

SLIDE 1

SLIDE 1

Dear friends,

After knowing, when to give the packed cell and platelet transfusion in preterm babies

One should understand that.....Any transfusion is a invasive procedure that puts the preterm baby at risk of various complications Hence, we should offer good monitoring on all these babies who receive the transfusion

In this webinar, we will discuss the monitoring of the babies who receive the blood component transfusion

SLIDE 2

Here we will learn, what monitoring is needed for the babies receiving the transfusion

- Before during and after transfusion

SLIDE 3

Understanding that the monitoring of the neonate is important all through, let us now see what monitoring should be done prior to transfusion,

- It is very important to document the indication for the transfusion and the levels of Hb or the platelet before the transfusion
- As the transfusion is a invasive procedure , talk to the parents about the procedure and take a consent
- One should always, recheck and document the details of the lot and the bag. This is mandatory prior to any transfusion
- One should legibly and clearly document the rate and volume of the component to be given , and the same should also be communicated to the nursing staff taking care of the baby
- The transfusion should be given only through the peripheral intravenous

Having knowing these important considerations , one should not forget to take the samples for determining the aetiology prior to transfusion , as the results will be difficult to interpret once the baby is transfused

SLIDE 4

Now, once we have gone though the checklist to be completed prior to transfusion..... let us now see what important monitoring is needed during the transfusion

Every vital is important during the transfusion, hence monitor the baby for variation in

- Temperature
- Spo2
- Heart rate
- BP / CFT
- Urine output
- Respiratory rate every hour , or more frequently in case of sick babies

At sometimes , the transfusion volume is administered fast unknowingly , hencealways regularly check the amount of blood component left , and determine if this is appropriate for the time elapsed

Needless to say , always look for the local site complication actively and regularly

SLIDE 5

After the transfusion , continue monitoring the baby for another 2 to 4 hrs , as complications may still occur ,

- Restart maintenance fluids if stopped
- Inform the parents about the completion of the transfusion
- Hb or platelet levels need to be repeated only if :
- Baby is not improving or in case of severe anaemia or thrombocytopenia

SLIDE 5

Hence , to conclude

Monitoring is a very important part of transfusion in preterm neonates it should include

- The preparation before transfusion and documentation is a vital
- Monitoring the vitals during transfusion is done frequently and aggressively in sick babies
- The monitoring should continue post transfusion for 2 to 4hs