Blood Administration Skill Sheet	Possibl e Points	Points Awarded
Ensures that physician has obtained patient consent.	1	
Explains procedure to patient and determines if there have been prior transfusion reactions.	1	
Uses body substance isolation precautions.	2	
Sets up equipment, including transfusion tubing and blood filter.	3	
Asks patient to immediately report signs or symptoms of reaction.	1	
Lists signs and symptoms of allergic reaction (3), anaphylactic reaction (5), and acute hemolytic reaction (5).	4	
Lists treatment of allergic reaction, anaphylactic reaction, and acute hemolytic reaction.	4	
With another licensed professional, correctly identifies blood product and patient: -Checks compatibility tag attached to blood bag and information on bag itself. (2 points) -Checks ABO group and Rh type on patient's chart. (2 points) -Checks blood product with physician's order. (2 points) -Checks expiration date on bag. (2 points) -Inspects blood for clots and bacterial growth. (2 points) -Asks patient's name and verifies with arm band. (2 points)	12	
Obtains baseline vital signs, including temperature.	3	
Primes infusion line with 0.9% NaCl.	1	
Spikes blood bag and flushes line.	1	
Initiates infusion slowly (2 ml/min) for first 15 minutes.	2	
Verbalizes that infusion must be through an 18 gauge or larger IV catheter.	1	
Verbalizes observation of patient for transfusion reaction.	1	
Verbalizes reassessment of vital signs every 5 minutes for first 15 minutes of transfusion and every 15 minutes thereafter.	2	
Adjusts infusion to proper flow rate.	1	
Verbalizes replacement of blood filter after administration of the second unit of blood.	1	
Verbalizes incompatibility of drugs and IV fluids other than NaCl with blood transfusion.	1	
Verbalizes use of pressure infuser (<200 mm/Hg) for rapid infusion.	1	
Verbalizes that infusion must be completed within 4 hours.	1	
Verbalizes return of blood bag to blood bank when infusion is complete.	1	
TOTAL SCORE	45	

Critical Criteria	ги.		. 1 1 1		. ,		. ,.	T T 7		
	Failure	to est	tablisi	n infusioi	i into	an	existing	IV	infusio	n

within 8 minutes. Failure to take body substance isolation precautions prior to initiation of infusion.

Contaminates equipment or site without appropriately correcting the situation. Any improper technique resulting in the potential for air embolism.

Failure to verify patient's identity and transfusion history.

Failure to verity order and blood compatibility. Failure to initiate infusion slowly while monitoring for transfusion reaction. Failure to identify signs and symptoms and treatment of transfusion reaction.
Failure to initiate infusion slowly while monitoring for transfusion reaction.