Transfusion Management of Major Haemorrhage (Adult)

Activation Telephone Number Raigmore: Dial 2222

Emergency O red cells location

A+E blood fridge 4units Theatre blood fridge 2units

Estimated time to receive blood:

- Group O blood immediate
- Group Specific blood 20 mins
- Full X-matched blood 40 mins

Continuously monitor patient ECG, BP, Pulse, Sats%

Look for signs of organ hypoperfusion Document vital signs

Prevent Hypothermia

Use fluid warming device Used forced air warming blanket

Consider 10 mls Calcium chloride 10% over 10 mins

2 packs **cryoprecipitate** if fibrinogen < 1g/l (<2g/l in obstetric haemorrhage)

Aims for therapy;

Clinical improvement

8-10g/dl Hb >50 x 10⁹/l Platelets PT ratio < 1.5 APTT ratio <1.5 Fibrinogen >1g/l Ca²⁺ >1 mmol/l > 36°C Temp > 7.35 (on ABG) рΗ

Monitor for hyperkalaemia

Identify Patient has Major Haemorrhage

Ongoing severe blood Loss e.g:150 mls/min Senior clinical opinion of significant blood loss Clinically shocked patient with blood loss

NHS

Highland

Activate Major Haemorrhage Protocol 2222

Lead Clinician responsibilities

-Call 2222 inform operator MHP and location

-Page BTS confirm products and location needed
-Take blood from patient organise transport to BTS
-Retrieve Fridge O negative blood if required
*BTS page 5081

RESUSCITATION

Haemorrhage Control
Airway
Breathing
Circulation

Ix bloods sent to BTS

X-match, FBC, Coags, fibrinogen, U+E, $Ca^{2+}NPT$: ABG

and

Order MHP Products

Red cells

FFP 4 units
Platelets required if estimated count < 50 x 10⁹/L
Red cells are either Group Specific or fully X-matched

4 units

Group O blood immediately available in A+E/Theatre fridges

Give MHP products

Reassess

Suspected continuing haemorrhage

requiring further transfusion

Take bloods and send to lab: FBC, Coags, fibrinogen, U+E, Ca²⁺

NPT: ABG

Haemorrhage Control

Direct pressure Tourniquet if appropriate Stabilise fractures Surgical interventions Endoscopic interventions Obstetric interventions Interventional Radiology

Haemostatic Drugs

Trauma patients

Tranexamic acid 1g bolus followed by 1g over 8 hrs

Anticoagulated Patient

Patients on Warfarin

Vitamin K

Prothrombin Complex Concentrate

Patients on Rivaroxaban or Apixaban antidote Andexanet alfa

Patients on Dabigatran

antidote Idarucizumab
Kept in ED and SHDU fridges

*contact duty Haematologist

rder MHP products

Red cells 4 units
FFP 4 units
Platelets * 1 adult dose

*If platelet count < 50 x 10⁹/L

If fibrinogen <1g/l (or < 2g/l in obstetrics)

Ask for 2 units Cryoprecipitate

Cell salvage if available and appropriate

Consider ratios of other components:

1 unit of red cells = c.250 mls salvaged blood

Give MHP products

Once second MHP administered, repeat

bloods:

FBC, Coags, fibrinogen, U+E, Ca²+ NPT: ABG Inform BTS of further blood component requirement

STAND DOWN

Inform lab, Return unused components, Complete documentation.

Thromboprophylaxis should be considered when patient stable

ABG-arterial blood gas NPT-near patient testing

Coags-Coagulation screen (PT, APPT)

MHP-Major Haemorrhage Protocol XM-cross match

FFP-fresh frozen plasma FBC-full blood count

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