30-minute/4-hour rule

What does it mean?

'30-minute rule'



Start transfusion within **'30-minutes'** or return to blood fridge

Blood out of the fridge for > '30 minutes'? Can still administer – move to the '4-hour rule'

'4-hour rule'



Transfusion **must** be complete within **30-minutes + 4-hours**¹

1 Or as per your local policy. Some health services may stipulate 4 hours as the total allowable time to transfuse.

Remember

- Blood should be commenced as soon as it arrives in the clinical area (after pretransfusion checks).
- If blood is returned to storage after '30 minutes', it will be discarded. If the blood is still required, do not return to storage. Instead, follow the '4-hour rule' for transfusion.
- Untransfused blood must always be returned to blood bank or blood fridge for documentation of discard.
 - If any part of the unit is administered, the unit is fated as transfused. Blood bank does not need to be notified, even if remainder of unit is discarded.
- Discuss the possibility of a rate change with medical staff to prevent the transfusion exceeding allowed time.
- Giving most of the unit may be enough to improve signs and symptoms of anaemia. Inform medical staff if unable to give entire unit in allowed time.

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Reference

Australian and New Zealand Society of Blood Transfusion 2019, <u>Guidelines for the administration</u> of blood products, 3rd ed., ANZSBT, Sydney.

Acknowledgements

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