

Ratio-based Transfusion Management

아주대학교병원

마취통증의학교실

이인경



목차

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1. Ratio-based transfusion



Review > [J Clin Med. 2021 Jan 17;10\(2\):320. doi: 10.3390/jcm10020320.](#)

Whole Blood, Fixed Ratio, or Goal-Directed Blood Component Therapy for the Initial Resuscitation of Severely Hemorrhaging Trauma Patients: A Narrative Review

Whole blood

Fixed ratio

Goal-directed blood component therapy

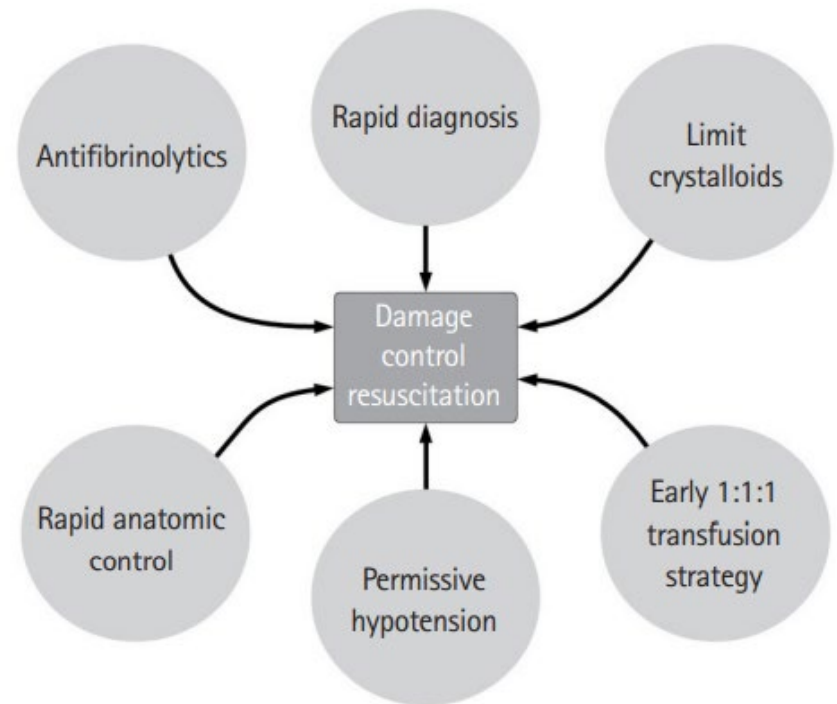


Damage Control Resuscitation (DCR)

Surgical control of bleeding and resuscitation must happen simultaneously

Limit secondary blood loss

Prevent coagulopathy



[Clin Exp Emerg Med.](#) 2020 Mar; 7(1): 5–13.

Published online 2020 Mar 31. doi: [10.15441/ceem.19.089](https://doi.org/10.15441/ceem.19.089)

Damage control resuscitation

Ratio-based Transfusion



Clinical experience in Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom: In combat casualties requiring major resuscitation (10–40 units of blood products)

- Minimizing crystalloid
 - 5-8 L of crystalloid during the first 24 hours
 - 50% of standard resuscitation practice
- Thawed plasma as a resuscitation fluid



- Less coagulopathic bleeding
- Warm, euvolemic and non-acidotic, with a normal INR and minimal edema in ICU
- More quickly extubated

> [J Trauma](#). 2007 Feb;62(2):307-10. doi: 10.1097/TA.0b013e3180324124.

Damage control resuscitation: directly addressing the early coagulopathy of trauma

Ratio-based Transfusion



Classically, traumatic coagulopathy is thought to be due to the consumption of coagulation factors and dilution from intravenous blood and fluid therapy.

Coagulopathy may be present at the time of admission

- Before significant resuscitative fluid has been given (not d/t dilution)
- Acidosis-induced coagulation factor dysfunction
- Coagulation factor consumption
- Hypothermia-induced failure of platelet activation
- Hypoperfusion induce early traumatic coagulopathy

> [Ann Surg.](#) 2007 May;245(5):812-8. doi: 10.1097/01.sla.0000256862.79374.31.

Acute traumatic coagulopathy: initiated by hypoperfusion: modulated through the protein C pathway?

