

## Guided Reflection Questions for Surgical Case 5: Lloyd Bennett

### Opening Questions

How did the scenario make you feel?

I was expecting an adverse reaction, so I knew I needed to stop the transfusion immediately after the patient complained. I was a little confused at first since I've never seen a blood transfusion yet, but I had a good idea of what care I need to provide.

### Scenario Analysis Questions\*

**PCC/S/EBP** Prior to blood administration, what assessments of the blood product and the patient are required to promote safe delivery and lessen potential complications?

We need to verify signed consent, any allergies the patient may have, and the blood needs to be verified by two nurses. This is to ensure it is the correct blood for the correct patient. We need to educate the patient on any signs and symptoms that can occur with a transfusion reaction. We need to check IV access. We need to continuously monitor vitals and stay with patient for the beginning of the transfusion.

**PCC** What signs and symptoms first indicated the patient was having a transfusion reaction?

The patient stated that he was experiencing lower back pain.

**PCC/EBP** Review the immediate priorities when a transfusion reaction occurs and the rationale for each.

Stop the transfusion. Contact the provider to decide what to do next. Then we need to contact the blood bank and send back bag and lines. Continue with providers orders and monitor patients' vitals.

**S** What key elements would you include in the handoff report for this patient? Consider the SBAR (situation, background, assessment, recommendation) format.

76 yr old with complaints of fatigue and dizziness with physical therapy. Two units of packed red blood cells are ordered but stopped due to transfusion reaction. Admitted to ER with femoral head injury and postop arthroplasty. Transfusion was started but discontinued due to patient stating lower back pain had occurred. Vitals are being monitored and blood bank has been contacted. Normal saline at 100ml/hr has been started.

### Concluding Questions

What follow-up blood work may be required?

WBC, RBC, platelets, H&H, metabolic panel

What follow-up disclosure is required with Lloyd Bennett and his family?

The family will be informed of the reaction and assured that we acted promptly and are now treating the patient. They will be informed why the reaction occurred once the blood bank is able to determine the cause.

What would you do differently if you were to repeat this scenario? How would your patient care change?

After the reaction, I should've checked the vitals as soon as possible. I think I acted quick once I realized the situation and will now be able to recognize the signs.

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\* *The Scenario Analysis Questions are correlated to the Quality and Safety Education for Nurses (QSEN) competencies: Patient-Centered Care (PCC), Teamwork and Collaboration (T&C), Evidence-Based Practice (EBP), Quality Improvement (QI), Safety (S), and Informatics (I). Find more information at: <http://qsen.org/>*