

Profile ID

Blood Transfusion

CSTF

Total Score: 8, Passing Grade: 6, Version: 3

1. If you suspect your patient of having an acute transfusion reaction, what is the first step that you should take? (Score: 1)

- Undertake clinical assessment
- Check the patient ID
- Check blood component for compatability
- Initiate resuscitation ABC
- Stop the transfusion

2. In a bleeding patient, which criteria might lead you to initiate a major blood loss protocol? (Score: 1)

- When there is a significant drop in systolic blood pressure
- When there is haematuria present
- When there is an increased heart rate to more than 110 beats per minute
- When there is bleeding in excess of 150ml/minute
- When there is a loss of more than 1 blood volume within 24 hrs

3. Which of the following donor blood types for red cell transfusion must NOT be given to a patient with B RhD positive blood? (Score: 1)

- A-
- A+
- AB-
- AB+
- O-
- O+

4. Which is the correct order to draw blood samples to avoid cross contamination? (Score: 1)

Blood Culture, Sodium Citrate (coagulation Testing), EDTA (full blood count), EDTA (transfusion sample), Trace Element

Blood Culture, EDTA (full blood count), EDTA (transfusion sample), Sodium Citrate (coagulation testing), Trace Element

Sodium Citrate (coagulation Testing), EDTA (full blood count), EDTA (transfusion sample), Blood Culture, Trace Element

5. Which of the following actions should be completed as part of the process for safely authorising blood components? (Score: 1)

Patient should be fully informed of the risks and benefits

A record of the discussion placed on the patient's record

Discussion with the patient of alternative therapies

A record made of the administration of each blood component

A check made of the case notes for previous transfusion history

Check whether the patient is nil by mouth

Prescribe the red cells for a minimum of 4 hours

6. Transfusion history, including the date, time and number of units transfused is recorded in the patient's record. This information is sufficient for completing a form for requesting blood products for transfusion. (Score: 1)

True

False

7. Which of the following are common errors leading to mistransfusions? (Score: 1)

Transfusions in emergency medicine

Collecting the wrong component from the blood bank

Sample handling in the laboratory

Identification errors at the time of pre-transfusion blood sampling

8. When should alternatives to blood transfusion be considered? (Score: 1)

Only when a patient is not having surgery

Only when a patient is having surgery and at least moderate blood loss is expected

Only when a patient is having surgery and minimal blood loss is expected

Whenever blood transfusion is being considered