

Name: _____

Date: _____

Score: _____

Blood and Blood Product Administration RN Only

1. A safety check is performed in the lab between a Clinical Laboratory Scientist (CLS) and the person picking up the blood and again between one RN and another licensed nurse or physician at the bedside. Safety checks require checking patient name, MRN, patient ABORh, blood unit number, blood product ABORh type and expiration and any special requirements. Cross checking should include the cross match form, the patient arm band, and both front and back labels of the blood product. T F
2. Common symptoms of transfusion reaction may include chills followed by fever, joint pain, and/or wheezing. T F
3. Patients must have a second IV line to infuse other medications/solutions if needed. T F
4. Blood should only be obtained from the blood bank when transfusion is ready to begin, and should be hung immediately once it is brought to the unit. Pre-transfusion vital should be done 60 minutes prior to-transfusion, in case the patient is not stable enough for the transfusion. Once picked up from the lab, if there is an unexpected delay, blood may be returned within 30 minutes from when it was issued. T F
5. Transfusion Related Acute Lung Injury (TRALI) is a diagnosis of non-cardiogenic pulmonary edema with no there apparent cause, occurring within 6 hours of a transfusion. T F