

Management of Massive Haemorrhage

CODE RED

Trauma/Team Leader/ Clinician must declare **"CODE RED"** if:

- Systolic BP<90
- Poor response to initial fluid resuscitation
- Suspected active haemorrhage

Nominated team member must contact Blood Bank immediately on the dedicated Ext No. TBC and declare **"CODE RED"** Giving patient details

Baseline Samples to be taken prior to transfusion

FBC

Group and Save

Clotting Screen

Fibrinogen

Send immediately to LAB

Request one **CODE RED** pack 'A' (Contains 6 units Red Cells, 4 units of FFP) Send porter/nurse to collect immediately

If there is an immediate need for Transfusion, collect Flying Squad units from St James' Theatre or Lanesborough Theatre

If bleeding continues request one **CODE RED** pack B (Contains 6 units of Red Cells, 4 units of FFP and 1 unit of Platelets and 2 pools of Cryoprecipitate)

Continue to request pack B until bleeding stops
Anticipate Coagulopathy

When bleeding is controlled repeat FBC and clotting screen administer further products if:

Platelets < 80 x Administer 1 Pool of Platelets

Platelets < 30 x Administer 2 Pools of Platelets

Fibrinogen < 1.0g/l x Administer 2 Pools of Cryoprecipitate

APTT/PT Ratio > 1.5 x normal administer 4 units of FFP

If bleeding persists contact on call Haematology SPR
Bleep 6311 or Via Switch Board if out of hours

Supplementary Information

Emergency Group O Stock

- The Satellite blood fridges are each stocked with 2 units of Group O negative
 - Satellite blood fridges containing a stock O Neg are to be found in the following locations;

LANESBOROUGH THEATRE - 1ST FLOOR LW
ST JAMES THEATRE RECEPTION - 1ST FLOOR SJW

- These stocks must only be used in an extreme emergency
- If any of the O negative blood is used in an emergency please notify blood bank immediately so that stocks can be replenished

Blood grouping and Cross matching

- Following the receipt of a correct, fully labeled sample a blood group can be identified in around 10 minutes enabling group specific blood to be issued an antibody screen will take around 40 minutes.

Fresh Frozen Plasma

- FFP needs to be defrosted before issue, this takes 30 minutes
- Each dose should contain 15ml/kg of FFP and usually require 4 units for the average adult.

Cryoprecipitate

- Cryoprecipitate also requires defrosting before issue, this takes 30 minutes
- Each dose should contain 2 pools of cryoprecipitate for an average adult.

Platelets

- Are not stocked in the blood bank and must be obtained from the National Blood Service at the bank of the Hospital, please allow 30 - 45 mins
- Should be administered as soon as they are issued and arrive at their destination.
 - Must never be refrigerated.