Transfusion Management of Major Haemorrhage (Adult)

Activation Telephone Number

LIH, Oban Dial:2222

Emergency O -ve Re Cell Location:

Theatre Blood Fridge, 4 units Estimated time to receive blood:

- · O -ve: immediate
- Full X-match 50 mins (plus travelling time for BMS)

Continuously monitor patient:

- SaO₂, BP, HR, ECG, RR
- Monitor signs of shock: urine output, concious level, capillary return, cool peripheries
- · Document vital signs

Resuscitation tips:

- Give high flow O₂ by mask
- 2 x wide bore cannulae
- User rapid flow infuser
- · Consider invasive monitoring
- Use blood rather than clear fluid & permit moderate hypotension (systolic BP 80 to 90 mmHg)

Prevent Hypothermia

- · Monitor temperature
- Warm all fluids
- Use warm blankets/forced air warming blankets

Prevent Hypocalcaemia

Consider 10ml Calcium Chloride 10% over 10 mins

Targets for Therapy:

Hb 70 to 90g/l **Platelets** $>50 \times 10^9/I$ PT ratio <1.5 APTT ratio <1.5 Fibrinogen >1q/lCa 2+ >1 mmol/l Temp >36° C рΗ >7.35 on ABG

monitor for hyperkalaemia

IDENTIFY PATIENT HAS MAJOR HAEMORRHAGE

Ongoing severe blood loss eg 150 ml/min Senior clinical opinion of severe blood loss Clinically shocked patient with ongoing blood loss



RESUSCITATE

Airway

Breathing

Circulation

ACTIVATE MAJOR HAEMORRHAGE PROTOCOL: CALL 2222

CALL FOR ADDITIONAL SUPPORT AND ALLOCATE ROLES:

- Lead clinician takes overall responsibility
- Communication: phones lab, duty haematologist, other specialities, etc
- Resuscitation: ABC
- Haemorrhage control
- Documentation: blood loss, products given & obs
- Sample taking

Take bloods:

x-match, FBC, Coag, fibrinogen, U&E, Ca 2+, NPT:ABG

Retrieve O-ve from theatre fridge (if blood needed immediately)

Request blood and products eg:

4 units RBC 4 units RBC + 4 units FFP usual, more or less can be ordered depending on

clinical circumstances

GIVE BLOOD PRODUCTS

REASSESS

Repeat bloods: FBC, Coag, fibrinogen, U&E, Ca2+, NPT: ABGs

Order more blood and products eg:

4 units RBC more or less can be ordered depending on

4 units FFP clinical circumstances

Platelets if <75 x 10⁹/l (NB not kept on site) 2 pools CRYOPRECIPITATE if Fibrinogen <1q/l

(2g/l in obstetric haemorrhage

GIVE BLOOD PRODUCTS

When second pack administered, repeat bloods

FBC, coag, fibrinogen, U&E, Ca ²⁺, NPT: ABGs If blood loss continuing further blood component requirement with duty haematologist, senior clinical team and BMS

Continue cycle of clinical and laboratory monitoring and administration of goal-directed blood component therapy until bleeding stops

CONTROL HAEMORRHAGE

Direct pressure
Tourniquet
Stabilise fractures
Surgical / Radiological
interventions

HAEMOSTATIC DRUGS

Tranexamic acid: 1g bolus then 1g over 8 hours (NOT for GI haemorrhage)

Patients on Warfarin: Vitamin K Prothrombin Complex Concentrate (Beriplex)*

Patients on Riveroxaban or Apixaban:

Andexanet Alfa*

*Small stocks of these drugs are kept in A & E. Advice on their use, and on managements of patients on other anticoagulants should be sought from duty haematologist

> If bleeding due to oesophageal varices, consider Terlipressin

See full text for details

STAND DOWN

Inform lab
Return unused componentts
Complete documentation
Consider
thromboprophylaxis
when patient is stable