Inpatient Nurse V2.1

Inpatient Clinical: Blood Product Transfusion

Ordering Blood

Order blood products

> Providers should manage their own orders. If you need to enter verbal or telephone orders for blood products, follow the steps in this section.

Order blood transfusions

When ordering blood, you must select both a prepare order for the blood bank. Order Sets and Quick Lists include this order and other transfusion-related labs and medications

1. To find blood Order Sets, enter "blood" as a search term. If you're working with a pediatric patient, enter "ped blood" to narrow your search.
2. In the Transfusion Orders section, select a blood product and then fill out the details for both:

- A prepare order for the blood bank, and
- A transfuse order for the nurse

3. Select any other transfusion-related orders and sign the Order Set.

> Pediatric blood transfusions are ordered in milliliters or aliquots, not units. For pediatric patients, you must specify the volume of blood to transfuse in both the Prepare order and the Transfuse order.

Order a massive blood transfusion

Massive transfusion protocols are single orders, not Order Sets.

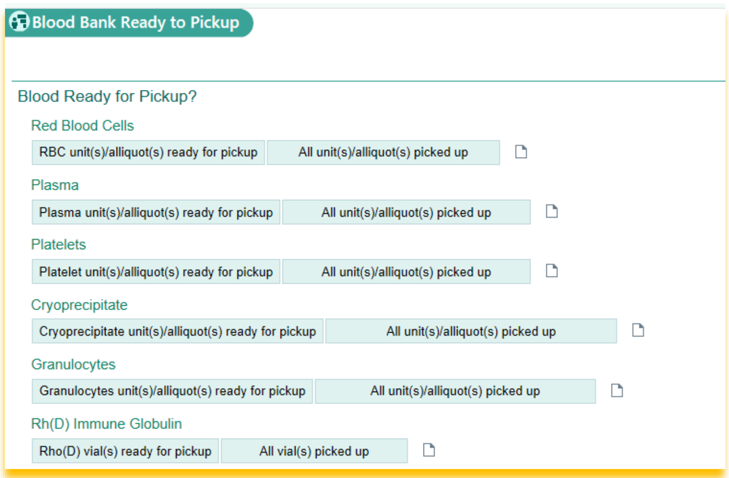
1. In the **Place new orders or Order Sets** field of the sidebar, search for "mtp".
2. Click the Massive Transfusion Protocol order to review the order details.
3. In the comments, add any special instructions for the nurse and sign the order.

Inpatient Blood Administration

Blood Readiness Notification

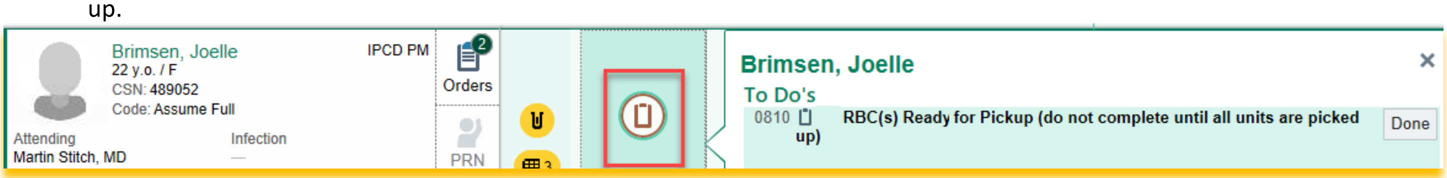
Blood Bank Technologist Documentation:

1. The Blood Product type that is **ready for pick up** will be documented by the Blood Bank Technician



Inpatient Nurse Notification:

1. **A notification Task** will appear in the Brain and Brain Sidebar notifying RN that the specific blood product is ready for pick up.

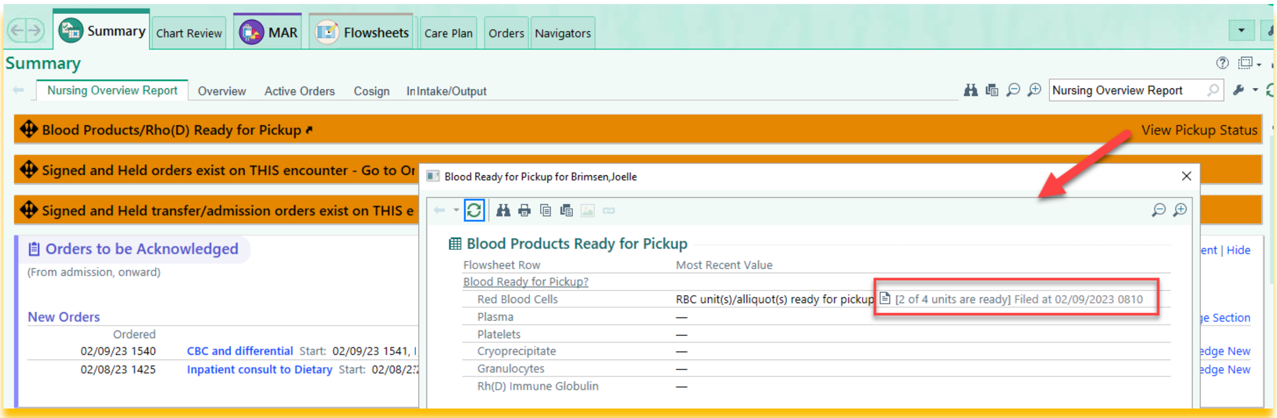


- Click on the **Popup Report Viewer** hyperlink in the task to review details or comments from the Blood Bank on this Blood Product.

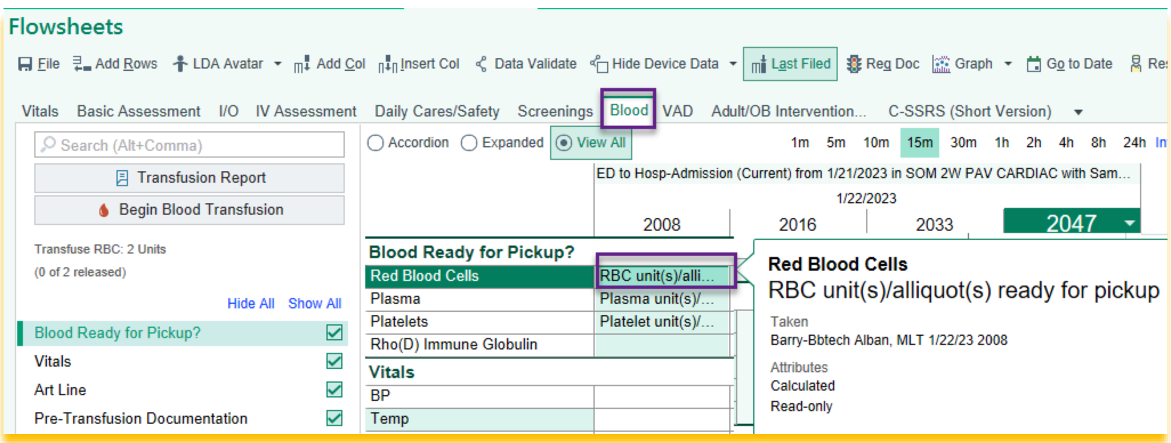
- Nurses are **not** to complete this task on the Brain. Once **all** blood products are picked up from the Blood Bank, the **blood bank tech** will mark the flowsheet accordingly which will then remove the task from the Brain as well as the Banner from all blood reports.

2. **Blood Ready for Pickup Banner** will display in the Nursing Overview Report as well as all blood administration reports.

