### Blood Component Prescribing Checklist

If blood components are required in an emergency, contact your Transfusion Service Provider immediately.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Checklist</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Confirm patient identity                   | **Check three patient identifiers:**  
   - Ask the patient to state their full name and date of birth.  
   - Check unique hospital ID number.  
   - Confirm these are identical on the prescription and the patient's wristband. |
| Obtain and document consent                | **Explain the transfusion to the patient, obtain and document consent (follow your local policy).**  
   - Ensure you cover the following:  
     - reasons for transfusion  
     - risks, benefits and alternatives (including no treatment)  
     - process of transfusion, and  
     - provide the patient or carer with written information and the opportunity to ask questions.  
   - Document consent or refusal. |
| Collect pretransfusion sample              | **Contact your Transfusion Service Provider to determine if a current pretransfusion sample/cross-match is available and valid. If not, complete the following:**  
   - Complete a pretransfusion testing request form, recording the clinical indications and the date and time blood product is required.  
   - When collecting the patient sample:  
     - confirm patient identity  
     - label samples immediately after collection with full patient name, date of birth and/or unique hospital ID number  
     - record date and time of collection  
     - confirm patient details on blood sample and request form are identical, and  
     - sign both the blood sample and collector's declaration on request form.  
   - Transport the sample to your Transfusion Service Provider. |
| Documentation and communication            | **Blood component prescription must be documented, consented, and communicated to ward and clinical staff.**  
   - Ensure you complete documentation with the following information:  
     - full patient name, location of patient, date of birth and/or unique hospital ID number  
     - number and type of blood components requested (avoid using abbreviations)  
     - any special requirements or modifiers e.g. IgA deficient  
     - date and time required, including degree of urgency  
     - patient information including indication for transfusion, patient’s diagnoses and relevant transfusion and obstetric history, and  
     - identity and signature of prescriber with date.  
   - Inform clinical staff caring for the patient that the blood component has been prescribed. |
| Monitor for signs of transfusion reactions  | **If suspected transfusion reaction occurs:**  
   - Stop the transfusion.  
   - Activate emergency procedures if required.  
   - Follow your local transfusion reaction protocols. |
| Review response to transfusion             | **Assess to determine if desired outcome has been achieved.**  
   - Assess patient for further blood component transfusions as necessary.  
   - Document the patient assessment. |

**Version 6.0 19 September 2019. The disclaimer found at [transfusion.com.au](http://transfusion.com.au) applies to this resource.**