

**SINGLE** Unit Blood Transfusions  
reduce the risk of an adverse reaction

# Don't give unit two without review

## Before you transfuse your patient:

- What is your patient's current haemoglobin level?
- Consider your patient's weight, current and target haemoglobin level, and calculate the number of units required (giving 4ml/Kg increases Hb by 10g/L).



## Each unit transfused is an independent clinical decision

Clinically re-assess your patient after each unit is transfused.

- ✓ Is your patient still symptomatic?
- ✓ Is further transfusion appropriate?
- ✓ Monitor for signs of TACO.

Only order one unit at a time for non-bleeding patients.

Check haemoglobin level after each unit transfused.

Document the reason for the transfusion.