

Authority

Health and Safety Code Division 2.5. California Code of Regulations. Title 22. Division 9.

Signed transfer order from the transferring physician must provide for maintaining a specified infusion rate via blood delivery/warming devices that the Paramedic is trained and comfortable operating

Prior to transport confirm:

The Blood products shall be started prior to transport The '5 rights' of medication administration Verify infusion rate and time remaining

Do NOT mix any of the following with blood products (Give in a separate IV site):

Dextrose 5% Lactated Ringers Medications Patient shall have a second IV established prior to transport

Required during transport:

Continuous ECG, SPo2, required with vital signs being obtained at a minimum of every 15 minutes including temperature throughout duration of transfusion

If Paramedic feels that level of care is out of his/her ability to safely transport, they may refuse transfer.

Any major patient condition change or fever: Transfusion should be immediately stopped Physician consultation ASAP

Blood product concerns:

Hemolytic reaction:

Transfusion should be immediately stopped Disconnect Blood products / Flush IV site Consider a 500cc Fluid bolus Physician consultation ASAP Allergic reactions:

Transfusion should be immediately stopped Allergic Reaction/Anaphylaxis protocol Physician consultation ASAP

Hyperkalemia, Hypocalcemia: can occur during transfusions-with varying signs/symptoms such as sudden arrythmias, hypotension.

Physician Consultation with 12 lead ECG as able Consider 1 gram of Calcium SIVP over no less than 5 minutes **Transfusion-associated circulatory overload (TACO)** Is a risk with this in mind- Lung sounds, Vital signs and monitoring for edema throughout is required.

Discontinue Blood/Fluids and make Physician consultation ASAP

If infusion finishes normally during transport- save infusion bag, and revert to TKO or previously ordered fluid infusion rate.