

E7. THE TRANSFUZIONAL STAGES AT THE HOSPITAL

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Blood transfusion and blood unstable products (LBP) constitutes a therapeutic support which can save or can improve the living conditions of a patient, but, at the same time there is a procedure which is never devoid of risks. To reduce to a minimum the transfuzional risks act, rules are laid down and principia of good practice Transfusion Haematology, regulated at international and national level. At the hospital there are laid down 3 steps you can take to ensure the safety transfuzion, at each stage responsibilities returning personnel in the sector concerned.

In step 1, the responsibility lies with clinical people and staff working in the sector concerned, consisting in determining transfusion indications, sampling and accurate identification of the samples of blood and fill in the forms of request of blood.

In the second step, the responsibility lies with BTU staff who carry out pretransfuzional tests, liases with CTS general, verify the conditions for the receipt of the products requested, complete documents for the award of the products indicated patient concerned.

In the third step, the transfuzional process takes place in clinical sector level, the responsibility is for doctors clinicians, ATI and staff transfuzor. In this step is decisive appearance check unit assigned to it, to preserve the consistency of the identity of the assigned unity and the patient, the group 0AB at bedside, logging and monitoring transfusion purposes, management of transfusional reactions, monitoring after transfusion the patient.

All of these stages in the transfusional process at the hospital are firmly established by standard operational procedures, their observance by ensuring a high degree of safety transfusion haematology.