Ratio-based Transfusion

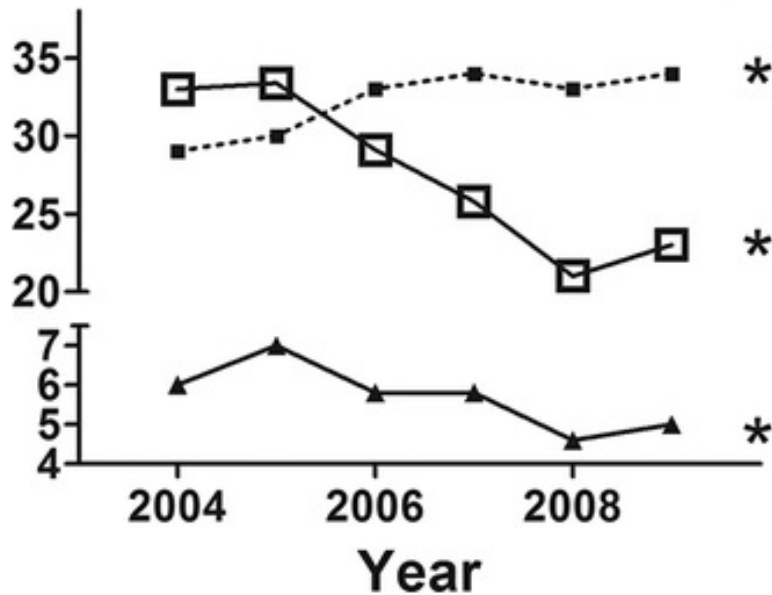


Multicenter Study > J Trauma Acute Care Surg. 2012 Jan;72(1):106-11.

doi: 10.1097/TA.0b013e3182410a3c.

Changes in massive transfusion over time: an early shift in the right direction?

- ▣ MT (% patients)
- ISS
- ▲ Median 24hr PRBC



Ratio-based Transfusion



Earlier, more aggressive attainment of high transfusion ratios
→ May shift overall blood requirements below those which currently define massive transfusion

Definition of massive transfusion: ≥ 10 units of pRBC in 24 hours

Sub-MT group ($7 \leq$ units of RBC < 10) during recent time period

- Significantly higher transfusion ratios
- Greater percent of 6-hour/24-hour FFP and PLT

Ratio-based Transfusion



Comparative Study

> [JAMA Surg. 2013 Feb;148\(2\):127-36. doi: 10.1001/2013.jamasurg.387.](https://doi.org/10.1001/2013.jamasurg.387)

The prospective, observational, multicenter, major trauma transfusion (PROMMTT) study: comparative effectiveness of a time-varying treatment with competing risks

Higher plasma:pRBC and platelet:pRBC ratios
→ survival benefits in the first 6 hours

Patients with below 1:2 were 3 to 4 times more likely to die than patients with ratios greater than 1:1

Ratio-based Transfusion



Clinical Trial > [JAMA. 2015 Feb 3;313\(5\):471-82. doi: 10.1001/jama.2015.12.](#)

Transfusion of plasma, platelets, and red blood cells in a 1:1:1 vs a 1:1:2 ratio and mortality in patients with severe trauma: the PROPPR randomized clinical trial