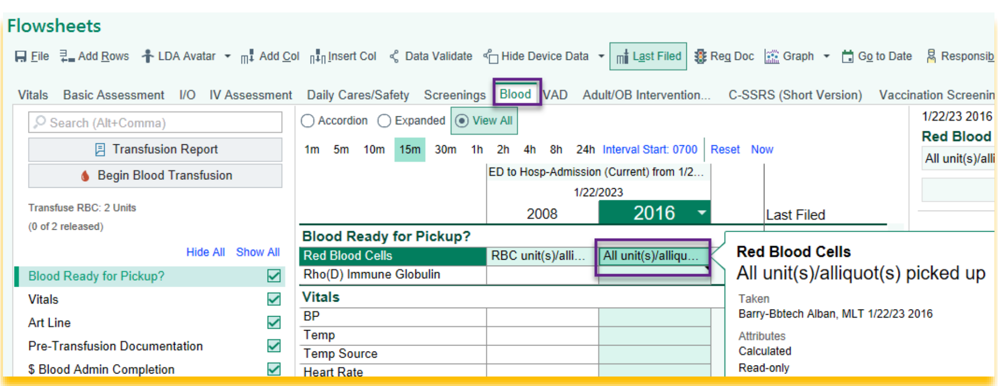
    - Click the Banner to review any details or comments from Blood Bank related to this product.



3. Based on the documentation by the Blood Bank Tech, Additional **flowsheet rows** will auto populate in the **Blood Administration Flowsheet** indicating which product is ready for pickup



4. Once **All blood products** are picked up, Only the blood bank technician will be able to **mark** the flowsheet accordingly and all banners will be removed, and the brain task will be marked completed



Prepare to transfuse blood

1. In Flowsheets, open the **Blood** flowsheet.

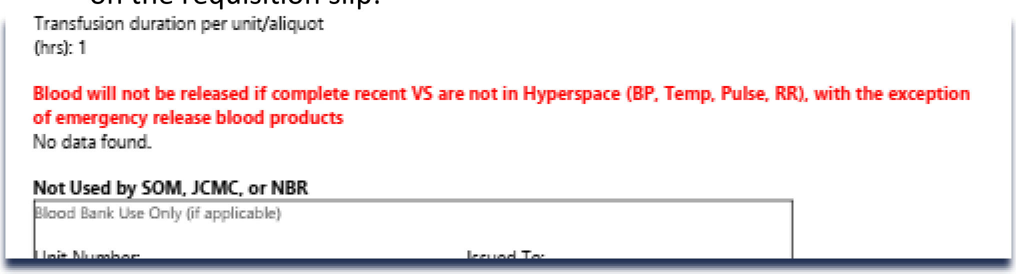
- Usually, this tab appears automatically when a patient has a blood order. If the tab doesn't appear automatically:
- Make sure the order is active. If the order is signed and held, you must release the order before it becomes active.
- Use the search field to find the blood flowsheet.

2. Confirm that blood is available for pick up as noted in Blood Notification Section above.

3. **Document vital signs** within 30 Minutes Prior to releasing and printing the blood release form and picking up the blood

   IMPORTANT TO NOTE: Blood Bank **will not release** the blood without the vital signs displaying in the Request form. Make sure the vitals are listed on the request form before taking the form to the blood bank.

   - If you printed pick up slip prior to documenting vitals you will see this message below in red on the requisition slip:


Transfusion duration per unit/aliquot
(hrs): 1

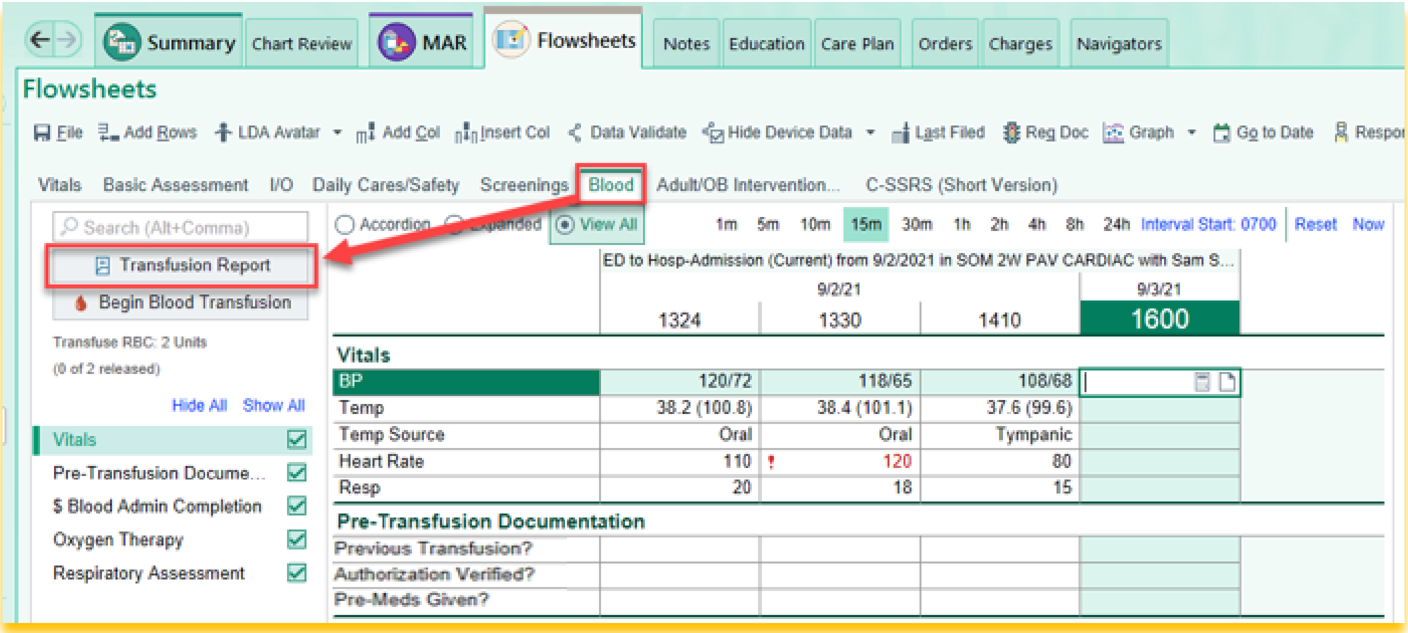
Blood will not be released if complete recent VS are not in Hyperspace (BP, Temp, Pulse, RR), with the exception of emergency release blood products
No data found.

Not Used by SOM, JCMC, or NBR
Blood Bank Use Only (if applicable)

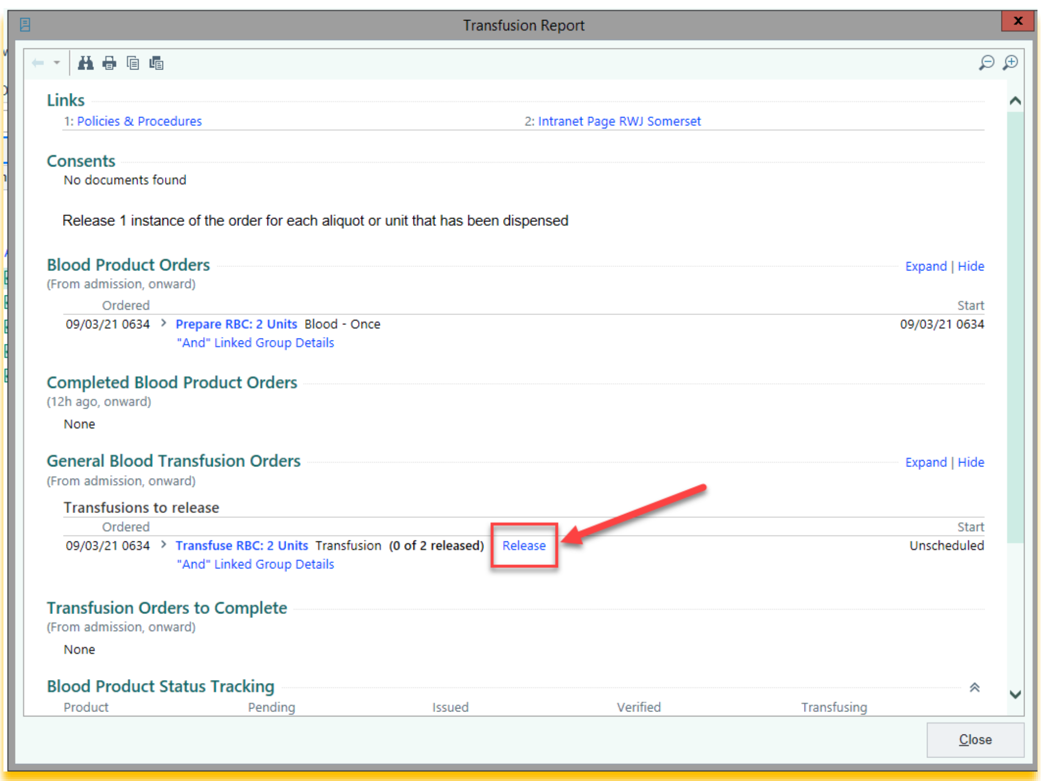
   - Simply return to flowsheets, add vital sign documentation, and return to transfusion report and reprint the requisition form

