

Documenting Transfusion: Dotting the i's, Crossing the t's

Transfusion Medicine Boot Camp for Nurses

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Disclosures

- No commercial product conflicts of interest to declare
- Transfusion Transmitted Injuries Surveillance System, member Education Committee
- Using Blood Wisely initiative, member nursing education development
- Canadian Society of Transfusion Medicine, member Standards Committee



Objective

After this session participants will be able to:

- define nursing actions to safety document blood transfusion

NOTE: This presentation includes a broad-spectrum of information based on interpretation of Standards and Best Practice. Refer to the policies of your hospital to guide your day-to-day practice.



Pre/Post Transfusion Knowledge Question

Which of the following is the most important element to include when documenting transfusion on the client's health record?

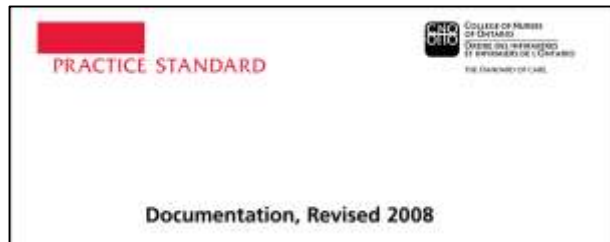
- a) Client's ABO & Rh(D) blood groups
- b) Component's ABO & Rh(D) blood groups
- c) Client's vital signs
- d) Component's unit number / product's lot number



What do the CNO Standards tell us?

[College of Nurses of Ontario (CNO)]

College of Nurses of Ontario Practice Standard Documentation



- Why Document:
 - Monitor a client's progress
 - Communicate with care providers
 - Reflect the care provided
- Documentation Statements, Indicators:
 - Communication: accurate, clear, comprehensive picture of the client's needs, the interventions, the outcomes
 - Accountability: documentation of client care is accurate, timely, complete
 - Security: maintain confidentiality, comply with information retention and destruction policies
- Charting by exception; check box use:
 - Requires explicit assessment norms and standards of care



Patient Case

- Goldie is a 22-year-old female, receiving a course of chemotherapy for acute leukemia. She has received several transfusions.
- During RBC transfusion today, she experienced hives on both forearms which were treated with antihistamine.
- The RBC unit was issued from TML at 1816 hrs. The reaction occurred at 1840 hrs. At 1925 hrs, the physician re-assessed and ordered that the transfusion could be cautiously resumed.
- Karl, RN was caring for Goldie until 1900 hrs. shift change, when Flo, RN took over and completed the RBC transfusion uneventfully.



Patient Case, Question 1

For the transfusion, which of the following is **Karl** required to document on Goldie's medical record (paper or electronic chart)? Select all that are appropriate.

- a) Client identification, specifically date of birth
- b) Date and time of informed consent for transfusion
- c) Client's and unit's ABO & Rh(D) blood groups
- d) Unit number
- e) Visual appearance of the RBC unit
- f) Vitals signs
- g) Volume transfused on his shift
- h) Hives reaction (time & description of reaction, his actions)



Patient Case, Question 2

For the transfusion, which of the following is **Flo** required to document on Goldie's medical record (paper or electronic chart)? Select all that are appropriate.

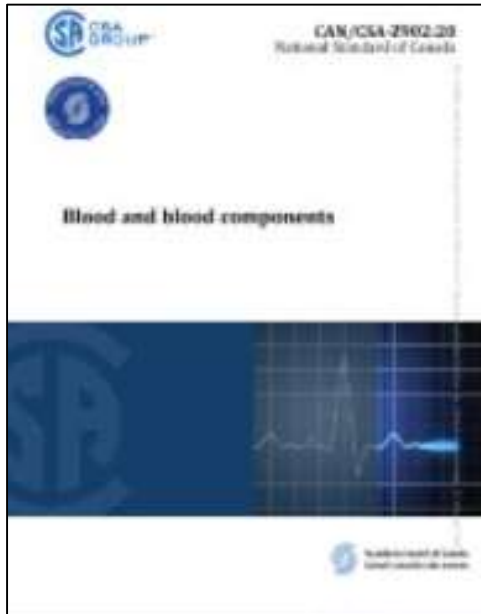
- a) Client identification, specifically first & last name and unique identification number
- b) IV gauge and type of IV fluid used for transfusion
- c) Client's and unit's ABO & Rh(D) blood groups
- d) Unit number
- e) Expiry date of the RBC unit
- f) Date & time transfusion finished or ended
- g) Volume transfused on her shift
- h) Hives reaction (her actions, description of outcomes)



What do the TM Standards tell us?

