**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.

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1. Robinson, S. et al. on behalf of the British Society for Haematology (BSH) (2017) The administration of blood components