4. **Complete the Pre-Transfusion Documentation** rows

5. When you're ready to release the blood products, click **Transfusion Release Report** above the table of contents.



6. In the Transfusion Release Report, click the **Release** link. A blood release form (pick up slip) prints for the first unit of blood and flowsheet rows appear for you to document transfusing that unit.



Reprint Blood Pickup Slip

The reprint hyperlink will appear for selection on single unit of blood orders.

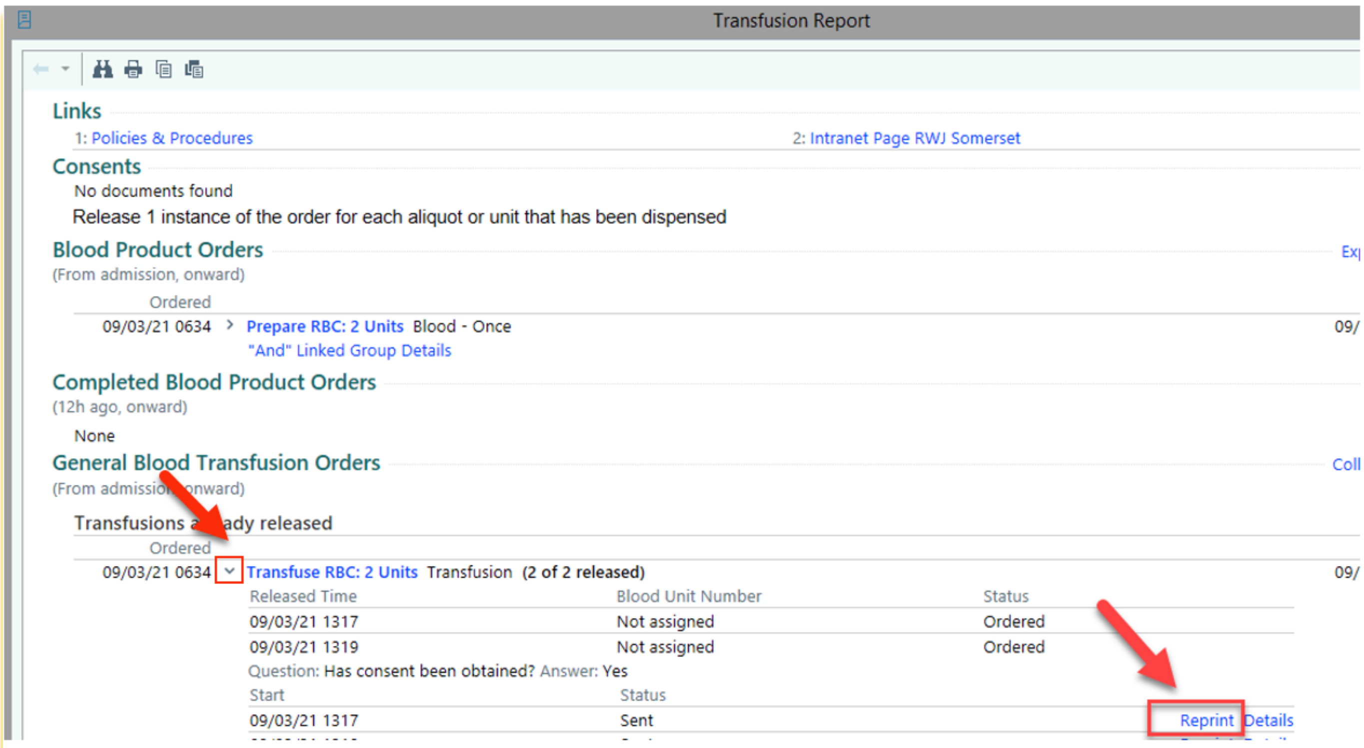
If multiple units of blood are order, and the pickup slip did not print or there was a printer error:

1. Open chart to the **Blood Flowsheet template**

2. Click the **Transfusion Report Button**

3. Select the arrow next to the **General Blood Transfusion Order** to find the unit with the correct date and time of the unit released

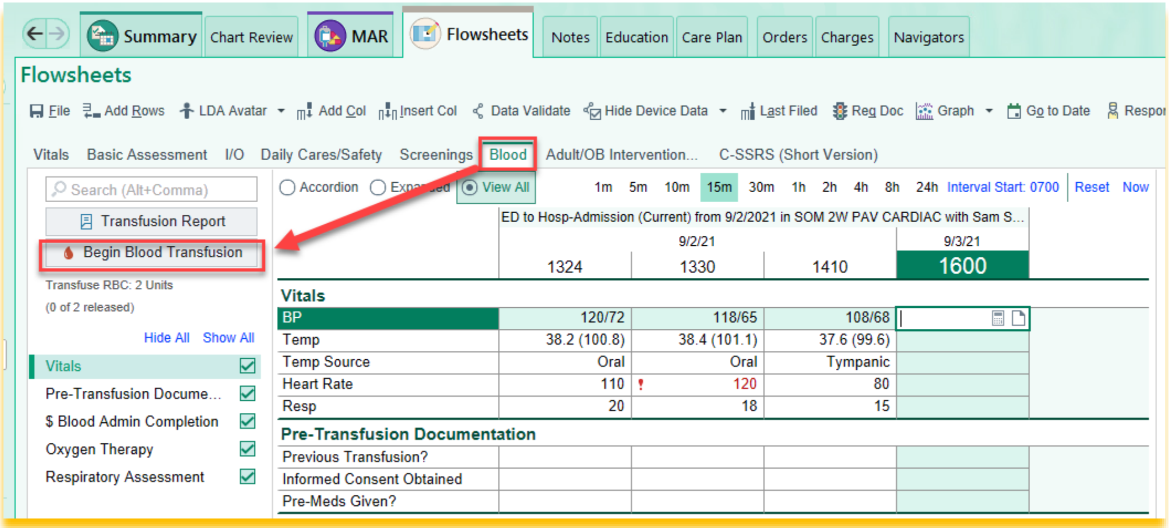
4. **Click Reprint** hyperlink



Start a blood transfusion

The Blood Product Administration Module is not intended to serve as a substitute for a clinician's professional judgment and decision making, and you should not delay a needed blood transfusion because of documentation or software workflow issues.

