

Safety in the blood – safe blood transfusion practice for Health Care Support Workers



Q u i z



1. What does BSQR stand for?
 - ☐ British Safety and Quality Regulations
 - ☐ Blood Safety and Quality Rules
 - ☐ Blood Safety and Quality Regulations
2. Give the 3 main components made from donated whole blood
 - ☐ Red Cells
 - ☐ Plasma (FFP / Cryo)
 - ☐ Granulocytes
 - ☐ Normal Saline
 - ☐ Human Insulin
 - ☐ Platelets
 - ☐ Anti-D
 - ☐ Growth hormone
3. What temperature must blood (red cells) be stored at?
 - ☐ 0-10° C
 - ☐ Below 0° C
 - ☐ 2-6° C
 - ☐ Room temperature
4. When must the **first** set of transfusion ob.s be done?

5. You have a greater risk of getting an infection from a transfusion than of being given the wrong blood
 - ☐ True
 - ☐ False
6. What does BBT stand for?
 - ☐ Better Blood Team
 - ☐ Better Blood Transfusion
 - ☐ British Blood Transfusion
 - ☐ British Ballooning Team
7. As well as pulse, BP, temp. and resps. ob.s what else should you also do for the patient receiving a transfusion?

8. What should you do with the ob.s?
 - ☐ Just document them
 - ☐ Ring the transfusion laboratory and inform them
 - ☐ Document them and report to the nurse looking after the patient
 - ☐ Remember them and write them in at the end of the shift
 - ☐ Don't worry about them, it's just a paper exercise
9. Who is the 'competent authority' that enforces the BSQR?
 - ☐ MHRA
 - ☐ BBT
 - ☐ NPSA
 - ☐ NMC
10. What is the first thing that should be done if a transfusion reaction is suspected?

11. What do red blood cells do?
 - ☐ Carry oxygen
 - ☐ Start fibrin formation
 - ☐ Fight infection

12. a) What is the **maximum** time that blood (red cells) can be out of and then returned to temperature controlled storage?

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 15 mins. | <input type="checkbox"/> 30 mins. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 45 mins. | <input type="checkbox"/> 60 mins. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 90 mins. | <input type="checkbox"/> Doesn't matter |

b) What must be done if this time is exceeded?

13. What is the minimum number of sets of obs that should be done for transfusion (as per the BCSH 2009 guidelines)

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> Every 15 mins. for 1 hour then every 30 mins |

14. What are the 4 pieces of information needed for patient identification?

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> First name | <input type="checkbox"/> Date of birth |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Surname | <input type="checkbox"/> NHS / Hospital number |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Age | <input type="checkbox"/> Ward |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sex | <input type="checkbox"/> Address |

15. a) When must the **second** set of transfusion obs be done?

b) Why is it important to do these obs at the correct time?

16. Blood (red cells) should only be stored in a validated blood fridge or transport container

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> True | <input type="checkbox"/> False |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|

17. a) Where and how should final check a unit for transfusion be done

- ☐ At the patient's bedside, using their ID band
- ☐ At the nurses station using the compatibility form
- ☐ At the patient's bedside using the compatibility form
- ☐ It is not necessary – the unit has been checked enough

b) Why is it so important to get patient ID check right?

18. When a blood sample has been taken for cross-matching / group and screen, where must the sample be labelled?

- ☐ Prior to the sample being taken
- ☐ At the patient's bedside when the sample is taken
- ☐ At the nurses station after the sample is taken
- ☐ At the end of taking all other patients samples
- ☐ Give it to someone else to do

19. When must the **third** set of transfusion obs be done?

20. Positive patient identification should be carried out whenever possible. This means:

- ☐ Being positive you have the right patient
- ☐ Only collecting blood for patients that are Rh D positive
- ☐ Asking the patient to state their full name and date of birth
- ☐ Stating the patient's full name and date of birth, and getting them to agree