Large, multicenter, randomized control trial

Plasma:platelet:pRBC ratio 1:1:1 vs 1:1:2

No significant difference in mortality at 24 hours to 30 days

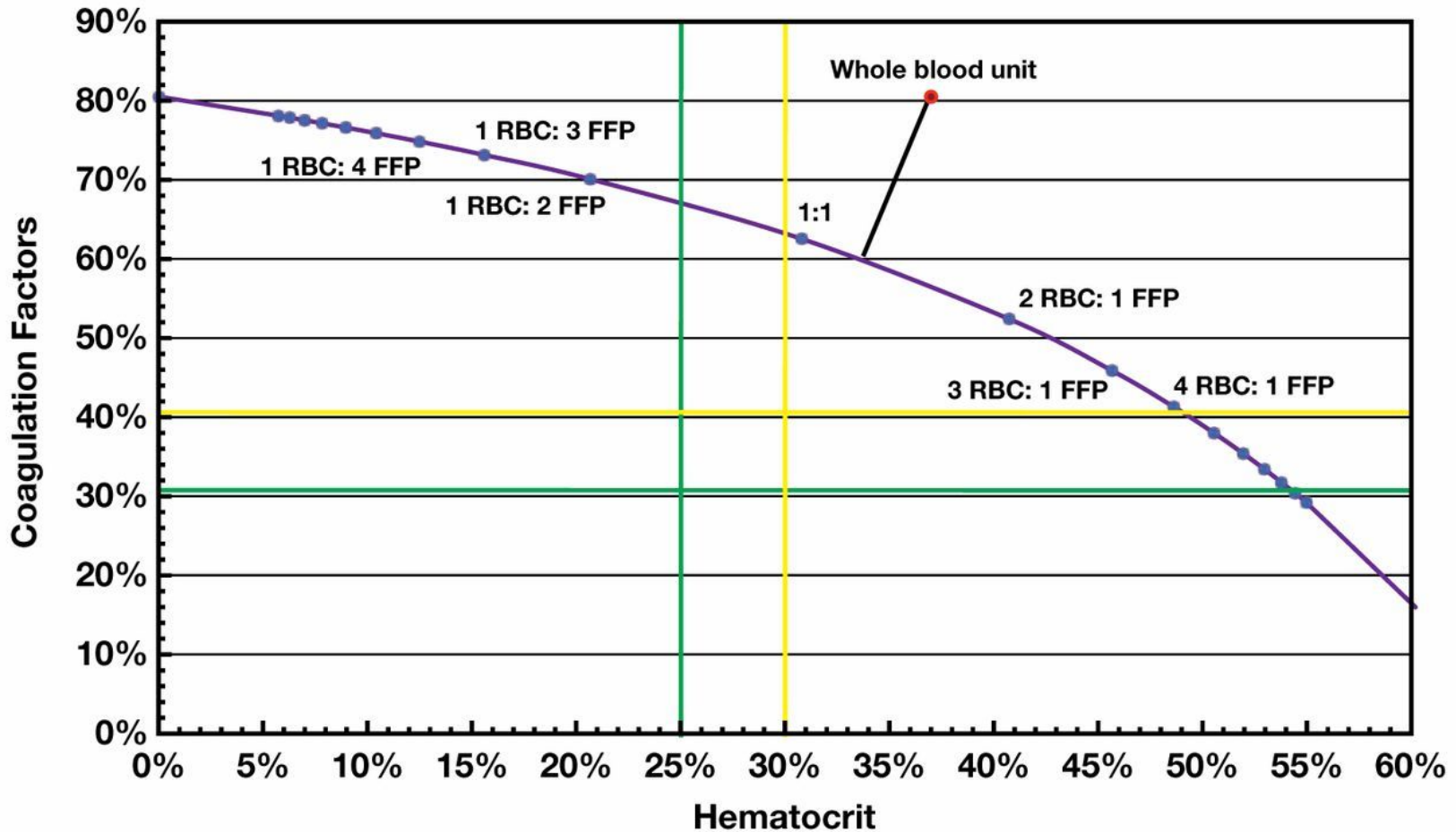
In 1:1:1 group

- Increase in early hemostasis

- Decreased in deaths due to bleeding during first 24 hours

- No increase in transfusion-related complications

Ratio-based Transfusion





2. Massive Transfusion Protocol (MTP)

Massive Transfusion Protocol (MTP)

Trauma centers of all levels must have a massive transfusion protocol (MTP).



ACS TQIP
MASSIVE
TRANSFUSION
IN TRAUMA
GUIDELINES



Massive Transfusion Protocol (MTP)

Development of MTP

Written document

All staff should be familiar with the protocol

Especially important in **smaller trauma centers** where MTP initiations are rare