1. Open to the Blood Flowsheet template
2. Click **Begin Blood Transfusion** above the table of contents.



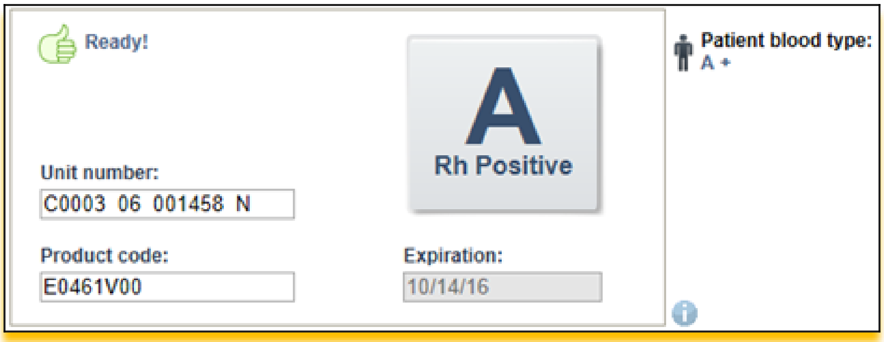
a. If and when the next units of blood are needed, follow steps 1-2 to release them.

!	Because pediatric patients receive blood in aliquots or mL instead of entire units, the blood bank sometimes dispenses blood from multiple units to meet the requirement. For example, when 60 mL of blood are ordered, 30 mL of the blood might come from one unit, while 30 mL comes from another unit. You must document each unit separately, even though they are all part of the same transfusion. If dispenses blood in a unit larger than the ordered volume, determine whether to include the following information instead of or in addition to the above information: The blood bank sometimes dispenses a larger volume of blood than what was ordered, such as a 60 mL unit when 30 mL of blood are ordered (more likely for pediatric patients). Consult the ordered volume to determine the volume to document and administer.

3. In the Blood Product Administration Module, begin with scanning the patient's wristband when prompted.

4. Begin scanning the blood product barcodes:
   a. If using a workstation on wheels you will follow the on-screen prompts to scan the barcodes on the blood product in order. After you scan a barcode, the value appears in the corresponding field(s).

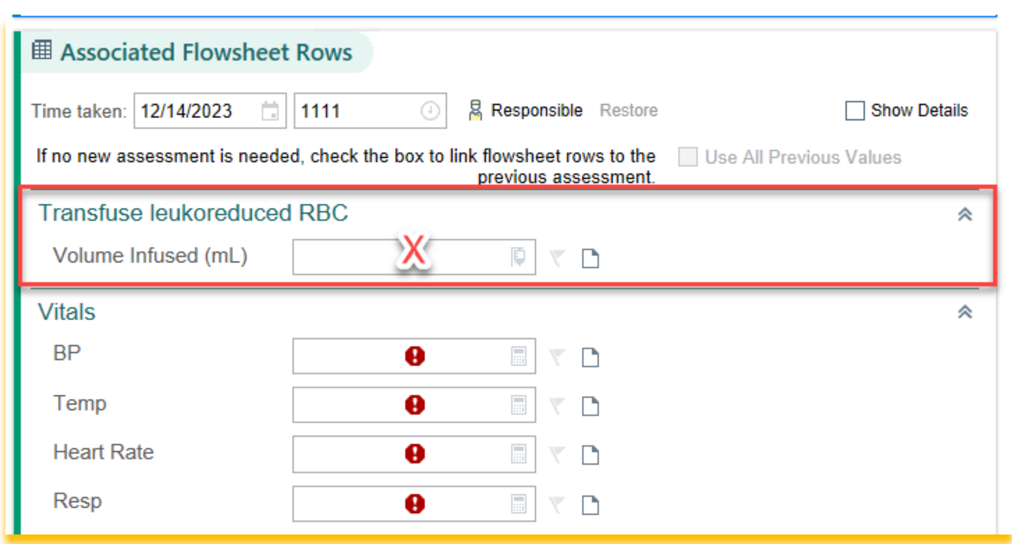
!	Make sure **CAPS LOCK is NOT ON** when scanning the blood barcodes



b. If using the Rover handheld device, you can scan all barcodes on the blood product bag at one time

!	[Click here]() to review the **Scanning Blood Products using Rover Device vs Workstation on Wheels**

!	**As of 3/12/24,** When initiating a single blood transfusion, the ***VOLUME INFUSED*** row *will no longer appear* in the blood administration window. However, when more than 1 unit is ordered and released, the subsequent administration windows will have a **Volume Infused** row. <u>Do NOT</u> document a volume until a blood transfusion is complete. Any volume entered in this field will be added to the total blood transfused (**intake**).



5. Enter the most recent set of vital signs, verify the information on the Administration window and click **Accept**

Document administering blood without a barcode scanner

If you can't scan the blood product and determine that the blood product should still be administered:

1. In the Blood Product Administration Module, enter the numbers below each barcode into the appropriate fields. Note that barcodes are case sensitive.

- If you are using ISBT-128-labeled blood products, enter only the horizontal characters for the unit number. If your organization requires it, also enter the Check Character (the character that appears in a box).

A0099 13 006734 F

- These same horizontal characters appear on labels with ISBT-128 compound barcodes.

A9998 15 123456 0

2. Select an override reason (such as Barcode Unreadable) in the **Reason for not scanning** field and click **Accept**.

> **!** If a warning appears informing you that the unit you scanned is linked to another patient:
>
> - **If the warning only mentions a unit number**, make sure that the blood product is intended for this patient and then click **Dismiss** to bypass the warning. This warning usually means that there are two blood products with the same unit number and that one of them has already been given, but the user who documented the first unit didn't scan the product code.
> - **If the warning says that both the unit number and product number are linked to another patient**, call the blood bank and <follow any other protocols> to make sure that the blood product is correct for the patient.

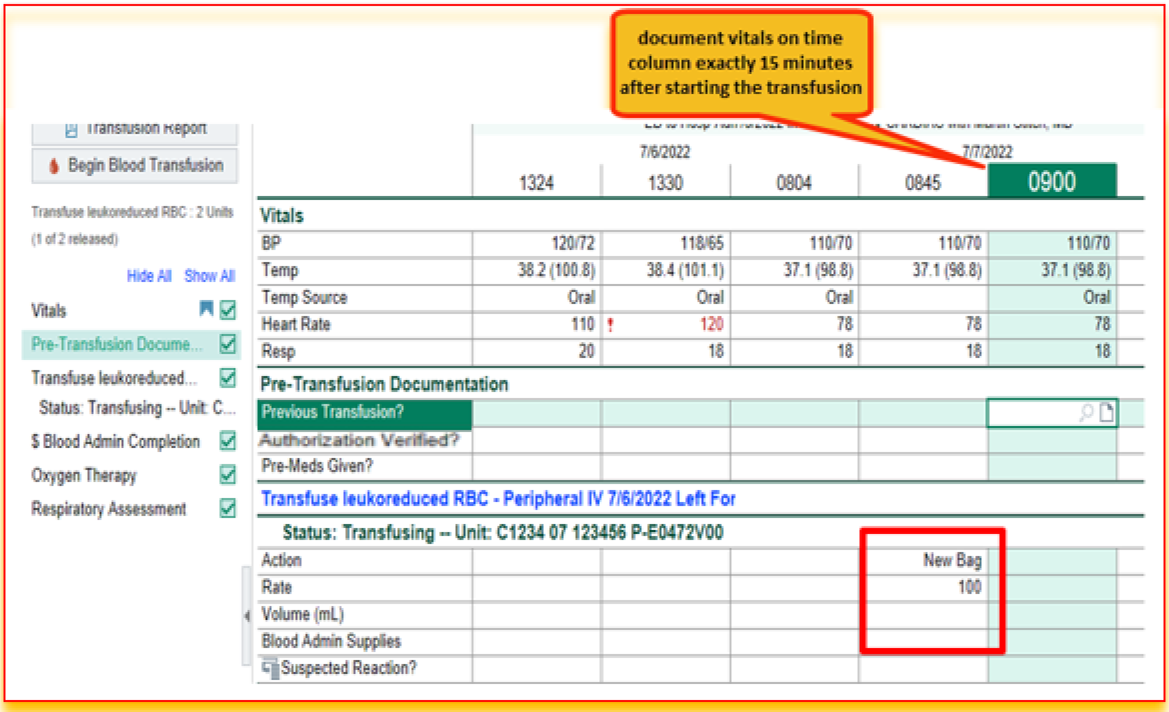
IMPORTANT TO NOTE:

Downtime procedures can be used when needed if blood product administration workflow scanning process is not successful. **CRITICAL NOTE**: Be mindful of policy for blood timing when picked up to timing to be returned to blood bank prior to expiration to avoid blood wastage.

