

### **Bloodless Medicine and Surgery Program (BMSP)**

# Determining the Transfusion Alternatives in the Bloodless Patient

## Advance Directive

- A. The advance directive, commonly referred to as "the blood card" is an important document which should be a part of the bloodless patient's medical record.
- B. NO TRANSFUSIONS of whole blood, red cells, white cells, platelets, or plasma be given me under any circumstances. (Advance Directive Section 2). This statement indicates the patient declines transfusion of blood/blood products. Advance Directive forms may vary by state.
  - 2. I am one of Jehovah's Witnesses, and I direct that NO TRANSFUSIONS of whole blood, red cells, white cells, platelets, or plasma be given me under any circumstances, even if health-care providers believe that such are necessary to preserve my life. (Acts 15:28, 29) I refuse to predonate and store my blood for later infusion.



C. Each Institution has a Blood Refusal form which is indicated when transfusions of blood/blood products are declined by a patient. The Patient's Advanced Directive clearly indicates the declining of blood/blood products.

# II.

#### **Patient Instruction Sheet**

- A. The instruction sheet compliments the Advance Directive and is used to document the wishes and directions of the patient regarding procedures, treatments, and blood fractions.
- B. The instruction sheet provides a more detailed explanation of the different minor blood fractions available and autologous blood use.
- C. The instruction sheet can be modified to fit the needs of the institution. We have been using the instruction sheet as part of the paperwork to be completed for all patients of the bloodless program at MedStar Franklin Square Medical Center (MFSMC) and at MedStar Georgetown University Hospital.
- D. The instruction sheet becomes a part of the patient's medical record.

### **NEED ASSISTANCE?**

MedStar Franklin Square Medical Center

Office (443) 777-8893 | Nurse Coordinator pager (410) 932-8241

**MedStar Georgetown University Hospital** 

Office (855) 546-0625 | Nurse Coordinator pager (202) 405-0353

MedStar Ge University I		n	ATTACHMENT A HOSPITAL POLICY
omversity i	•		ESS MEDICINE AND SURGERY PROGRAM (BMSP) STRUCTIONS OF THE PATIENT (CONSENT)
transfusion is nece	ssary to pre	serve my li	or fresh plasma are to be given to me under ANY circumstances even if physicians deem a fe or health. s regarding procedures and medical treatments using plasma derived or white cell derived proteir
	Accept	Refuse	
			Packed Red Blood Cells Cells that transport oxygen from the lungs to body cells.
Major Components			Fresh Plasma Liquid part of blood made of water, ions, sugar, hormones and protein.
			Platelets Cells that prevent blood loss by stopping the bleeding at site of injury.
	Accept	Refuse	Only that prevent about 622 by 2topping the backing at 2ne of injury.
Plasma Derived Proteins			Albumin Protein extracted from plasma. Used as a blood volume expander. Also used in medications su ag Erythropoletin and Neupogen.
			Clotting Factors Various proteins extracted from plasma used to stop active bleeding. Examples: Cryoprecipits Prothrombin, Complex Concentrate, Factor VII.
			Immunoglobulins Proteins extracted from plasma. Used in medications to provide immunity, improve immune response to infections and for Rh incompatibility (RhoGam).
			Platelet-Gel Autologous Platelet-rich plasma. Centriluged from patient's blood and applied to surgical sites to reduce bleeding and enhance healing.
			Sealants Proteins from plasma. Used to stop bleeding. Examples: Tisseel, Gel foam, BioGlue, Fibrin Glu and Autologous Platelet Gel.
	Accept	Refuse	I
White Cell Derived Proteins			Interferon Protein extracted from white blood cells, Used for cancer treatments and viral infections. Examples: Roferon-A and Intron-A.
Equipment and Procedures	Accept	Refuse	Cell Salvage
			Patient's blood is retrieved, filtered and returned in a closed loop process during surgery.
			Dialysis Patient's blood is filtered through a machine to clean the blood when there is insufficient kidney function.
			Epidural Blood Patch Patient's blood is removed from vein and injected into spinal membrane to seal a spinal fluid lea
			<ul> <li>Heart-Lung Machine         Patient's blood is directed to a cardiopulmonary bypass pump that oxygenates and returns the blood during cardiovascular surgery.     </li> </ul>
			Hemodilution Specific amounts of patient's blood is removed at initiation of surgery and replaced with intravenous fluids. Blood is then returned in a closed loop process at the end of surgery.
			Labeling or Tagging Patient's blood is combined with radioactive material to mark (tag) the red cell then mixed for several minutes and returned via vein. Often utilized to locate site of bleeding in GI tract.
			Plasmapheresis Patient's blood is filtered and plasma removed. Plasma may be replaced with albumin. Utilized autoimmune, neurologic or clotting disorders.
I hereby consen	t to everyth	ing I have	accepted on this form.
Patient's Printed N	ame:		
Patient's Signatur			Date:Time:
Witness' Printed N	ame:		