Thirty-fourth
Ask OBI Anything (AOA)

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Our Blood Institute

Objectives

- Welcome
- Updates to the Transfusion Section Website
- Response to Questions – When do specimens expire?
- Education – Acute Hemolytic Transfusion Reactions (AHTR)
- Blood Drives/ System Inventory Status

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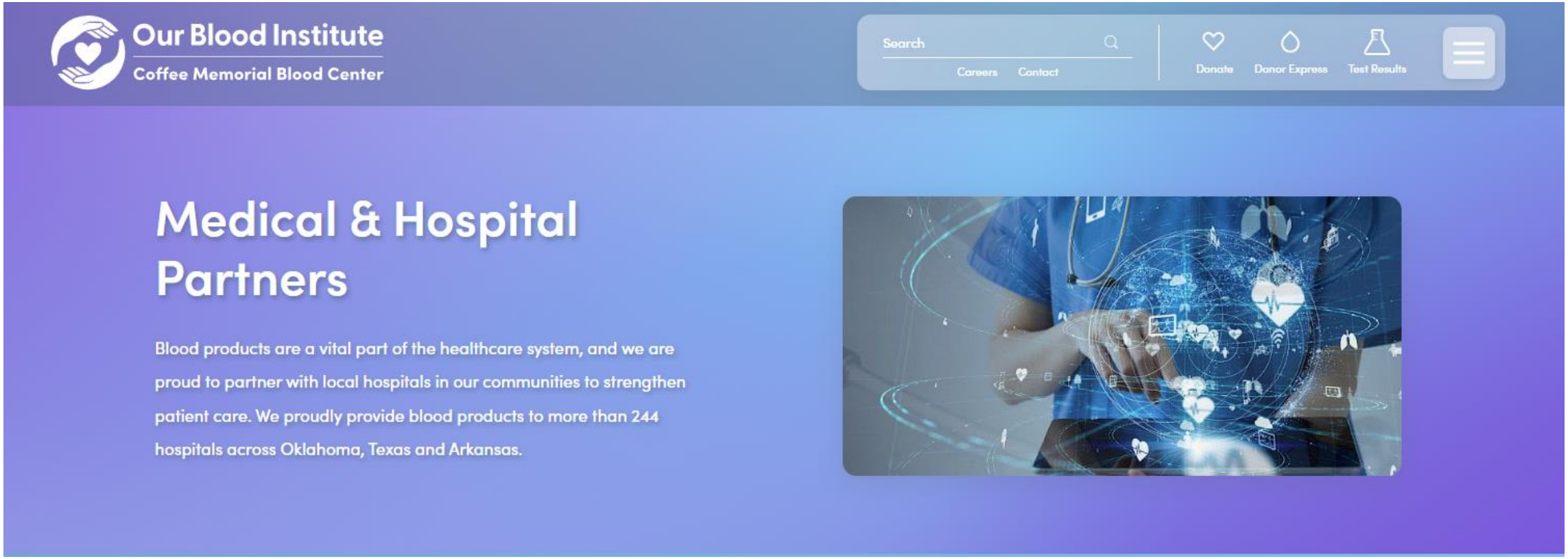
Website



https://ourbloodinstitute.org/hospital/

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Ask OBI Anything – Response to Questions

When do specimens expire?

- Patient samples must be collected within **three days** of the scheduled transfusion
  - Draw date is day zero
  - Sample will expire at midnight on the third day, no matter what the draw time was
  - Example: If the patient sample is drawn on 07/15/2026 at 0800, the specimen and any crossmatches performed on the specimen will expire 07/18/2026 at 2359
- Preapproved facilities may collect samples up to fourteen days prior to an elective surgery if the recipient has not been transfused or pregnant in the preceding three months.

*Please reference OBI-CL-SOP-1042 for additional information

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Education – Acute Hemolytic Transfusion Reaction (AHTR)

- Immune-mediated: caused by preformed alloantibodies interacting with RBC antigens
  - i.e. transfusion of incompatible blood
  - Usually due to misidentification of the recipient or a specimen
  - Most severe are due to ABO mismatch, especially A RBCs transfused to an O recipient
- Nonimmune-mediated:
  - Improper temperature: during shipping or storage, blood warmers, hot water baths
  - Mechanical: rapid-pressure infuser, too small bore size of needle
  - Osmotic: incomplete deglycerolization of frozen RBCs, infusion with hypotonic solutions or medications at time of transfusion
- Possible symptoms: fever, pain (abdomen, chest, flank, back), hypotension, shortness of breath, red/dark urine, DIC, acute renal failure

Education – Acute Hemolytic Transfusion Reaction (AHTR)

- Management:
  - Stop transfusion and initiate transfusion workup
  - Aggressive fluid replacement with 0.9% NaCl (normal saline)
  - Diuresis to maintain kidney function
  - Exchange transfusion if severe

- Prevention:
  - Careful identification of recipient, blood products, and samples
  - Use of only 0.9% NaCl in IV
  - Maintaining appropriate product temperature
  - Using appropriate equipment to administer transfusion

Blood Drive/Blood Need

- Past Drives
  - Rural Wellness Fairfax – 12 donors with 2 first time donors!
  - Tulsa Spine & Specialty Hospital – 17 donors with 2 first time donors!
  - Pushmataha Hospital – 43 donors with 3 first time donors!

- Upcoming Drives
  - Rural Wellness Anadarko – July 28th

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Thank you

The End

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