

	6408B	Pre-Existing Blood Transfusion Monitoring Written Exam
Nor-Cal EMS Policy & Procedure Manual		Training/Skills
Effective Date: 03/10/2021		Next Revision: 03/10/2024
Approval: Jeffrey Kepple MD – MEDICAL DIRECTOR		SIGNATURE ON FILE

Authority

Health and Safety Code Division 2.5, California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division

1. As a paramedic in California you may start the transfusion of blood products:
 - a. True
 - b. False
2. The only crystalloid fluid that can be infused together with blood is:
 - a. Lactated Ringers
 - b. D5W
 - c. NS 0.9%
 - d. NaCl 0.45%
3. Modern blood banks can ensure almost 100% safe supply in regards to disease transmission:
 - a. True
 - b. False
4. If a patient experiences an anaphylactic reaction to a blood transfusion it is treated the same as all other anaphylactic reactions:
 - a. True
 - b. False
5. You may need to administer Lasix after the infusion of blood products due to volume overload:
 - a. True
 - b. False
6. Transfusion reaction symptoms include the following except:
 - a. Elevated temperature/fever
 - b. Hypotension
 - c. Toe pain
 - d. Urticaria
 - e. Shortness of breath
7. Adverse reactions can occur because of the preservatives in the donor blood:
 - a. True
 - b. False
8. The essential vital signs that must be obtained before starting a blood infusion include: blood pressure, heart rate, temperature and respirations:
 - a. True
 - b. False
9. To be able to monitor a blood transfusion, you need to have a written physician's order:
 - a. True
 - b. False

10. During transport, vital signs including temperature have to be documented at least every:
 - a. 5 minutes
 - b. 15 minutes
 - c. 30 minutes
11. Your patient's temperature increased by 2 degrees since last measurement. What is your next step:
 - a. Increase rate of transfusion by 20 ml/hr
 - b. Administer Acetaminophen 650 mg
 - c. Discontinue transfusion, infuse NS 0.9% and call receiving physician
12. This process in this LOSOP is for all blood products: whole blood, packed RBCs, platelets, FFP, albumin, and cryoprecipitates:
 - a. True
 - b. False
13. After finishing the blood transfusion, you:
 - a. Disconnect blood tubing and throw the tubing and bag in the trash
 - b. Infuse NS 0.9% at ordered rate or TKO, place bag and tubing in a biohazard bag, and keep with patient
 - c. Disconnect PRBC bag, spike LR and infuse at 20 ml/hr
14. Hemolytic reactions are:
 - a. The most life threatening
 - b. Survival of the patient is dose dependent
 - c. Require a normal saline fluid challenge
 - d. Require that the tubing be changed prior to infusing normal saline
 - e. All of the above
15. Patients may experience hypothermia during and after a blood transfusion:
 - a. True
 - b. False