HEADING HOME AFTER A TRANSFUSION

There is a small risk of having a reaction to the blood when you have a transfusion. When you go home you need to watch for a possible reaction for the next few hours.

WHAT YOU MIGHT NOTICE AFTER A BLOOD TRANSFUSION:

MILD SYMPTOMS:

WHAT TO DO IF YOU HAVE A REACTION:

Mild fever – temperature less than 39°C (102.2°F) Do not take any of the medication below if your doctor has told you not to. Always follow Mild chills the directions on the package. A non-prescription medication for fever or Mild headache headache like Tylenol[®] (acetaminophen) may help your symptoms go away. Mild rash, hives, itching A non-prescription medication for allergies like Benadryl[®] or Reactine[®] may help your symptoms qo away. If there is no change within 1 hour of taking medication follow the instructions below. SERIOUS SYMPTOMS: High fever – temperature of 39°C (102.2°F) or Contact your doctor if you can or go to the nearest Emergency Department. Tell them you higher might be having a transfusion reaction. Nausea or vomiting Do not drive yourself. Shaking (severe chills) Go <u>immediately</u> to the nearest Emergency Department. Tell them you might be having a Problems breathing or feeling short of transfusion reaction. breath Do not drive yourself. Blood in urine or dark coloured urine (even a few days later) Migraine or serious headache

Transfusion reactions need to be recorded. As soon as you can, please let _________ so that your records can be updated.

TRANSFUSION TRANSMITTED INJURY SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM