Non-Medical Authorisation of Blood Components



Questions for delegates			
Q1	People who have received a blood transfusion since 1980 are no longer permitted to be blood donors. Name the 3 main diseases that were retrospectively proven to be transfusion transmissible in this time frame.		
Q2	Describe the symptoms of chronic anaemia.		
Q3	Give two examples of potential long-term complications of transfusion.		
Q4	List 2 conditions where platelets may be conti	raindicated.	
	pullisted may as dona		
Q5	Mhat is the transfinien threshold or target		
QS	What is the transfusion threshold or target platelet count: Insertion of central line (any age)		
Q6	What is the transfusion threshold or target platelet count: Major bleed		
Q7	What is the transfusion threshold or target platelet count: Haemopoietic stem cell transplantation in acute leukaemia		
Q8	What is the transfusion threshold or target platelet count: Chronic stable thrombocytopenia		
Q9	What signs and symptoms of a Haemolytic Transfusion Reaction (HTR – Acute) might you see?		
Q10	How would you manage a patient with any type of transfusion reaction?		
Q11	What are the risk factors for Transfusion Associated Circulatory Overload (TACO)?		

Non-Medical Authorisation of Blood Components



Q12	How would you reduce the risk of Transfusion Associated Circulatory Overload (TACO)?	
Q13	List situations where adult patients require irradiated blood components.	
Q14	List situations where FFP may be indicated	
Q15	List the 3 pillars of patient blood management.	