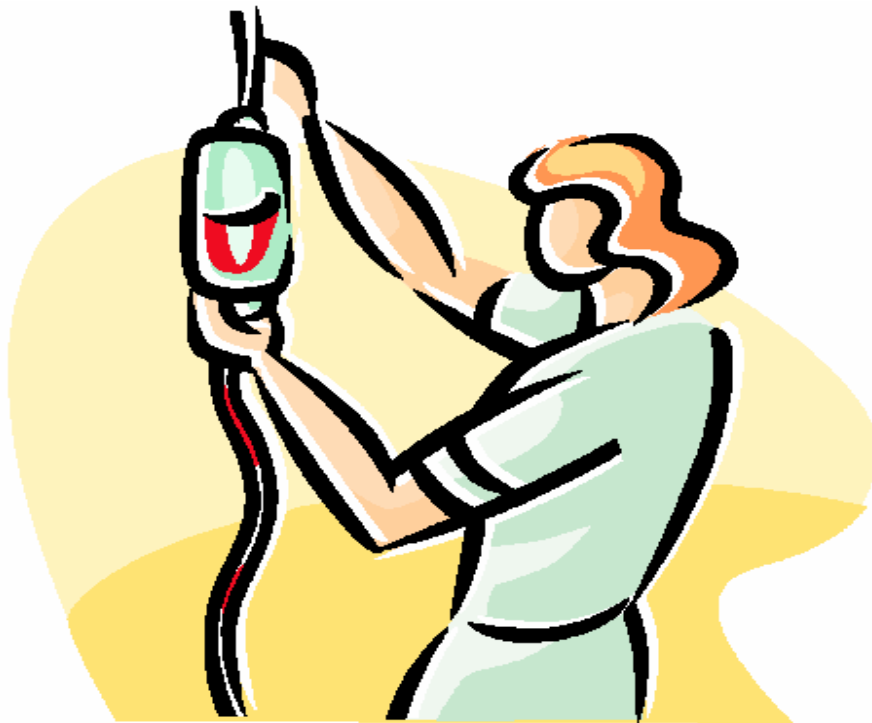




**Rochester and Elmore District Health Service**



## **Blood Transfusion Competency**



**Please complete this questionnaire using the self-learning package available in the Acute Ward Nurses station, references listed in information learning package and the Blood Transfusion Policy No 1.090 and return it on your annual training day.**

**Name:**

**Signature:**

**Date:**

**This questionnaire consists of ..... True/ False and multi-choice questions.**

**All answers should be correct to receive a competency certificate.**

		True	False
1	A sticky label may be used to label a cross match specimen tube.		
2	If you know the patient very well you do not need to check their identification prior to transfusion.		
3	If the ward is very busy it is acceptable to complete the details on a cross match specimen tube to help the collector.		
4	If Dextrose is in progress it is acceptable to commence a transfusion of packed cells without flushing or changing the line.		
5	An acute Haemolytic transfusion reaction occurs as a result of ABO incompatibility		
6	The Principles of safe blood transfusion are:-Assess the product, Correctly identify the patient and product and commence slowly and stay with the patient.		
7	The two categories of transfusion reaction are Acute reactions and Delayed reactions		
8	As long as pre transfusion observations are recorded it is not necessary to complete more vital signs until the end of the transfusion		
9	All transfusions must be commenced within 30 minutes of removal from blood fridge unless they are too cold in which case they may be left longer.		
10	All blood products must be completed within 4 hours of commencement.		

Multi choice questions. Please circle correct answer.

<b>1</b>	<b>Before drawing blood for cross match the patient's identity is checked by:-</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Ask patient to state full name and DOB, and check this corresponds with ID band and pathology request slip. Check UR number is the same on ID band and Pathology form.</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>The nurse states the patient's full name and DOB and asks patient if this is correct.</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Check the UR number only.</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>I know the patient well so don't need to check.</b>

<b>2</b>	<b>A cross match is performed by pathology to :</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Ensure that the patient's blood is compatible with the donor blood.</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Check that the correct blood was sent for testing</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>To make sure the donor blood is not contaminated.</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>To assess the need for transfusion</b>

<b>3</b>	<b>The purpose of the Acute Ward blood Register is:</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>To keep a register of the number of patients receiving blood products. Names/ UR of the patients and the ID Number of the blood units used or returned to pathology.</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>To check blood units into and out of the blood fridge.</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>To audit what time blood units were removed from the fridge against the time of commencement of transfusion.</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>All of the above.</b>

<b>4</b>	<b>The greatest risk to the patient is:</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>The patient is given the wrong blood</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>The transfusion is not completed early enough for discharge before 5 PM.</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>The HB doesn't rise sufficiently post transfusion</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>The patient can't go outside for a walk</b>

<b>5</b>	<b>Prior to commencement of a blood transfusion the required checks are:</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>The bag is checked for leaks, the contents examined for any clots, or discolouration.</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>The patients details are verified with the patient or if the patient is unable to do so, with a relative.</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>The patient's details are checked against the pathology form</b>
	<b>The patient's blood group on the pathology form must match the group on the Blood unit</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>The expiry date must be checked and the unit must not be used if past that date.</b>
<b>E</b>	<b>The unit of blood must not be used if out of the blood fridge longer than 30 minutes.</b>
<b>F</b>	<b>All of the above</b>

<b>6</b>	<b>You are about to commence a blood transfusion what observations are required?</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>No observations before the transfusion if the patient has been afebrile for the previous 24 hours.</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>A full set of baseline observations are required immediately prior to commencement. The patient must be observed closely for the first 15 minutes</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>The first set of observations can be taken after the blood has commenced.</b>

**Please answer the following questions:-**

**1 Why is it important to observe the patient closely for the first 15 minutes of a transfusion?**

.....

**2 At what temperature should blood be stored?**

.....

**3 How many RN Div 1s are required to check a unit for transfusion? Where should this be done?**

.....

**4 Is a signed consent form needed before the transfusion con  
commence?**

.....

**5 What "handout" information is given and explained to the  
patient regarding the transfusion?**

.....  
.....

**6 Prior to discharge what does the patient need to be informed  
about regarding transfusion reactions?**

.....  
.....  
.....

**7 If the patient's temperature rises by >1 degree what action is  
required?**

.....  
.....

**8 What do you do with the blood bag after completion of the  
unit?**

.....  
.....