# When is transfusion indicated? Based on 2015 NICE guidelines.

Sarah Wexler 29<sup>th</sup> November 2016

- Use restrictive red blood cell transfusion thresholds for patients who need red blood cell transfusions and who do not:
- have major haemorrhage or
- have acute coronary syndrome or
- need regular blood transfusions for chronic anaemia.

 When using a restrictive red blood cell transfusion threshold, consider a threshold of 70 g/litre and a haemoglobin concentration target of 70–90 g/litre after transfusion.

 Consider a red blood cell transfusion threshold of 80 g/litre and a haemoglobin concentration target of 80–100 g/litre after transfusion for patients with acute coronary syndrome.

 Consider single-unit red blood cell transfusions for adults (or equivalent volumes calculated based on body weight for children or adults with low body weight) who do not have active bleeding.

 After each single-unit red blood cell transfusion (or equivalent volumes calculated based on body weight for children or adults with low body weight), clinically reassess and check haemoglobin levels, and give further transfusions if needed.