

Bloodless Medicine and Surgery Program (BMSP)

Determining the Transfusion Alternatives in the Bloodless Patient

I.

Advance Directive

- A. The advance directive, commonly referred to as “the blood card” is an important document which should be a part of the bloodless patient’s medical record.
- B. **NO TRANSFUSIONS of whole blood, red cells, white cells, platelets, or plasma** be given me under any circumstances. (Advance Directive Section 2). This statement indicates the patient declines transfusion of blood/blood products. Advance Directive forms may vary by state.

2. I am one of Jehovah’s Witnesses, and I direct that **NO TRANSFUSIONS of whole blood, red cells, white cells, platelets, or plasma** be given me under any circumstances, even if health-care providers believe that such are necessary to preserve my life. (Acts 15:28, 29) I refuse to pre donate and store my blood for later infusion.

- C. Each Institution has a Blood Refusal form which is indicated when transfusions of blood/blood products are declined by a patient. The Patient’s Advanced Directive clearly indicates the declining of blood/blood products.



II.

Patient Instruction Sheet

- A. The instruction sheet compliments the Advance Directive and is used to document the wishes and directions of the patient regarding procedures, treatments, and blood fractions.
- B. The instruction sheet provides a more detailed explanation of the different minor blood fractions available and autologous blood use.
- C. The instruction sheet can be modified to fit the needs of the institution. We have been using the instruction sheet as part of the paperwork to be completed for all patients of the bloodless program at MedStar Franklin Square Medical Center (MFSMC) and at MedStar Georgetown University Hospital.
- D. The instruction sheet becomes a part of the patient’s medical record.

NEED ASSISTANCE?

MedStar Franklin Square Medical Center

Office (443) 777-8893 | Nurse Coordinator pager (410) 932-8241

MedStar Georgetown University Hospital

Office (855) 546-0625 | Nurse Coordinator pager (202) 405-0353

ATTACHMENT A
HOSPITAL POLICY 107

MedStar Georgetown University Hospital

**BLOODLESS MEDICINE AND SURGERY PROGRAM (BMSP)
INSTRUCTIONS OF THE PATIENT (CONSENT)**

I direct that **NO BLOOD COMPONENTS** or fresh plasma are to be given to me under **ANY** circumstances even if physicians deem a transfusion is necessary to preserve my life or health.
The following are my wishes and directions regarding procedures and medical treatments using plasma derived or white cell derived proteins.

	Accept	Refuse	
Major Components	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Packed Red Blood Cells Cells that transport oxygen from the lungs to body cells.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fresh Plasma Liquid part of blood made of water, ions, sugar, hormones and protein.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Platelets Cells that prevent blood loss by stopping the bleeding at site of injury.
Plasma Derived Proteins	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Albumin Protein extracted from plasma. Used as a blood volume expander. Also used in medications such as Erythropoietin and Neupogen.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Clotting Factors Various proteins extracted from plasma used to stop active bleeding. Examples: Cryoprecipitate, Prothrombin, Complex Concentrate, Factor VII.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Immunoglobulins Proteins extracted from plasma. Used in medications to provide immunity, improve immune response to infections and for Rh incompatibility (RhoGam).
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Platelet Gel Autologous Platelet-rich plasma. Centrifuged from patient's blood and applied to surgical sites to reduce bleeding and enhance healing.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sealants Proteins from plasma. Used to stop bleeding. Examples: Tisseel, Gel foam, BioGlue, Fibrin Glue and Autologous Platelet Gel.
White Cell Derived Proteins	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Interferon Protein extracted from white blood cells. Used for cancer treatments and viral infections. Examples: Roferon-A and Intron-A.
Equipment and Procedures	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cell Salvage Patient's blood is retrieved, filtered and returned in a closed loop process during surgery.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Dialysis Patient's blood is filtered through a machine to clean the blood when there is insufficient kidney function.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Epidural Blood Patch Patient's blood is removed from vein and injected into spinal membrane to seal a spinal fluid leak.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Heart-Lung Machine Patient's blood is directed to a cardiopulmonary bypass pump that oxygenates and returns the blood during cardiovascular surgery.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Hemodilution Specific amounts of patient's blood is removed at initiation of surgery and replaced with intravenous fluids. Blood is then returned in a closed loop process at the end of surgery.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Labeling or Tagging Patient's blood is combined with radioactive material to mark (tag) the red cell then mixed for several minutes and returned via vein. Often utilized to locate site of bleeding in GI tract.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Plasmaphoresis Patient's blood is filtered and plasma removed. Plasma may be replaced with albumin. Utilized for autoimmune, neurologic or clotting disorders.	

I hereby consent to everything I have accepted on this form.

Patient's Printed Name: _____
 Patient's Signature: _____ Date: _____ Time: _____
 Witness' Printed Name: _____
 Witness' Signature: _____ Date: _____ Time: _____