Complete blood administration documentation

1. When the Dual Sign-Off window opens, ask another nurse to review the administration information and complete dual signoff. After the other nurse signs off, the unit number and rate appear in the Event Log.

2. Document the 15-minute vital signs in flowsheets
    a. Click **Add Col or Insert Col** for a time column **exactly 15 minutes after starting blood**
    b. Document vitals



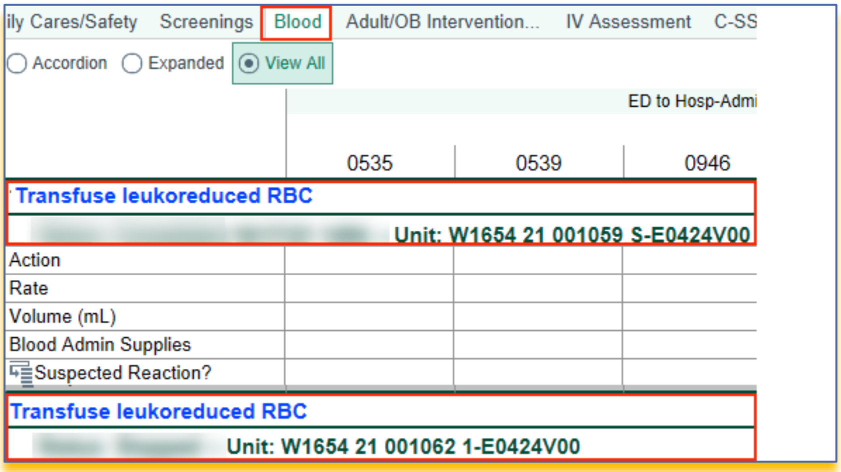
3. Document other assessments as needed throughout the transfusion.

Stopping a blood transfusion

When the blood is finished transfusing, document stopping the transfusion and complete the flowsheet rows.

- Each unit of blood released and transfused has its own group in the blood flowsheet.
- When the transfusion is finished, document stopping the blood transfusion, confirm total volume of the product and complete the row to reduce clutter in the flowsheet.

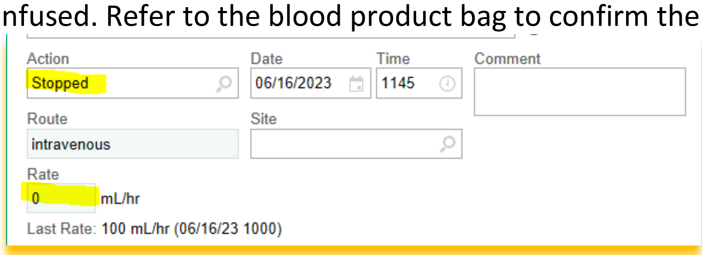
IMPORTANT: **Vital signs must be reassessed and documented 6 minutes after blood transfusion has stopped.**



1. Click **Add Col or Insert Col** to create a column for the time transfusion finished

2. Locate the Rate row, enter "0" to indicate that the transfusion is stopped. This will open the Blood Product Administration window. (Documenting a rate of “0” is the same as documenting an Action of “Stopped”).

3. <u>Click on Calculator</u> in the volume row to verify/edit **total volume** intake of the blood product that was infused. Refer to the blood product bag to confirm the bag volume.

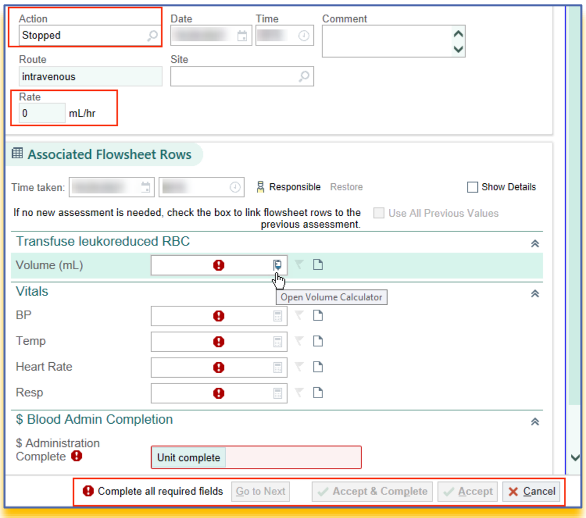


4. Document any required fields on the form.
   a. Vitals must be assessed and documented when the transfusion is stopped (considered compliant if time column is within **<u>6 minutes of transfusion stop time</u>**)
      - Note the new brain task for post transfusion vitals created to assist with compliance (8/23).

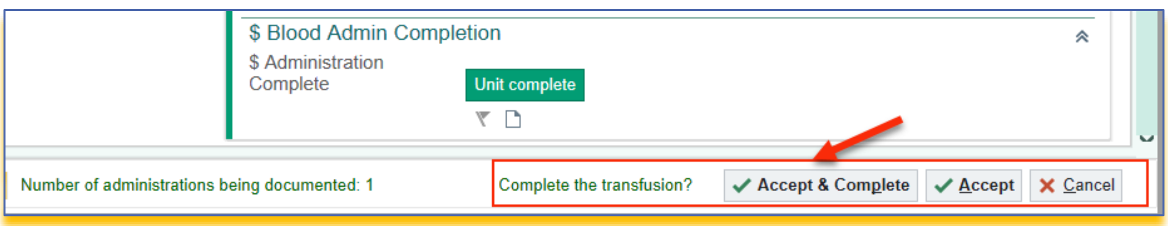
<u>IMPORTANT NOTE:</u>

- If the complete blood product has infused- **Refer back to the blood product bag to confirm the total volume marked on bag equals the total volume infused for this product.**

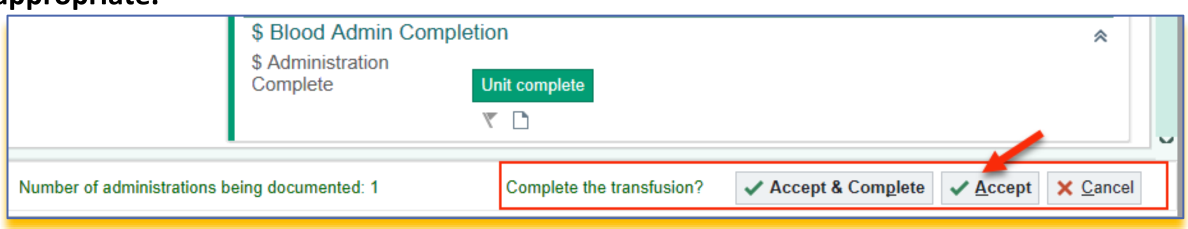
- If the blood product was stopped **prior** to completion due to a suspected reaction, calculate the total amount infused by clicking on the **Volume Calculator** in the volume infused section to review total and file that volume.