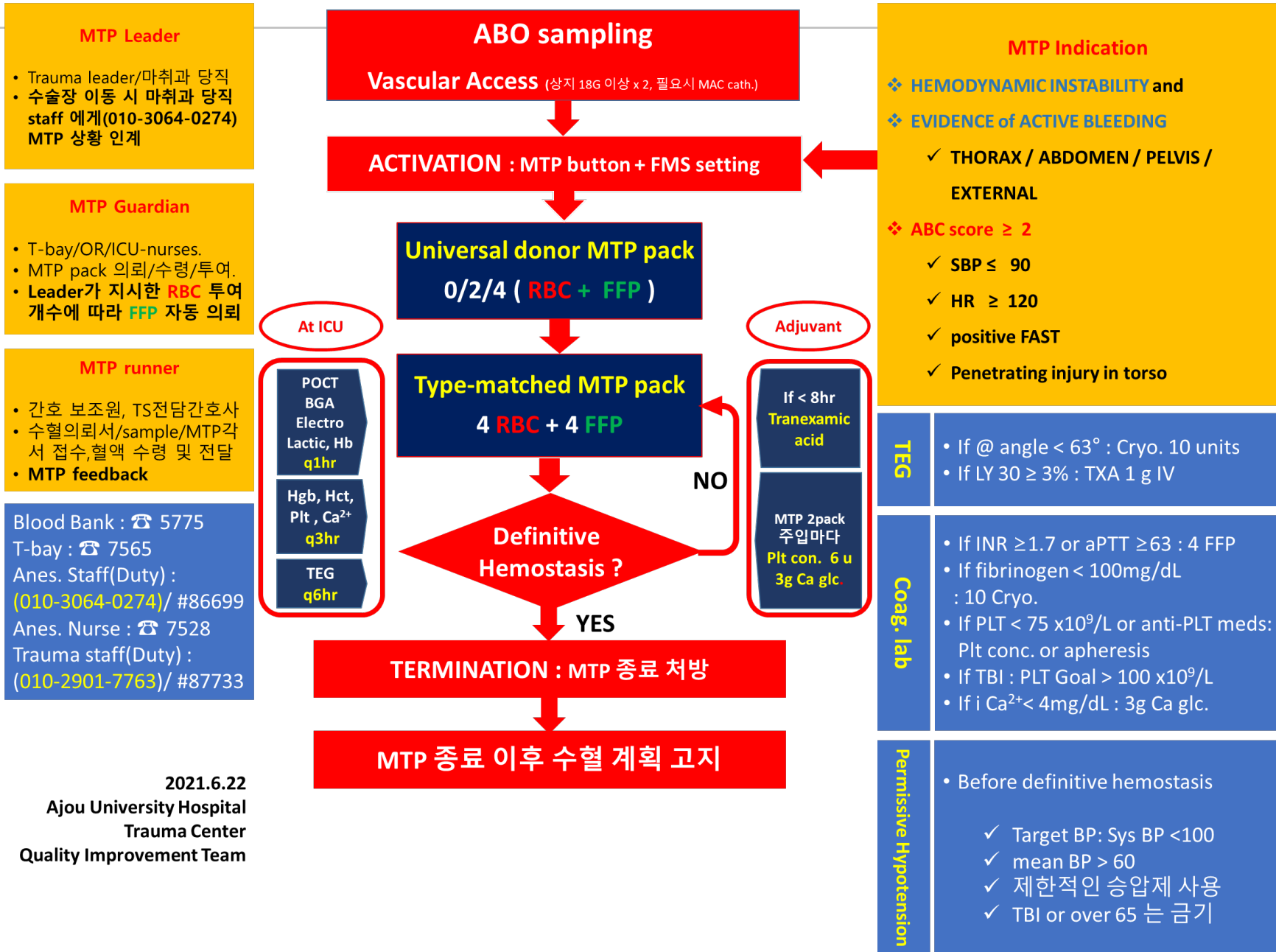
Based on Damage control resuscitation

- Ratio based blood products
- Immediate availability of RBC, plasma, and platelets

Should be developed by multidisciplinary committee

- Blood bank, emergency department, anesthesia, trauma service
- 정보관리팀..

Ajou Trauma Center Massive Transfusion Protocol



MTP Leader

- Trauma leader/마취과 당직
- 수술장 이동 시 마취과 당직 staff 에게(010-3064-0274) MTP 상황 인계

MTP Guardian

- T-bay/OR/ICU-nurses.
- MTP pack 의뢰/수령/투여.
- Leader가 지시한 RBC 투여 개수에 따라 FFP 자동 의뢰

MTP runner

- 간호 보조원, TS전담간호사
- 수혈의뢰서/sample/MTP각서 접수,혈액 수령 및 전달
- MTP feedback

Blood Bank : ☎ 5775
 T-bay : ☎ 7565
 Anes. Staff(Duty) : (010-3064-0274)/ #86699
 Anes. Nurse : ☎ 7528
 Trauma staff(Duty) : (010-2901-7763)/ #87733

ABO sampling
Vascular Access (상지 18G 이상 x 2, 필요시 MAC cath.)

