

Blood Consent Education

June 2025 - Reminders

- Consents for Blood Transfusion must be signed by providers **PRIOR** to blood being administered to a patient.
- If a patient signs a consent for OR specifically, then is admitted and requires blood at a later time in the admission, a new consent has to be completed. Otherwise, consents are good for the length of stay.

ED to Inpatient/OBS or ED/ED:

1. ED provider will explain the informed consent to the patient and complete consent prior to the patient exiting the ED for overnight patients.
2. ED provider will explain the informed consent to the patient and complete prior to the patient receiving the transfusion in the ED.
3. Nursing will check for signed consent PRIOR to getting blood product from laboratory
4. Providers may sign for the patient who is unable to sign consent in cases of emergency transfusion

Outpatient Services:

1. Chart will be checked for consent PRIOR to getting blood product from laboratory by nursing
2. If an informed consent is not present for an internal provider order, that provider will need to complete the consent prior to the nursing staff getting the blood product from laboratory
3. If an informed consent is not present from an external provider, the provider will be contacted to provide the consent via fax. If no consent is able to be faxed to the facility, the procedure will have to be rescheduled.

Inpatient/OBS/Swing/Ortho

1. For patients who are anticipated to potentially need a transfusion during their stay, a consent should be completed during daytime service hours of the provider
2. For emergent cases, where a patient who was not predetermined to have a need for a blood transfusion requires an after-hours transfusion when the provider is not present in the facility, the ED provider may complete the consent for the provider.