

Patient Guide to Blood Products Information

Serious bleeding complications requiring blood transfusion, **although very rare**, are a risk of any heart / vascular procedure.

On your admission, you will be asked to sign a consent form. Below is some basic information about blood products.

Please discuss any questions or concerns you may have with your nurse and doctor on admission.

Reasons for use	
<p>Blood components</p> <p>Red Blood cells are used to increase the ability of blood to supply oxygen to tissues.</p> <p>Not enough oxygen to tissues can result in heart attacks and strokes.</p> <p>Platelets are used to treat / prevent bleeding due to inadequate platelets.</p> <p>Fresh Frozen Plasma (FFP) and cryoprecipitate are used to treat/prevent bleeding due to inadequate clotting factors.</p> <p>Granulocyte components (part of the white blood cells) are used to treat infection in severe immune compromise.</p>	<p>Blood products</p> <p>Albumin is used to help maintain the blood volume.</p> <p>Purified specific immunoglobulins are antibodies that can be used to treat/prevent infections such as Hepatitis B, Varicella Zoster and Tetanus.</p> <p>Anti-D immunoglobulin is used to prevent the development of harmful Anti D antibodies (important to prevent foetal problems in future pregnancies).</p> <p>Purified clotting factors (combined or as single agents) are used to treat/prevent bleeding due to specific causes.</p> <p>General immunoglobulins are used to treat a wide range of rare conditions.</p>
Possible reactions:	
<p>Blood components</p> <p>Mild fever or rash 1: 100</p> <p>Transient breathing problem 1: 200 - 1: 1,000</p> <p>Major reaction (breathing/kidney/heart problems) 1: 5,000 – 1: 100,000</p> <p>Infection 1: 100,000 – 1: 10,000,000</p>	<p>Blood products</p> <p>Headache, Nausea, Malaise 1: 10 – 1: 1,000</p> <p>Major reaction (breathing/kidney/heart problems) < 1: 100,000</p> <p>Infection < 1: 1,000,000</p>