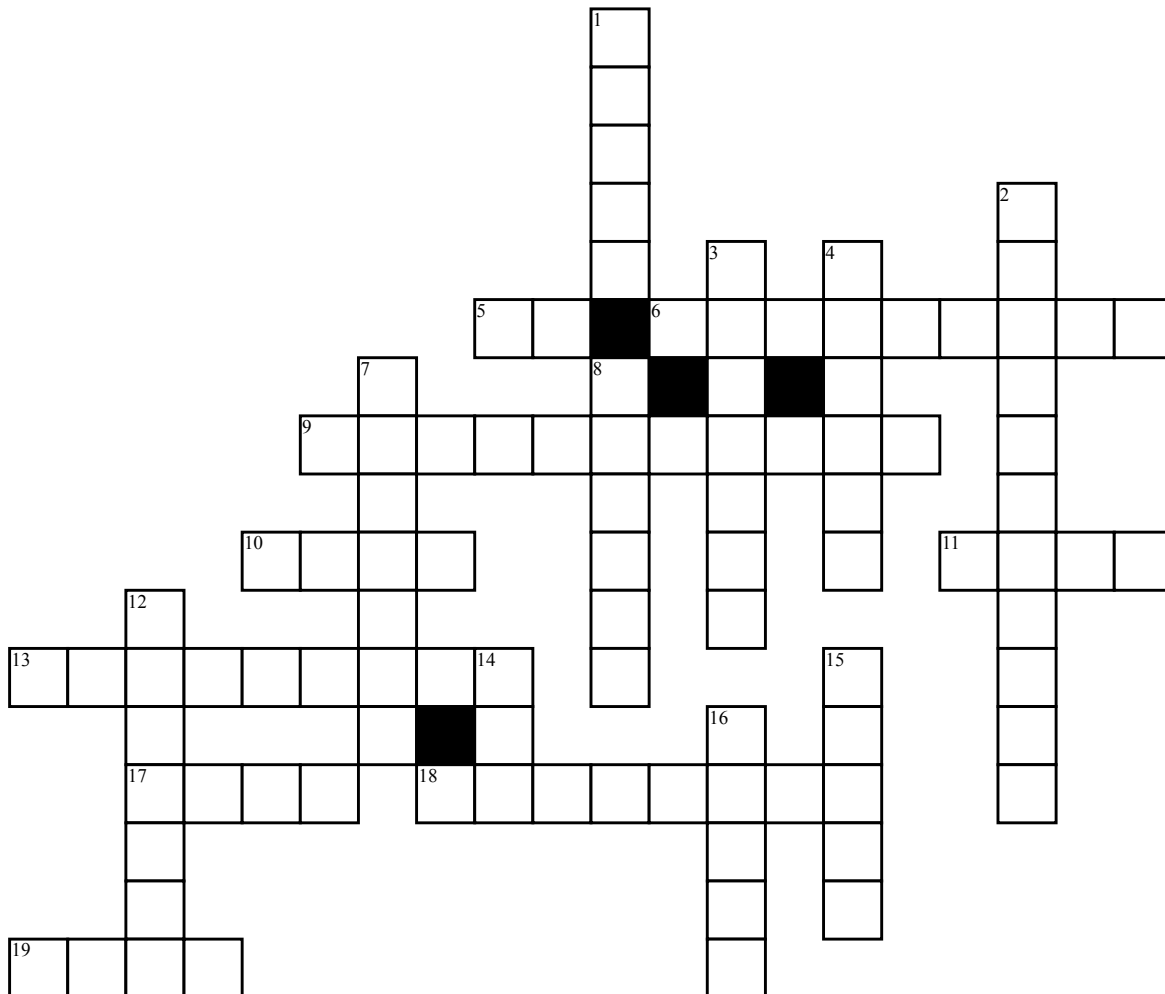


Blood Administration



Across

5. What specific blood type does a patient need to have in order to be given blood types A, B, AB, and O?
6. At the end of a blood transfusion, if no transfusion reactions are suspected, you must discard the blood bag and tubing in a _____ bag.
9. The "C" in TACO stands for _____.
10. Each unit of blood must be transfused within _____ hours.
11. The "L" in TRALI stands for _____.
13. Nurses must document in the blood administration _____ in EPIC.
17. Immediately _____ the transfusion if there are any signs of a transfusion reaction

18. What Rh type can receive both positive and negative blood?

19. RBC's should start at a _____ of 2 ml/kg/hr for the first fifteen minutes of administration.

Down

1. A nurse must examine the bag of blood to make sure there are no _____, the bag has not been previously spiked, and that it is cool in temperature.
2. After using the two person verification, both nurses must sign and date the _____ record.
3. Pre-Transfusion vital signs must be done within _____ minutes prior to starting the blood transfusion.
4. Each unit of blood needs to be started within _____ minutes of being obtained from the blood bank.

7. You have to stay with the patient for the first fifteen _____ of the blood administration to observe for transfusion reactions.

8. Nurses must wear clean _____ when handling, starting, or stopping blood.

12. Patients and/or guardians have to sign informed _____ prior to obtaining or giving any blood products.

14. Nurses must use a _____ person verification when checking MRN, patient name, and compatibility.

15. What color is the Secureline blood band each patient has to wear?

16. Once the blood is started, _____ signs need to be taken when the blood reaches the patient, within 10-15 minutes, every hour from the start of the transfusion, and at the end of infusion.