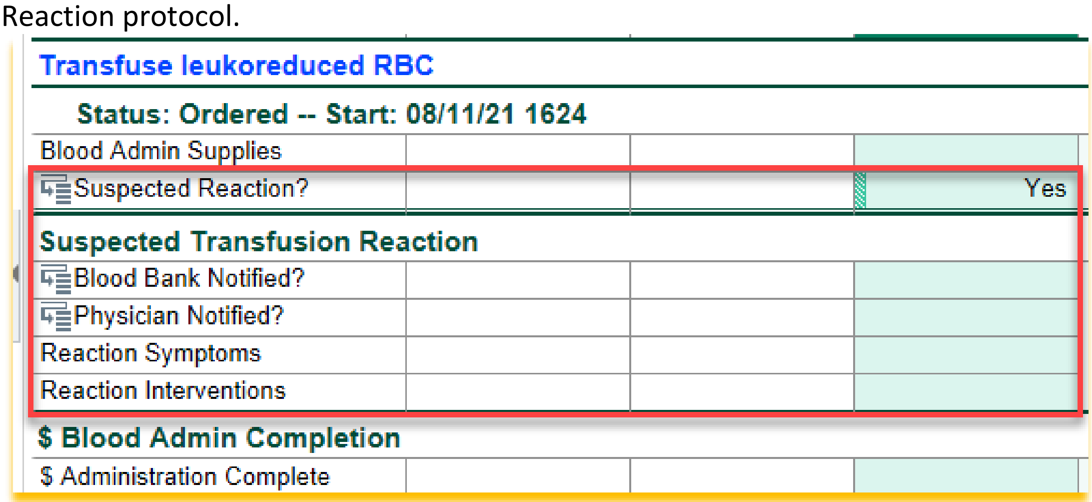
5. If the transfusion completed without any suspected reactions, Click **Accept & Complete**



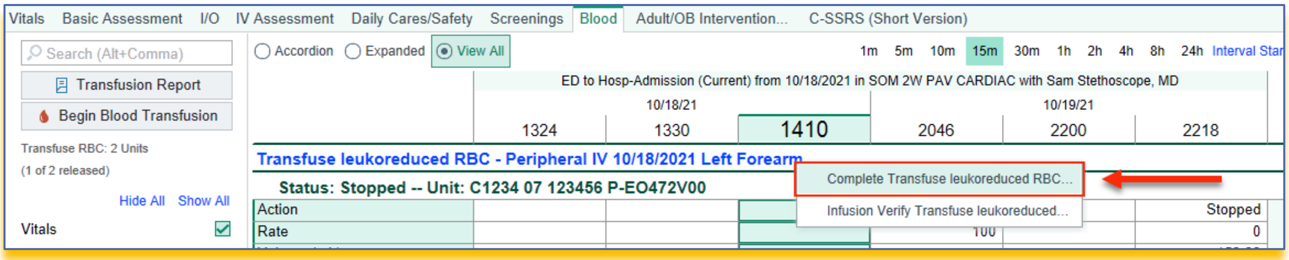
6. If there is a suspected reaction, Click **Accept** and **return to the flowsheet to document the reaction as appropriate.**



7. Complete documentation of the suspected reaction in the cascading rows and follow Blood Transfusion Reaction protocol.

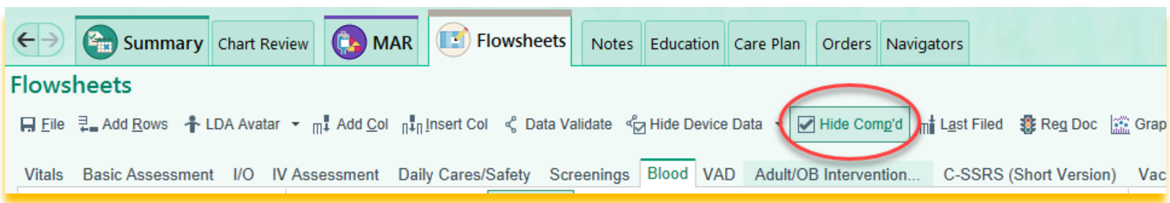


8. After documenting the suspected reaction, complete the Blood product flowsheet group for that unit by Right-Clicking on the blue hyperlink and select Complete Transfusion.

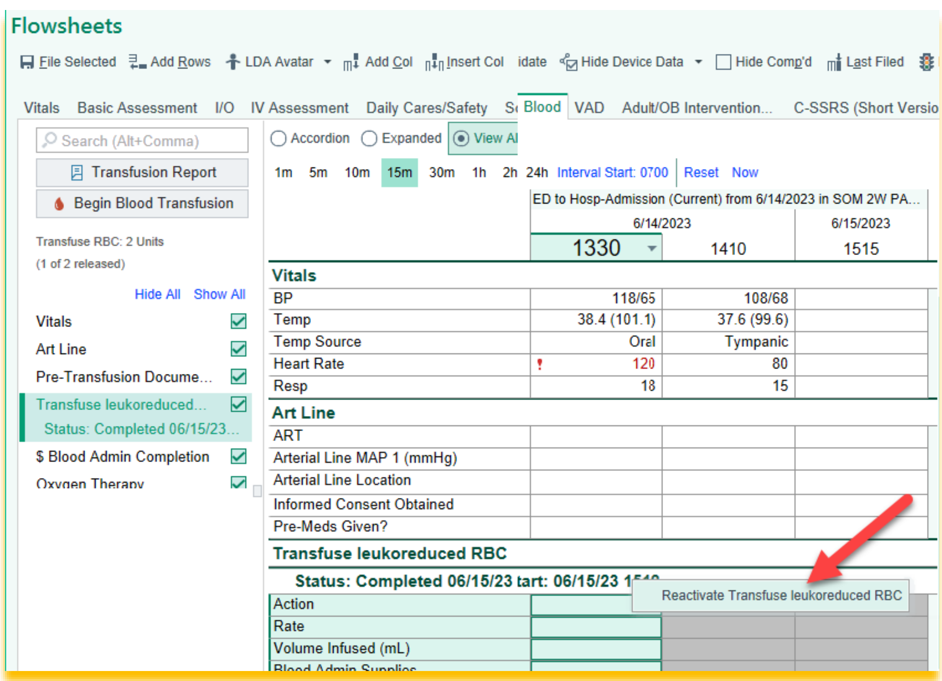


IMPORTANT TO NOTE:

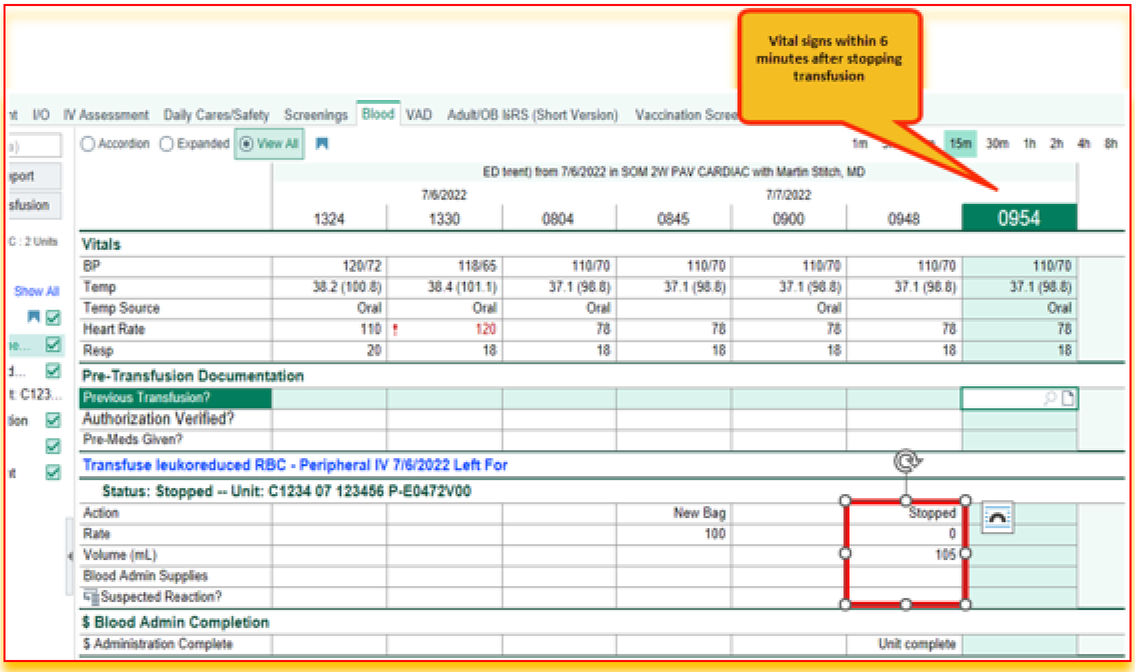
- Once the group is marked completed it will no longer be visible on the flowsheet.
- To view completed flowsheet groups, unselect the Hide Comp'd checkbox in flowsheet toolbar



