



TRAN 01 Measure

**Success:** Hemoglobin or hematocrit value checked before each transfusion

TRAN 02 Measure

**Success:** Hematocrit value at end of case less than or equal to 30% and/or hemoglobin value documented as less than or equal 10 g/dL

**Transfusion Measure Exceptions:**

- Massive Transfusions (4 units or more of blood)
- Massive blood loss: EBL  $\geq$  2000ml (> 1500ml for C-sections)
- Burn Cases
- ASA 5 & 6
- Labor Epidurals
- Obstetric hemorrhage cases
- Patients <2 years old
- Patients <12 years old undergoing a cardiac procedure
- Pediatric cases (<12 years old) where either the transfused PRBC or EBL was greater than 30cc/kg (peds massive blood loss)



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Transfusion Considerations:

- Decision to transfuse should be based on objective assessment of anemia including Hgb/Hct in addition to signs and symptoms
- For most transfusions, should be able to check hemoglobin or hematocrit before administration
- For pediatric cases (<12 years), check before first transfusion and again after 15cc/kg of PRBCs have been administered
- In the absence of acute, massive hemorrhage, administer one unit at a time
- Recheck hemoglobin or hematocrit after each transfusion to determine if additional units are indicated
- For obstetric hemorrhage or massive transfusion scenarios, follow site protocols
- Most patients do not need to be transfused to a Hct > 30%

For complete measure specifications and supporting literature, please visit <https://mpog.org/quality/our-measures/>



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