

## Step in the transfusion pathway

## Opportunities for patient involvement



1. Decision to transfuse and consent

Questioning the rationale and appropriateness for transfusion, risks, benefits, alternatives, number of units and type of components, and providing consent

Provide information about any past transfusion history, complications/reactions, and any known antibodies



2. Sample taking

Checking the wristband or other means of identification with correct details; blood samples have been labelled correctly, positive patient identification asking for name and date of birth and address

Checking the wristband or other means of identification with correct details; positive patient identification asking for name, date of birth and details checked against the unit of blood

Patients asking questions about what they can and cannot do while receiving a transfusion



3. Administration and monitoring

Asking how they should feel during the transfusion and what to expect e.g., how often their temperature, observations should be checked/taken

Making sure their observations are taken

Monitoring how they feel

Reporting to staff if they do not feel well or if they think there is a treatment complication, both during and after transfusion



4. Communications

Discharge summary, post-transfusion information, GP



5. In case of any incidents

Participate in incident investigations, provide information