FRESH-FROZEN PLASMA (FFP) DOSAGE

Fresh-frozen plasma (FFP) has optimal value when transfused at the appropriate dose. The **recommended adult therapeutic dose of FFP is 12-15 ml/kg** (1), and the dose of FFP should always be **at least 10 ml/kg** (2); however a recent report showed in clinical practice 40% of adults received a FFP dose <10 ml/kg (2).

The prescribed dose of FFP should be guided by clinical situation and coagulation results (1,3,4).

Calculations for one Adult Therapeutic Dose FFP				
Patient Weight (kg)	FFP dose Volume / units †			
	12ml/kg	units FFP	15ml/kg	units FFP
Up to 60 kg	720 ml	3	900 ml	4
61 - 65 kg	780 ml	3	975 ml	4
66 - 70 kg	840 ml	3	1050 ml	4
71 - 75 kg	900 ml	4	1125 ml	4
76 - 80 kg	960 ml	4	1200 ml	5
81 - 85 kg	1020 ml	4	1275 ml	5
86 - 90 kg	1080 ml	4	1350 ml	5
91 - 95 kg	1140 ml	4	1425 ml	5
100+ kg	1200 ml	5	1500 ml	6

t Volume of FFP in a unit is variable, mean FFP unit volume \approx 271 mls (1) (rounded up to 275 mls for ease of calculation)

This document is intended as a <u>quide to the correct adult dose of FFP</u>, it is not a directive, and should not be used in place of clinical assessment.

Caution should be exercised if using this chart for calculating FFP volumes for overweight patients as the volume suggested may be an over estimation and may risk fluid overload.

Protocols for the Management of Massive Haemorrhage may contain alternative strategies for the adult dose of FFP; please refer to local guidelines as appropriate.

For further information contact your hospital Transfusion Practitioner, Consultant Haematologist for transfusion, or hospital transfusion laboratory (blood bank).

(1) NHSBT Portfolio of Components and Guidance for their Clinical Use. March 2010

Accessed at: http://hospital.blood.co.uk/library/pdf/components/SPN223 12Mar10 1130.pdf

- (2) NHSBT. National Comparative Audit of the Use of Fresh Frozen Plasma: Full Report. February 2009
- Accessed at: <u>http://hospital.blood.co.uk/library/pdf/Audit_of_FFP_Elsewheres2009.pdf</u>

(3) British Committee for Standards in Haematology: Guidelines for the use of fresh-frozen plasma, cryoprecipitate, and cryosupernatant.

British Journal of Haematology 2004, 126: 11-28.

(4) British Committee for Standards in Haematology: Guidelines on the management of massive blood loss. British Journal of Haematology 2006, 135(5): 634-641.