



Standard Operating Procedures
Tier 1 Veterinary Medical Center
Plasma Transfusion

Section	Hospital Protocol- Blood Bank/ Transfusion Medicine	Date of Issue	12/13/2018
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Pages	2		

Introduction:

It is the standard operating procedure of Tier 1 VMC to carefully prepare, administer and monitor transfusions for ICU patients.

The procedures for packed red blood cell transfusion is as follows:

General Requirements:

(Read before opening)

Unpacking

- DO NOT put the newest boxes on top!
- Make sure stock is ROTATED by placing the new boxes on the bottom and moving everything else up accordingly.

Removing from freezer:

- Use those with closer EXP dates first, DO NOT dig into the freezer to get a unit out.
- Thaw ONLY ONE UNIT AT A TIME; this helps keep wasted units (\$\$) down.
- Once thawed, if not used, date and refrigerate, units can be refrigerated for 24 hours before they need to be tossed.
- Units can also be refrozen, as long as the unit has not been thawed for more than 1 hour.
- Be sure to label that it is FROZEN plasma, not fresh, and the date.

Thawing:

- KEEP FROZEN UNITS PACKAGING WHILE THAWING, in the event that it is returned to the freezer this information is needed.
- Place box of FFP (fresh frozen plasma) into a ziplock bag and place into a warm, not hot, water bath.



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- Cover with another bowl filled with warm water as well to submerge the plasma and wait until thawed before administering. You will need to change the water every 15 mins to keep it warm.
- Must be thawed slowly for accuracy.
- If plasma has been thawed but is not spiked, the unit can be placed back in the freezer and is still considered fresh frozen plasma as long as the unit hasn't been out of the freezer for more than one hour.
- If the plasma has been out of the freezer for more than an hour then the unit can be placed back in the freezer but needs to be labeled as frozen plasma.

To Administer:

1. A crossmatch should be performed before the transfusion. (minor)
2. Use a transfusion sheet for monitoring your patient.
3. Attach plasma to an In-line filter drip set.
4. If a partial unit is needed attach a drip set with a filter and a 3-way stopcock. Use a syringe to draw out the desired amount. Place a hemo-nate filter on the syringe before starting the transfusion and place the syringe on a syringe pump. Place left over plasma in the fridge with the date and time the unit was spiked. Unit is good for 24 hours.
5. Check an initial TPR on your patient and then start plasma at dose given by doctor.
6. Check a TPR every 15 mins for the first hour and then every 30 minutes for the duration of the transfusion to make sure there are no adverse reactions during the transfusion...set a timer
7. Monitor your patient thoroughly.
8. Side effects: increases in TPR ranges, hives, redness, swelling...allergic reaction.