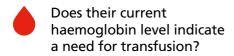


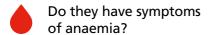


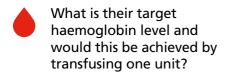
Single unit blood transfusions reduce the risk of adverse reactions

Don't give unit two without review

Before you transfuse your patient:







Only request one unit at a time for stable non-bleeding patients

Document the reason for the transfusion

Each unit transfused is an independent clinical decision

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



Do they still have symptoms of anaemia?



Are there any signs or symptoms of a transfusion reaction?



Is further transfusion appropriate? Re-check haemoglobin level

References:

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

2. National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (2015) Blood transfusion. NICE guideline (NG24)



Indication codes for the use of red cells in adults (NBTC 2020)