

Failure to complete the request form fully may delay processing of request or even result in the rejection of the sample and request

Code	Adult Indication RBC
R1	Acute bleeding
R2	Acute anaemia
	Stable patient 70g/L
	Hb Target = 70-90g/L
R3	Acute anaemia
	Cardio vascular disease 80g/L
	Hb Target = 80-100g/L
R4	Chronic Transfusion
	Dependant Anaemia 80g/L
	Hb Target =To prevent symptoms
R5	Radiotherapy 110g/L
BOS	Blood requested in line with the
	NBT MSBOS (provide details)
Code	Indication FFP
F1	Major haemorrhage
F2	PT ratio/INR >1.5 with bleeding
F3	PT ratio/INR >1.5 and pre-
	procedure
F4	Liver disease with PT ratio/INR >2
	and pre-procedure
F5	TTP/plasma exchange
F6	Replacement of single coagulation
	factor
Code	Indication CRYO
C1	Clinically significant bleeding and
	fibrinogen <1.5g/L (<2g/L in
	obstetric bleeding)
C2	Fibrinogen <1g/L and pre-
	procedure
C3	Bleeding associated with
C4	thrombolytic therapy
U4	Inherited hypofibrinogenaemia
	when fibrinogen concentrate not
	available

Code	Adult Indication PLATELETS
	Prophylactic platelet transfusion:
P1	<10 x 10 ⁹ /L reversible bone marrow
	failure
P2	10-20 x 10 ⁹ /L sepsis/haemostatic
	abnormality
	Prior to invasive procedure or
	surgery if:
P3a	<20 x 10 ⁹ /L central venous line
P3b	<40 x 10 ⁹ /L pre lumbar
	puncture/spinal anaesthesia
P3c	<50 x 10 ⁹ /L pre liver biopsy/major
	surgery
P3d	<80 x 10 ⁹ /L epidural anaesthesia
P3e	<100 x 10 ⁹ /L pre critical site surgery
	e.g. CNS
	Therapeutic use to treat bleeding
P4a	Major haemorrhage
P4b	Empirically in a Major Haemorrhage
	Pack / Protocol
P4c	Critical site bleeding e.g. CNS Plt
	<100 x 10 ⁹ /L
P4d	Clinically significant bleeding Plt <30 x
	10 ⁹ /L
	Specific clinical conditions
P5a	DIC pre procedure or if bleeding
P5b	Primary immune thrombocytopenia
	(emergency pre-procedure/severe
	bleeding)
P6	District duration
P6a	Platelet dysfunction
Poa	Consider if critical bleeding on anti-
D 01	platelet agent
P6b	Inherited platelet disorders directed by

a haemostasis specialist

Irradiated		
7 days prior to bone marrow or stem cell harvest		
Following bone marrow or stem cell transplantation		
Following treatment with Fludarabine, Chemo-oxy-adenosine		
2 (CdA), Deoxycoformycin, Clorfarabine, Pentostatin,		
Bendamustine, Alemtuzumab, other Purine analogues and		
related drugs.		
Congenital immunodeficiency		
Intra uterine transfusion (IUT) / exchange transfusion		
Neonates who have had a IUT		
Hodgkins disease		
Following anti-thymocyte globulin (ATG)		
If in doubt speak to a haematologist		
CMV		
Neonates up to 28 days past their due date		

Collection of Blood Samples

- Patient ID must be checked verbally (where possible) on wristband (for inpatients) and with request form prior to taking blood sample.
- Samples must be labelled immediately at the bedside using patient ID from the wristband for all inpatients
- Sample tubes must not be pre-labelled

Pregnant women having an elective transfusion

- Patient details must be identical on the sample and form.
- •Tubes must be labelled with the following patient ID:
 - o Unique number
 - ∘ Surname
 - o First name
 - o Date of birth

In the absence of secure electronic bedside phlebotomy

- •Demographic labels must not be used on the sample
- •The date and time must be included on sample and form
- Sample and form declaration must be signed by the person taking the sample