

REFUSAL OF BLOOD COMPONENT/PRODUCT ADMINISTRATION
Regional

The table below is to be used as a reference and may not reflect the most up to date conversations. It includes commonly used therapies, but is not an exhaustive list.

Treatment	Description
<p>Blood Components</p> <p>Blood donated from carefully screened human donors</p>	<p>Red blood cells - cells that transport oxygen from lungs to body cells</p> <p>Plasma - straw coloured liquid part of human blood made up of water, electrolytes, sugar, clotting factors, hormones, and protein</p> <p>Platelets - cells that promote clotting to stop bleeding at site of injury</p> <p>Cryoprecipitate - concentrated solution of several clotting proteins</p>
<p>Plasma Protein Products</p> <p>Multiple donations are pooled</p> <p>Manufacturing process is used to extract different types of proteins found in blood plasma</p> <p>The proteins are separated, purified, and concentrated</p>	<p>Plasma-derived purified clotting factors - individual clotting factors (e.g. fibrinogen) or a mixture of multiple clotting factors (e.g. prothrombin complex concentrate)</p> <p>Immune globulins - antibodies in the plasma that help the immune system response against certain disorders and infections. Examples include: Rh Immune Globulin, Hepatitis B Immune Globulin, intravenous immunoglobulins (IVIG)</p> <p>Albumin - protein used as a volume expander (1 gram of albumin attracts 18 mL of water)</p> <p>Human-derived sealants - clotting factors from human plasma or other animal-derived sources; applied to tissue during surgery to stop bleeding. Examples: fibrin sealants, hemostatic matrixes</p>
<p>Procedures</p> <p>Procedures involving autologous blood may be helpful in certain clinical situations</p> <p>Prior consent enables care planning to ensure options are available</p>	<p>Cell salvage - patient's blood is retrieved during surgery, mixed with anticoagulant, washed, and filtered to leave only red blood cells, then re-suspended in saline before being returned to the patient</p> <p>Normovolemic hemodilution - removal of patient's blood preoperatively and volume is replaced with intravenous fluids; blood is returned to the patient in an uninterrupted system.</p>
<p>Adjunct Therapies Not Derived from Human Blood</p> <p>Other non-human derived therapies should be considered in care planning to assist with anemia and/or bleeding.</p>	<p>Tranexamic acid - medication that prevents the breakdown of fibrin in blood clots</p> <p>Recombinant erythropoietin - hormone made using recombinant DNA technology to increase the body's production of hemoglobin</p> <p>Recombinant or synthetic sealants - sealant made without human clotting factors</p> <p>Recombinant clotting factors - clotting factors made using recombinant DNA technology. Examples include recombinant Factor 7a, recombinant factor 8 and recombinant factor 9. Recombinant factor 8 and 9 are typically reserved for patients with isolated factor deficiencies.</p>

Sample Form - for Educational Purposes Only