## INVESTIGATING SUSPECTED TRANSFUSION-RELATED ACUTE LUNG INJURY (TRALI)

IF YOU SUSPECT YOUR PATIENT HAS TRALI:	
□ STOP the transfusion if not finished yet	
<ul> <li>□ CONTACT your hospital's Transfusion Department to help with investigations</li> <li>□ CONTACT the Australian Red Cross Blood Service Medical Services Department in your State</li> </ul>	
□ Donation numbers of the transfused products	
□ Patient observations, symptoms and time of symptom onset	
<ul><li>□ Relevant medical history</li><li>□ Investigations performed e.g. CXR, blood cultures</li></ul>	
□ Patient management e.g. IV fluids, diuretics, mechanical ventilation	
A Blood Service doctor may contact you for further clarification.	
BLOOD SAMPLES REQUIRED ARE:	
□ Patient pretransfusion serum	
□ Patient post-transfusion samples: 10mL serum and 20mL of EDTA or ACD	
Samples should be clearly labelled pre or post-transfusion.	
Samples are sent at room temperature within 24 hours of collection to the nearest <b>Blood Service tissue typing laboratory</b> labelled for TRALI investigations.	
WHAT HAPPENS AT THE BLOOD SERVICE?	
A transfusion specialist will go through the history and investigations to determine if TRALI is likely.	
If so, other blood components from the donor will be recalled and quarantined pending	





further investigations. The donor will also be recalled for further blood tests. Results of the TRALI investigations will be reported to the requesting doctor.