




<p><b>SUCCESS</b></p> <p>Documentation of hemoglobin and/or hematocrit prior to EACH blood transfusion</p>	<p><b>INCLUSIONS</b></p> <p>All surgical patients receiving anesthetics who receive a transfusion of red blood cells.</p>
<p><b>TRANSFUSION - 01</b> ASPIRE</p>	
<p><b>EXCLUSIONS</b></p> <p>EBL &gt; 2000 ml Transfusion of 4 or more units of blood ASA 5 &amp; 6</p>	<p>Rationale for this measure is that the decision to transfuse should include knowledge of the hemoglobin value before administration of blood.</p>

	<p><b><u>CONSIDERATIONS</u></b></p>	
	<p>For the first unit of transfusion, a hematocrit or hemoglobin of any value should be checked in a time period of <b>0 to 90 minutes before</b> the transfusion</p>	
	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>OR</u></p> <p>the most recent documented hematocrit or hemoglobin of <b>less than 24/8 should be within 36 hours</b> of the transfusion</p>	
	<p>If the last hemoglobin or hematocrit drawn before the first transfusion <b>is ≤ 5/16, a second unit could be administered without rechecking</b> hematocrit/hemoglobin</p> <p>If a subsequent transfusion is administered, there should be a hematocrit/hemoglobin measurement before the subsequent transfusion, anywhere from 0 to 90 minutes before subsequent transfusion, or between initial and subsequent transfusion if time between those is less than 90 minutes</p>	
	<p><a href="http://www.aspirecqi.org/measures">www.aspirecqi.org/measures</a></p>	