OSCE Blood transfusion

Collecting the initial blood sample		
1	Wash your hands and don PPE if appropriate	
2	Ask the patient to tell you their name and date of birth and then compare this to their identify bracelet to make sure they match	
3	Perform venepuncture to collect a blood sample into an appropriate bottle for blood group analysis (typically a pink-topped blood bottle)	
4	Fill out the patient's details onto the blood bottle at the bedside immediately after taking the sample	
5	Sign the blood bottle to confirm you have personally obtained the sample	
6	Complete the associated blood transfusion form	
Checking the blood transfusion		
1	Request a colleague (nurse or doctor) to assist you with checking the blood transfusion	
2	Ask the patient to tell you their name and date of birth and then compare this to their bracelet, medical notes and blood compatibility report to ensure they all match exactly	
3	Check the blood group and serial number on blood bag matches the compatibility report	
4	Check the expiry date and time on the unit of blood to ensure it has not expired	
Administering the blood transfusion		
1	Attach the giving set to the blood bag and run some blood through the tubing to expel any air	
2	Set the rate at which the blood should be transfused over (typically 2-3 hours in non-urgent scenarios)	
3	Document the time and date the transfusion was started and both you and your colleague will need to sign to confirm all checks were carried out prior to administration	
Monitoring the patient during the blood transfusion		
1	The patient's baseline observations should be checked at 0, 15, 30 mins from the onset of the transfusion	