### Table 12: IVIG Related Delayed Headache / Aseptic Meningitis *

All patients should receive information on potential transfusion reactions and how to report a suspected transfusion reaction.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signs &amp; Symptoms (S&amp;S)</th>
<th>Usual Timing</th>
<th>Possible Etiology</th>
<th>Suggested Treatment &amp; Actions</th>
<th>Suggested Laboratory Investigations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Prolonged and severe headache that is unresolved by medication | 24 to 48 hours post transfusion | Delayed Headache  
The mechanism is unknown | ▪ Consult Physician  
▪ Patient history both clinical & transfusion  
▪ Implement therapeutic interventions as ordered by physician  
▪ Comfort measures such as reducing auditory and visual stimuli  
▪ Complete Transfusion Reaction Report Form**(see link below)  
▪ Document in patient record | No patient samples required |
| Severe & incapacitating headache  
Neck stiffness  
Drowsiness  
Fever  
Lethargy  
Photophobia  
Paingul eye movements  
Nausea/vomiting  
Diarrhoea  
Pharyngitis  
Deterioration of mental status | Presents up to 72 hours post transfusion  
Symptoms last 3 to 5 days and resolve without sequelae | Aseptic Meningitis  
▪ Aseptic meningitis is an inflammatory reaction and is a non-infective complication. The CSF does not contain bacteria or viruses  
▪ The etiology is unclear, but it may be due to a hypersensitivity reaction to components of the IVIg preparation  
▪ Usually associated with high dose IVIg & rapid administration | ▪ Consult Physician  
▪ Patient history both clinical & transfusion  
▪ Implement therapeutic interventions as ordered by physician  
▪ Comfort measures such as reducing auditory and visual stimuli  
▪ Complete Transfusion Reaction Report Form**(see link below)  
▪ Document in patient record | Blood cultures  
▪ Lumbar puncture and analysis of the Cerebrospinal fluid  
▪ Complete blood count |

**Future Transfusion Management**

For subsequent administrations consider:
- Pre medication with antihistamine, analgesic or a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory
- Advancing infusion at a slower rate
- Reducing maximum infusion rate
- Changing brand of IVIG
- Medicate as soon as first signs of headache occur

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*Delayed transfusion reactions may occur while patient is in hospital or after the patient has been discharged. The patient may be readmitted to hospital at a later date due to a delayed reaction.

** All suspected transfusion reactions (including delayed transfusion reactions) should be reported to TML using a Transfusion Reaction Report Form 00055606 Sept 12.