

## Standard Work: Return blood to a satellite fridge

Document Owner(s): Transfusion Safety  
Department: Transfusion Medicine

Created: Apr-2019  
Last Revised:

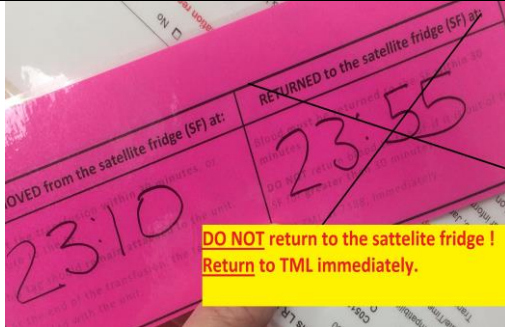
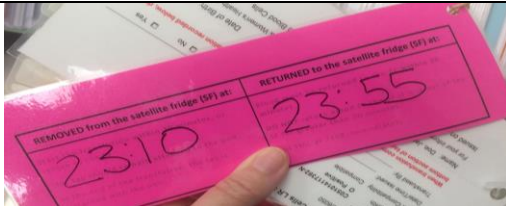
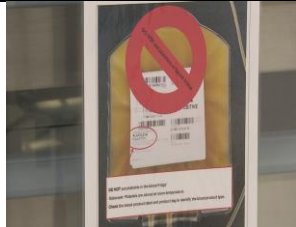
Date Approved: 07-06-2019



Performed By: Procedure Room and ECLS staff

Other Roles Involved: Transfusion Medicine Laboratory

Process Summary: Instructions for returning blood to a satellite fridge.

Objective: Ensure that staff follows the correct steps for returning blood to a satellite fridge.

#	Major Steps	Details/Pictures/Visuals	Rationale, Quality or Safety Considerations	Resources								
1	<p><b>Look</b> for the time that the blood was removed from the satellite fridge, on the satellite fridge tag.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If the blood is out of the satellite fridge for <b>less than 30 minutes</b>, it is safe to return the blood to the satellite fridge, <b>go</b> to step 2.</li> <li>⚠️ If the blood is out of the satellite fridge for <b>greater than 30 minutes DO NOT</b> return the blood to the satellite fridge. <b>Return</b> to TML immediately. <b>Go</b> to step 6.</li> </ul>		<p><b>Blood that has been out of temperature controlled storage for greater than 30 minutes cannot be returned to a satellite fridge.</b></p>	Satellite fridge tag.								
2	<p><b>Write</b> the time that the blood was returned to the satellite fridge in the “returned to satellite fridge” section of the satellite fridge tag.</p>		<p>TML must have a record of the total time all components are out of temperature controlled storage.</p>	Satellite fridge tag.								
3	<p><b>Check</b> the transfusion record or component label to determine the component type. <b>Refer</b> to table 1 to check the correct storage for the blood component.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>⚠️ <b>Do not</b> remove the product tag from the blood component bag.</li> <li>⚠️ <b>Do not</b> separate the transfusion record from the blood component.</li> <li>⚠️ <b>Do not</b> discard the zip lock bag; the blood component should be stored in zip lock bag.</li> <li>⚠️ <b>NEVER</b> put platelets in the satellite blood refrigerators.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Table 1</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Component</th> <th>Correct Storage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>RBC</td> <td>Satellite fridge</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Plasma</td> <td>Satellite fridge</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Platelets</b></td> <td><b>Room Temperature</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> 	Component	Correct Storage	RBC	Satellite fridge	Plasma	Satellite fridge	<b>Platelets</b>	<b>Room Temperature</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not all components are stored in satellite fridges.</li> <li>The product tag must remain attached to the blood component until the transfusion is complete.</li> <li>To avoid errors in patient and component identification.</li> <li>Platelets are stored at room temperature</li> </ul>	
Component	Correct Storage											
RBC	Satellite fridge											
Plasma	Satellite fridge											
<b>Platelets</b>	<b>Room Temperature</b>											

4	<p><b>Place</b> the blood component(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• for each patient on a separate shelf; <b>and</b></li> <li>• so that the patient identifiers on the transfusion record are visible</li> </ul> <p>⚠ <b>Store</b> the component in the zip lock bag.</p> <p>⚠ <b>Do not</b> pile multiple blood components on top of each other on the same shelf.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Patient safety.</li> <li>• To avoid errors in patient and component identification.</li> <li>• To make it easier to locate blood components for individual patients.</li> </ul>	
5	<p>If it is not possible to allocate a separate shelf per patient, then <b>place</b> the blood component(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• for individual patients on different sides of the shelf, <b>and</b></li> <li>• so that the patient identifiers on the transfusion record are visible</li> </ul> <p>⚠ <b>Store</b> the component in the zip lock bag.</p> <p>⚠ <b>Do not</b> pile multiple blood components on top of each other on the same shelf.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Patient safety.</li> <li>• To avoid errors in patient and component identification.</li> <li>• To make it easier to locate blood components for individual patients.</li> </ul>	<p><a href="#">Click here</a> to watch a short video.</p>
6	<p><b>Returning</b> blood to TML:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Return</b> the blood to TML immediately.</li> <li>• <b>Arrange</b> for the return to the blood via porter services or return in person.</li> <li>• <b>Contact</b> TML to inform them why you are returning the blood.</li> </ul>		<p>Blood that has been out of temperature controlled storage for greater than 30 minutes cannot be returned to a satellite fridge.</p>	

**Cross-References:**

Transfusion Medicine Laboratory standard operating procedures

**References**

Canadian Society for Transfusion Medicine. (2017). Standards for Hospital Transfusion Services. (Version 4.0). Markham, ON: Author.  
 Canadian Standards Association. (2015). Blood and blood components, Z902-15. Mississauga, ON: Author.  
 Health Canada. (2013). Blood Regulations. Ottawa, ON: Author.

**Version History**

DATE	DOCUMENT NUMBER and TITLE	ACTION TAKEN
07-Jun-2019	C-0506-16-60223 Standard Work: Return blood to a satellite fridge	Approved at: Transfusion Medicine

**DISCLAIMER**

This document is intended for use within BC Children’s and BC Women’s Hospitals only. Any other use or reliance is at your sole risk. The content does not constitute and is not in substitution of professional medical advice. Provincial Health Services Authority (PHSA) assumes no liability arising from use or reliance on this document. This document is protected by copyright and may only be reprinted in whole or in part with the prior written approval of PHSA.