[Transfusion Medicine (TM)]

Canadian Standards Association Blood and blood components



9.1.2

Records shall be kept to maintain the chain of **traceability** so that it is possible to trace blood components from their source to final disposition (i.e., transfusion, further manufacturing or destruction).

11.1.2.2

A transfusion label or tag with the following information shall be securely attached to the container:

- recipient's first and last name(s);
- recipient's unique identification number;
- recipient's ABO group;
- recipient's Rh(D) group (for red cells, platelets);
- recipient's compatibility status (for red cells);
- date & time of issue (on label/tag or issue voucher or both);
- unit number**
- volume or quantity

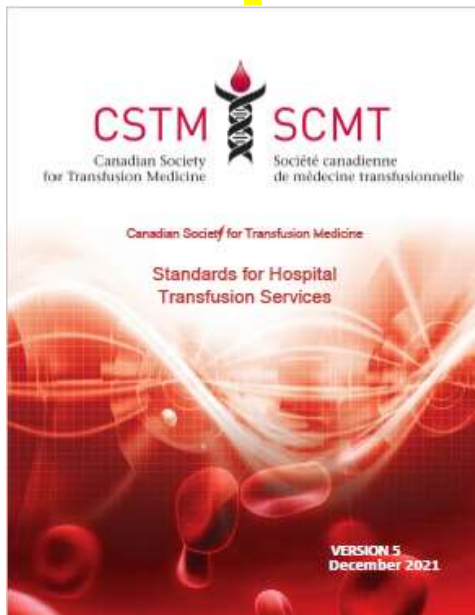
11.1.2.3

A blood transfusion record shall be completed for each blood component. It shall contain the information as specified in Clause 11.1.2.2. In addition, the transfusion record shall indicate the date and time of transfusion, the identity of the person who administered the blood component and any adverse reactions.



What do the TM Standards tell us?

Canadian Society for Transfusion Medicine Standards for Hospital Transfusion Services



5.1.1.6 Process Control

“... maintain **traceability** of all blood components and blood products ... to the final disposition ...”

5.9.6 Transfusion Documentation

A transfusion record shall be entered on the recipient's medical chart to include:

- a. recipient's first and last name and unique identification number
- b. recipient and donor ABO and Rh(D) group (as appropriate for component)
- c. recipient compatibility status (as appropriate for component)
- d. **unit/lot number** of blood component/blood product
- e. type of blood component or blood product
- f. volume/dose transfused
- g. date and time of issue
- h. start and finish date and time of transfusion
- i. identity of the transfusionist
- j. any adverse transfusion reactions



Paper Documentation

(example only, not based on
an actual hospital's
documentation)

DEEP WOODS REGIONAL LABORATORY MEDICINE PROGRAM|
COTTAGE HOSPITAL
111 Under the Bridge St., Somewhere, Ontario, Canada L0L 1O1

ISSUE / TRANSFUSION RECORD
DATE: 23/11/22 (FORMAT DD/MO/YR)

CLIENT: Locks, Goldie MRN #: M000004091 BLOOD GROUP: ** A POSITIVE **
AGE / GENDER : 22 / F LOCATION : Inpatient ONC1-401
TYPENEX #: 123456 SPEC #: 2805 : BB00003R

PRODUCT : RED CELL CONCENTRATE PRODUCT UNIT #: C055622317655 ** A POSITIVE **

COMPATIBLE ? P 23/11/22 1810 <BBWOLF>

ISSUE TIME : 23/11/22 1816 <BBWOLF>

ISSUE COMMENTS :

TRANSPORTED BY : _____

** HAS THE CONSENT FOR THE BLOOD TRANSFUSION FORM BEEN SIGNED?

DATE OF TRANSFUSION : _____

TIME TRANSFUSION: BEGAN _____ hrs. ENDED _____ hrs.

