood donor is indicated on the bag label |
| **Dosage** | Depends on the clinical condition and size of the patient  To augment the concentration of clotting factors: 10 - 15 mL/Kg  Pediatric infusions: 10 – 20 mL/Kg |
| **Reconstitution/Stability** | Thawing process takes about 20 - 30 minutes Transfuse thawed product within 4 hours  Thawed product can be stored at 1 – 6oC for 120 hours in a monitored refrigerator |

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| **Compatibilities/ Incompatibilities** | Only 0.9% sodium chloride is permitted to be added to this product or to be infused through the same tubing  Compatible Red Blood Cells (RBCs), platelets and other blood components and 5% albumin may be added at the physician’s discretion  Do NOT add:   * Medications/drugs * D5W (5% Dextrose in water) * Lactated Ringers or any other calcium containing solution |
| **Administration, Identification and ABO Compatibility** | Positively identify, as per the policies and procedures, (before administration):   * The potential recipient * The product order/dose * The product   Verify that informed consent has been obtained  **Plasma Products-ABO Compatibility Patient ABO Group Compatible Donor ABO**  O O, A, B, AB   1. A, AB 2. B, AB   AB AB  Rh type is not a concern for plasma products |
| **Administration, Method** | **Infusion Rate-** Prescribed by the physician or practitioner, but infusion times usually run from 30 to 120 minutes. Transfuse slowly where possible for the first 15 minutes (50 mL/hour)  **Administration Set-** A standard blood administration set (170 – 260 microns) is used  **Gravity, minibag, buretrol and infusion pumps-** Are all acceptable methods of infusion. Do not administer by IV push, IM or SC **Dilution-** Do not dilute this product  **Monitoring-** Monitor the patient as per the policies and procedures, but minimum criteria are assessing vitals:   * Before the transfusion * 15 minutes after commencement of transfusion * At the end of the transfusion * During any transfusion reactions |

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**Adverse Events**

* **Stop the transfusion**
* **Notify physician**
* **Treat patient symptoms**
* **Notify Transfusion Medicine**
* **Follow the Transfusion Reaction/Adverse Event Policy**

Risk of transfusion reactions range from 1 in 20 for FNHTR to 1 in 21,000,000 for transmission of HIV. A list of the most commonly described transfusion reactions is supplied below:

1. Allergic Reaction
2. Bacterial Contamination
3. Anaphylactic Reaction
4. Transfusion Associated Acute Lung Injury (TRALI)
5. Transfusion Associated Circulatory Overload (TACO)
6. Acute Hemolytic Transfusion Reaction
7. Febrile Non-Hemolytic Transfusion Reactions (FNHTR)
8. Hypotension (Bradykinin Mediated)
9. Delayed Hemolytic Transfusion Reactions
10. Post Transfusion Purpura
11. Transfusion-Related Alloimmune Thrombocytopenia
12. Other transfusion transmitted infections (virus, parasite and prion)