

Indications	Component ¹	Dose			Administration time ²	Response
Symptomatic anaemia (e.g. reduced exercise tolerance, organ or tissue compromise)	Red cells leucodepleted Whole blood derived unit: 260 mL Paediatric (paed) unit: 60 mL	Usually one unit and reassess or calculate: Adult: 0.4 x patient weight (kg) x desired Hb rise (g/L) Neonates and paediatrics: 0.5 x patient weight (kg) x desired Hb rise (g/L)			2 hours At risk of cardiac overload: up to 4 hours	Expected Hb rise in a 70 kg stable adult is 10 g/L per unit
Thrombocytopenia or abnormal platelet function with bleeding or at risk of bleeding. Not indicated for immune thrombocytopenia (e.g. ITP) unless life-threatening bleeding.	Platelets leucodepleted Apheresis: 280 x 10 ⁹ in 210 mL Pooled: 290 x 10 ⁹ in 370 mL Paed: 75 x 10 ⁹ in 55 mL	Body weight	Volume (apheresis)	Units	30 mins	Expected platelet rise in a 70 kg stable adult is 20–40 x 10 ⁹ /L Expected platelet rise in an 18 kg child from one paed unit is 20 x 10 ⁹ /L
		< 5 kg	5–10 mL/kg	< 1 Paed		
		5–9 kg	50 mL	1 Paed		
		10–19 kg	100 mL	2 Paed		
		20–29 kg	150 mL	3 Paed		
≥ 30 kg or adult	-	1 apheresis or pooled				

¹Approximate values only, see transfusion.com.au for detailed data. Consider special requirements e.g. irradiation.

²All components may be given more rapidly if required. All must be completed within 4 hours of removal from controlled storage.

Indications	Component ¹	Dose			Administration time ²	Response
Deficiency of clotting factors with bleeding or risk of bleeding where specific therapy (e.g. clotting factor concentrate) is not appropriate or available (e.g. DIC)	Fresh frozen plasma Whole blood or apheresis unit: 275 mL Paed unit: 70 mL FFP contains all coagulation factors	Adults, neonates and paediatrics: 10–15 mL/kg Round to nearest unit where possible			30–120 mins based on volume tolerance	Assess clinical response and repeat laboratory/viscohaemostatic assay (e.g. ROTEM/TEG) as per hospital protocol
Fibrinogen deficiency or dysfunction with bleeding or risk of bleeding (e.g. massive transfusion)	Cryoprecipitate Whole blood unit: 0.35 g fibrinogen in 35 mL Apheresis unit: 0.90 g fibrinogen in 60 mL	Body weight	WB units	Apheresis units	30–60 mins	Assess clinical response and repeat laboratory/viscohaemostatic assay (e.g. ROTEM/TEG) as per hospital protocol
		5–20 kg	2	1		
		20–35 kg	4	2		
		35–50 kg	6	3		
		50–65 kg	8	4		
		Adult	10	5		
Whole blood and apheresis can be used to form a dose						

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