VOLUME / AMOUNT : _____ mL.

** WAS A TRANSFUSION REACTION NOTED : NO YES

IF SUSPECTED, REFER TO THE TRANSFUSION REACTION PROTOCOL

** IF A RAPID INFUSER OR BLOOD WARMER WAS USED, TEMPERATURE _____ C.

SIGNATURES :

IF APPLICABLE, RECONSTITUTED BY : _____ DATE _____ TIME _____ hrs.

UNIT ADMINISTERED BY : _____

CHECKED BY : _____

TRANSFUSION COMMENTS :



Electronic Documentation

(example only, not based on an actual hospital's documentation)

- *** Select pre-transfusion checks
Drop down menu, check boxes for applicable fields
- Transfusion ordered reviewed
 - Informed consent validated
 - Pre-transfusion medication administered
 - Client wearing armband
 - Transfusion education provided
 - IV established/patent

LOCKS, GOLDIE		FEMALE; 22 yo; DOB: 01/01/20				MRN: M000004091		LOCATION: Inpatient ONC1 - 401		
ATTENDING: Yogi Bear MD		ALLERGIES: NKA				Ht:175 cm Wt:72.4 kg (10/11/23)				
NAVIGATOR	Showing Results from 10/11/22 23:59									
	11/11/22 22:00	11/11/22 21:15	11/11/22 20:15	11/11/22 19:45	11/11/22 19:30	11/11/22 18:55	11/11/22 18:40	11/11/22 18:27	11/11/22 18:16	11/11/22 18:10
Blood transfusion Issued									RBC LRSAGM	
Issue time									11/11/22 18:16	
Complete transfusion by time									11/11/22 22:16	
Group & Screen										
Specimen outdate									14/11/22	
Blood group confirmation									Confirmed	
ABO Rh blood group									A Positive	
Antibody screen									Negative	
TML Comment									none	
Transfusion										
Pre-transfusion checks										***
Component Type									RBC LRSAGM	
Unit Number									C055622317655	
Unit ABO Rh									A Positive	
Start Transfusion					11/11/22 19:30				11/11/22 18:27	
Device	Pump	Pump	Pump	Pump	Pump				Pump	
Stop Transfusion	11/11/22 22:00							11/11/22 18:40		
Transfusion completed	Yes							No		
Transfusion Reaction	No							Yes		
Reaction time								18:40		
Reaction symptoms	No hives	No hives	No hives	No hives	No hives observed	Hives resolving		Hives both forearms		
Provider notified					Fred Flin R1			Fred Flin R1		
Reaction management details					Cautious re-start ordered			See MAR, Antihistamine hold RBC		
Vital signs										
Temperature (oral)	36.7	36.8	36.9	36.6	36.8	36.8	36.7			36.9
Pulse	68	70	68	72	70	70	68			66
Systolic BP (cuff)	114	112	114	116	114	110	110			114
Diastolic BP (cuff)	62	60	64	64	62	58	60			58
Respiratory rate	14	14	14	16	16	14	16			16
SpO2	97	96	97	97	97	98	97			96
Fluid Balance										
Intake										
RBC (mL)	110	110	60	12			12			
User ID #	F333555	F333555	F333555	F333555	F333555	K911911	K911911	K911911	MLT777	K911911



Summary – Documenting Transfusion

The transfusion record that is part of the client's medical record (paper or electronic chart) includes:

- a. recipient's first and last name and unique hospital identification number
- b. recipient and donor ABO and Rh(D) group (as appropriate for component)
- c. recipient compatibility status (as appropriate for component)
- d. **unit/lot number** of blood component/blood product (to maintain the chain of traceability)
- e. type of blood component or blood product
- f. volume/dose transfused
- g. date and time of issue
- h. start and finish date and time of transfusion
- i. identity of the transfusionist
- j. any adverse transfusion reactions (details, care provided, outcomes)



Pre/Post Transfusion Knowledge Question

Which of the following is the most important element to include when documenting transfusion on the client's health record?

- a) Client's ABO & Rh(D) blood groups
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Questions



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