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Guided Reflection Questions for Surgical Case 5: Lloyd Bennett

Opening Questions

How did the scenario make you feel?

→ The scenario made me feel confident with my interventions and assessments. When patient started complaining of the symptoms while receiving transfusion, I was able to identify immediately about blood transfusion reaction.

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 blood administration, the patient's IV access must be assessed for patency, no phlebitis, or infiltration, assess patient's dressing making sure that it is dry and intact, confirm and verify the signed consent for blood transfusion by the patient, verify the name and date of birth of the patient, check the vital signs to be able to compare post-transfusion, verify the blood, patient ID, and type and crossmatch with another nurse.

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

→ The signs and symptoms patient presented indicating of a transfusion reaction are complain of developing back pain, and having chest tightness.

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

→ The immediate priorities when a transfusion reaction occurs and the rationale for each:

a. Stop the transfusion immediately to prevent further damage and worsen the condition.
b. replace the IV tubing with a new tubing to prevent additional infusion of the blood.
c. Notify the provider so that they can send new orders to treat symptoms.
d. Administer normal saline 1000 ml at 100 ml/hr as per provider to dilute the transfused blood content and minimize the effect from that blood.
e. Assess vital signs every 15 minutes to monitor for changes and further complication prevention.
f. Send the IV tubing and blood along with blood bag to the blood bank for analysis.

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

→ L.B., 76-year-old male underwent a left hip arthroplasty yesterday and was ordered for a PRBC transfusion because of low hemoglobin level of 6.9 g/dL. The

patient has no previously known allergies. PRBC of 2 units were initiated following the transfusion protocol. He developed a blood transfusion reaction almost immediately with complains of back pain, and chest tightness. His vital signs during transfusion were: T 98.6°F, PR 97, RR 20, BP 115/74, and SpO2 94% on room air. The transfusion was stopped immediately, provider ordered normal saline. Normal saline of 1000 ml running at 100 ml/hr. Vital signs reassessed as follows: T 98.6°F, PR 94, RR 17, BP 103/66, spO2 94% on room air, and reported pain 1/10. A sample of venous blood has been obtained, and urinalysis done. Continue to monitor vital signs every 15 minutes, notify the provider when lab results are available, call provider if patient's status deteriorates, and follow up on patient education.

Concluding Questions

What follow-up blood work may be required?

→ The follow-up blood work that may be required are: RBC, WBC, erythropoietin, Hemoglobin, and hematocrit.

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

→ The follow-up disclosure is required with Lloyd Bennett and his family is about the blood transfusion reaction.

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

→ If I were to repeat the scenario, I would make sure that I would wait for the provider's order before initiating the normal saline of 1000 ml administration. I would also remember to assess the dressing of the patient before the transfusion.

** 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/*