

## Minho Kim

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

#### Opening Questions

How did the scenario make you feel?

I felt like I was not reacting fast enough to intervene when the transfusion reaction started

#### 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?

Prior to the transfusion, informed consent must be obtained. The blood must be verified by two nurses to confirm. A large IV bore 20g or larger. After starting the transfusion, the nurse must stay with the patient to monitor for signs and symptoms of a reaction.

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

Low back pain, fever, and anxiety.

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

Stop the transfusion immediately to minimize the effect of transfusion. Assess the patient to ensure the safety. Notify HCP to report the situation and get a new order to treat the patient accordingly. Contact blood bank and send back the blood to analyze the issue.

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

#### Situation

The patient 76 years old male; AA0 x4, complaints of fatigue during physical therapy and dizziness with position changes; CBC shows hemoglobin of 7 g/dL (low); two units of PRBCs administered as ordered but discontinued due to reaction.

#### Background

The patient came in to ER 2 days ago with a femoral head fracture. postop left hip arthroplasty. The hemoglobin level was 6.9. The patient has no known allergies.

#### Assessment

The patient complained of back pain, T:98.6, P:102, RR:22, pain 4/10. On surgical site, dressing was clean, dry, and intact. Transfusion discontinued,

#### Recommendation

Continuously monitor vital, continue running the normal saline at 100ml/hr, confirm with HCP and blood bank once lab data is available.

### **Concluding Questions**

What follow-up blood work may be required?

CBC, basic metabolic panel

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

There is an investigation of the transfusion reaction with blood bank and HCP and once it is completed the patient and his family will be notified.

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

I would have assessed the patient first after stopping the transfusion rather than contacting the HCP. It is important to remember to ensure patient's safety first.

---

*\* 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/>*