- To reactivate the completed flowsheet group to edit or add documentation, **right click** and select **Reactivate the Transfusion group**



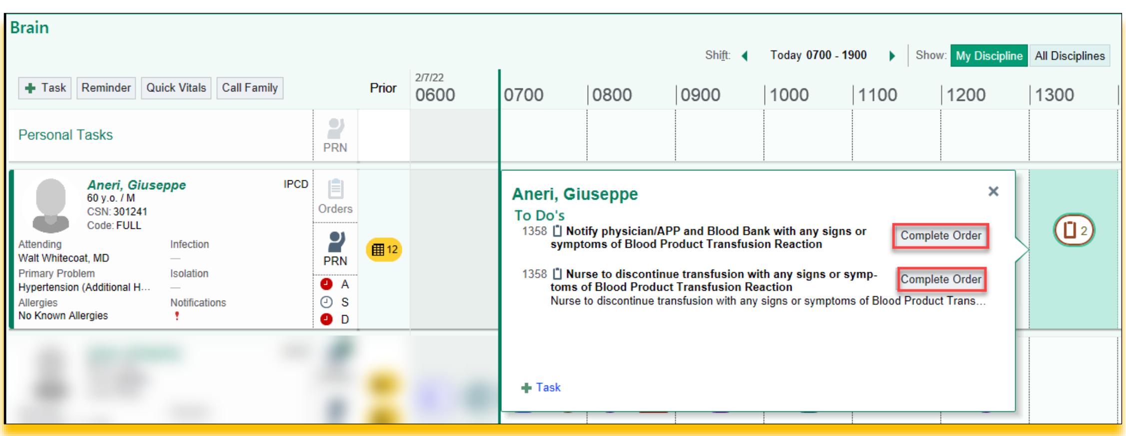
9. Check if vital signs documented is within **6 minutes** after the transfusion has been stopped, this is required. Otherwise, add or insert a column and document a set of VS within 6 minutes of the stop time.



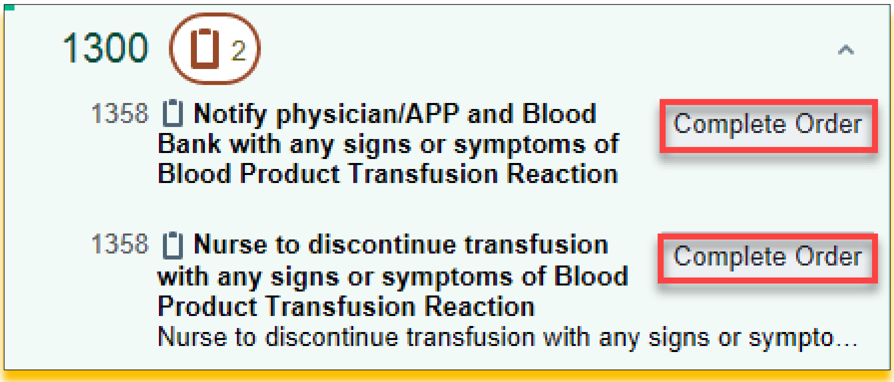
10. If you transfused only some of the ordered blood products and don't need the remaining units, ask the physician to discontinue the original Transfuse order so that the remaining units can no longer be released.

Complete the Blood Transfusion Order Tasks

- When the provider places an order for a blood transfusion, two additional tasks are generated in the Brain / Brain sidebar for the nurse to complete.
  - Blood Transfusion Order To-Do tasks in the Brain (Fig. 1) and Brain sidebar (Fig. 2).



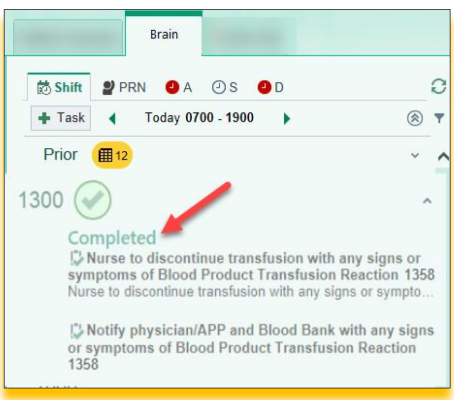
(Fig. 1)



(Fig. 2)

- After all units of blood products within the transfusion order has been completed (transfused), the Nurse clicks the **Complete Order button** indicating that the order has been fulfilled. The tasks will reflect a green checkmark/completed in that time row.

- These orders are only relevant for the blood transfusion and MUST be completed once the transfusion is finished. The orders will then drop off the active orders.



NOTE: Whether the patient had a suspected reaction or not, these To-Do tasks must be completed

Document a massive transfusion

For more [Click Here] to review the Mass Blood Transfusion Tipsheet

1. Acknowledge the massive transfusion order.
2. Call the blood bank to request the blood. The blood bank prepares the blood and releases the blood orders as needed.
3. When you receive the blood, administer the blood and complete dual signoff for the administration on paper.
4. When the transfusion is complete, document the massive transfusion in Flowsheets:

   a. **Insert a column** for the time when the massive transfusion occurred.
   b. Document the patient's vitals and any pre-transfusion documentation.

c. In the Massive Transfusion Protocol rows, document the **total volume** of blood products transfused.

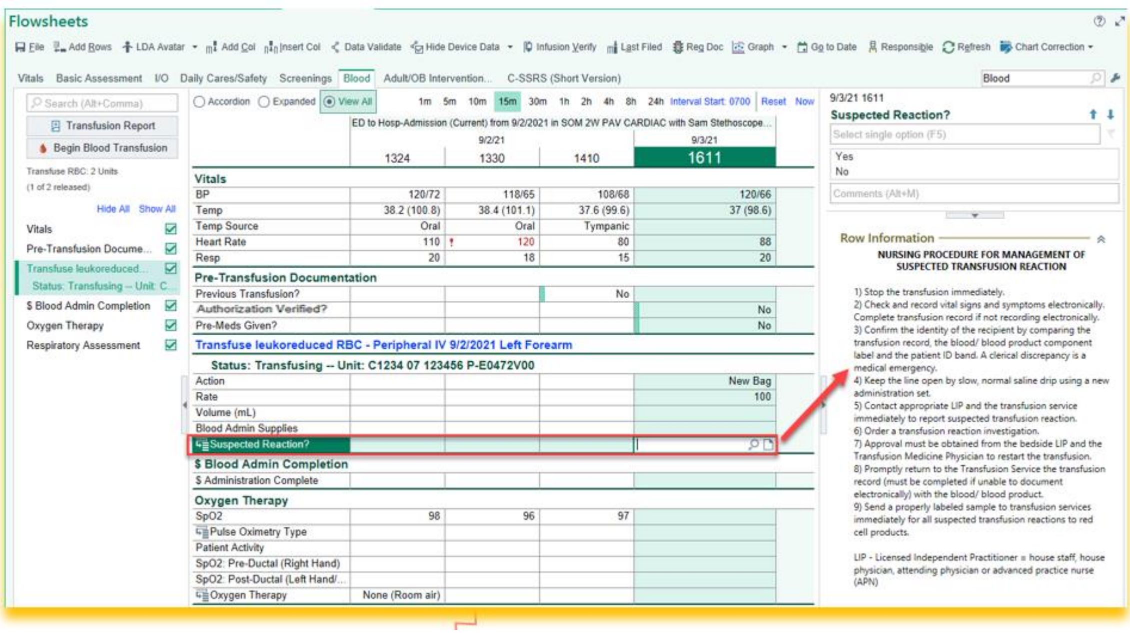
Document a reaction to blood transfusion

Document a transfusion reaction

1. Open the **Blood** flowsheet group.

2. Add or insert a column at the time when the reaction was noted.

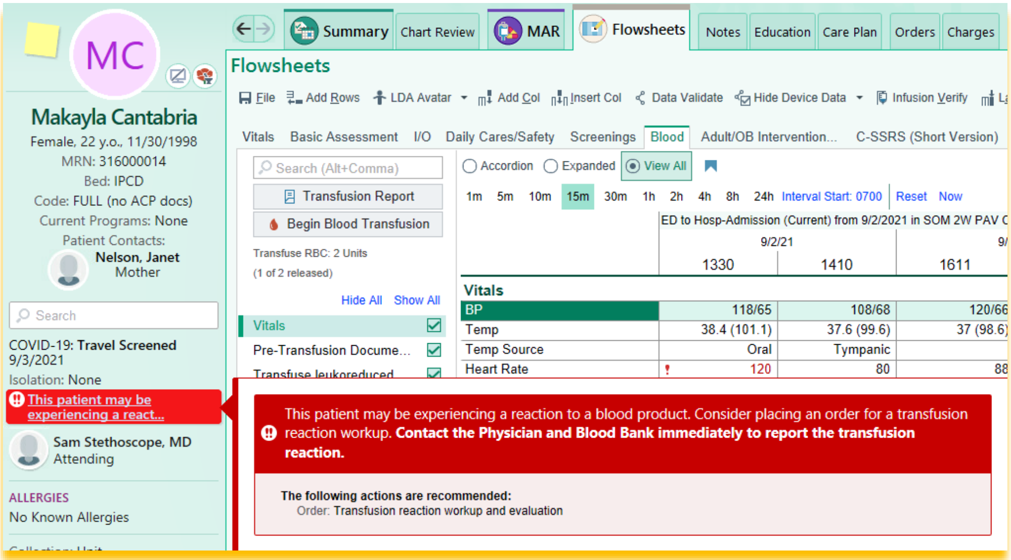
3. Enter Yes in the **Suspected Reaction?** row.
    - Note the row information related to the Nursing procedure for management of suspected reaction to reference



4. Complete the additional rows that cascaded in the Suspected Transfusion Reaction group to finish documenting the reaction.

Suspected Transfusion Reaction				
Blood Bank Notified?				
Physician Notified?				
Reaction Symptoms				
Reaction Interventions				

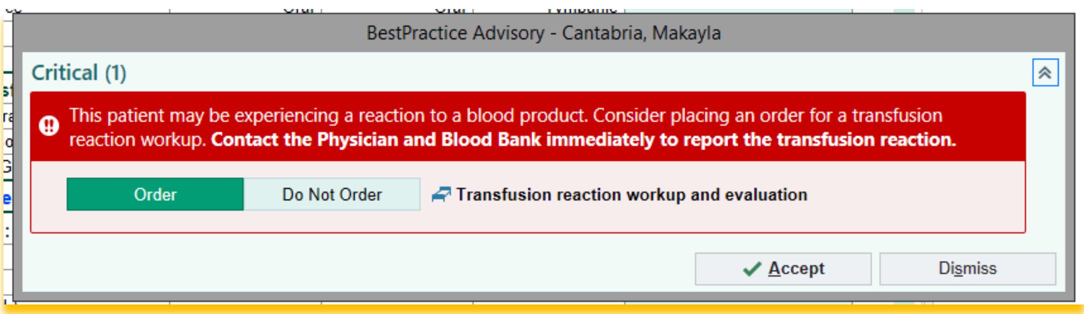
Once documented by the nurse, the storyboard will display an alert for a possible transfusion reaction



Order a transfusion reaction workup

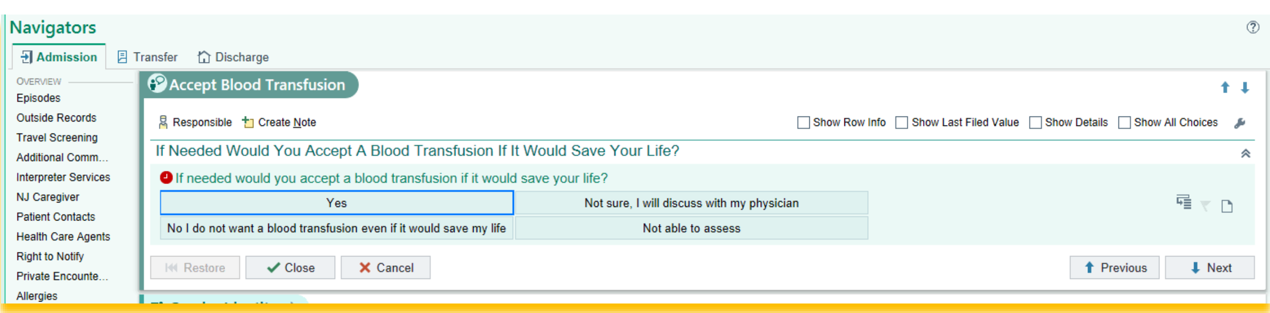
When a patient meets the criteria for a blood transfusion reaction, begin the transfusion reaction investigation by having the provider order a workup as per policy and documenting the reaction.

BPA will populate for all clinicians if the physician has not entered the reaction workup.



Document blood products refusal

Upon admission the patient assessment is completed for blood transfusion acceptance. Based on that assessment and when the patient's response is "No, I do not want a blood transfusion even if it would save my life", a banner will be applied to the patient record identifying this refusal in the storyboard.



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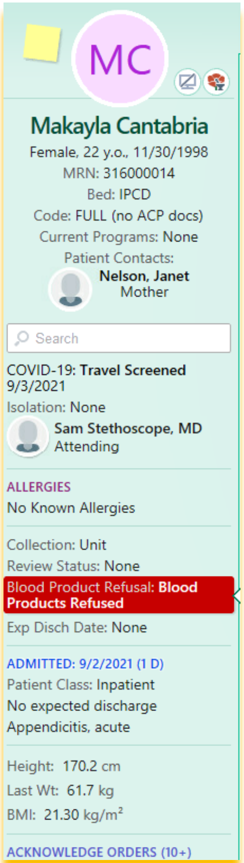

Edit Incomplete Blood Documentation

Click here to review **How to Edit Incomplete Blood Documentation.**

Version #	Purpose of Change	Author	Date of Change
1.0	Initial Creation	dmartin	8.25.21
1.1	Updates	Dcastillo	10.20.21
1.2	Updates	Dcastillo	11.5.21
1.3	Updates	PSmith/Dcastillo	7.7.2022
1.4	Removed info on blood allocation	DCastillo	10.26.2022
1.5	Blood Notification Update	DMartin	2.20.23
1.6	Added important notes for vitals prior to printing requisition	DMartin	5.5.23
1.7	Updated reactive FLO Group	DMartin	6.15.23
1.8	Updated volume completion	DMartin	8.2.2023

1.9	Update rover scan vs WOW	Dmartin	11.15.23
2.0	Clarified volume completion	Dmartin	12.14.23
2.1	Added Correct Incomplete Blood Doc/Updated Authorization Verified	Abandayrel	2.6.24
2.2	Removed Volume row for single blood transfusion admin initiation	Abandayrel	3.11.24