ACTIVATION : MTP button + FMS setting

Universal donor MTP pack
 0/2/4 (RBC + FFP)

Type-matched MTP pack
 4 RBC + 4 FFP

Definitive Hemostasis ?

TERMINATION : MTP 종료 처방

MTP 종료 이후 수혈 계획 고지

MTP Indication

- ❖ **HEMODYNAMIC INSTABILITY** and
- ❖ **EVIDENCE of ACTIVE BLEEDING**
 - ✓ THORAX / ABDOMEN / PELVIS / EXTERNAL
- ❖ **ABC score ≥ 2**
 - ✓ SBP ≤ 90
 - ✓ HR ≥ 120
 - ✓ positive FAST
 - ✓ Penetrating injury in torso

TEG

- If @ angle < 63° : Cryo. 10 units
- If LY 30 ≥ 3% : TXA 1 g IV

Coag. lab

- If INR ≥ 1.7 or aPTT ≥ 63 : 4 FFP
- If fibrinogen < 100mg/dL : 10 Cryo.
- If PLT < 75 x10⁹/L or anti-PLT meds: Plt conc. or apheresis
- If TBI : PLT Goal > 100 x10⁹/L
- If i Ca²⁺ < 4mg/dL : 3g Ca glc.

Permissive Hypotension

- Before definitive hemostasis
 - ✓ Target BP: Sys BP <100
 - ✓ mean BP > 60
 - ✓ 제한적인 승압제 사용
 - ✓ TBI or over 65 는 금기

At ICU

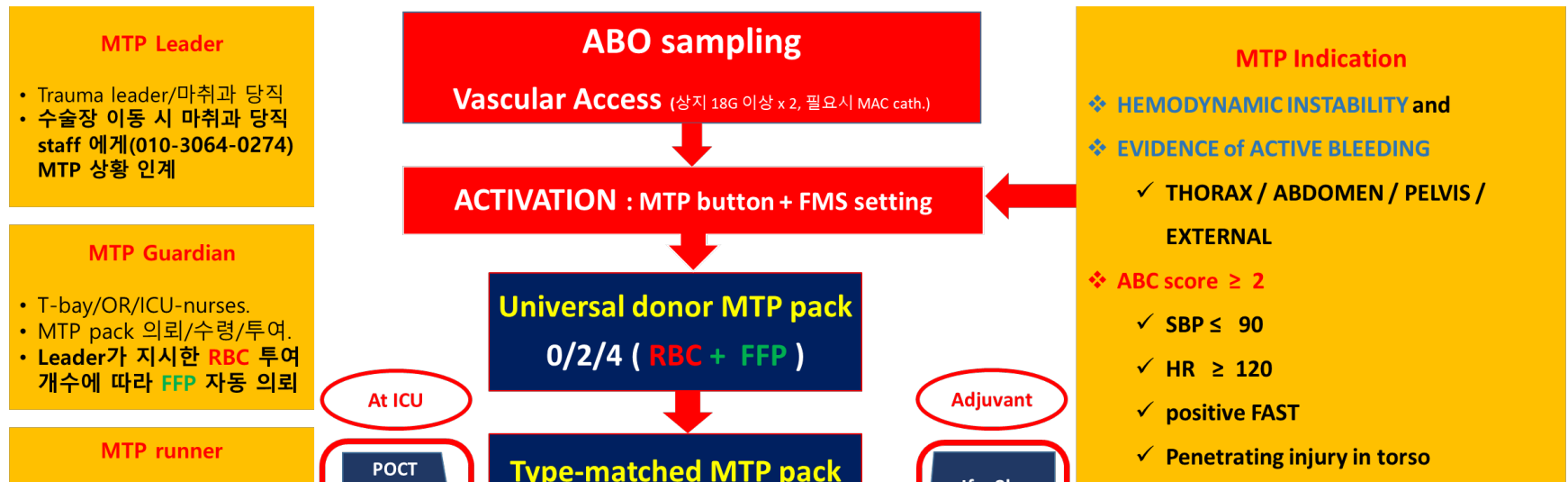
- POCT BGA Electro Lactic, Hb q1hr
- Hgb, Hct, Plt , Ca²⁺ q3hr
- TEG q6hr

Adjuvant

- If < 8hr Tranexamic acid
- MTP 2pack 주입마다 Plt con. 6 u 3g Ca glc

Massive Transfusion Protocol (MTP)

Activation of MTP



Massive Transfusion Protocol

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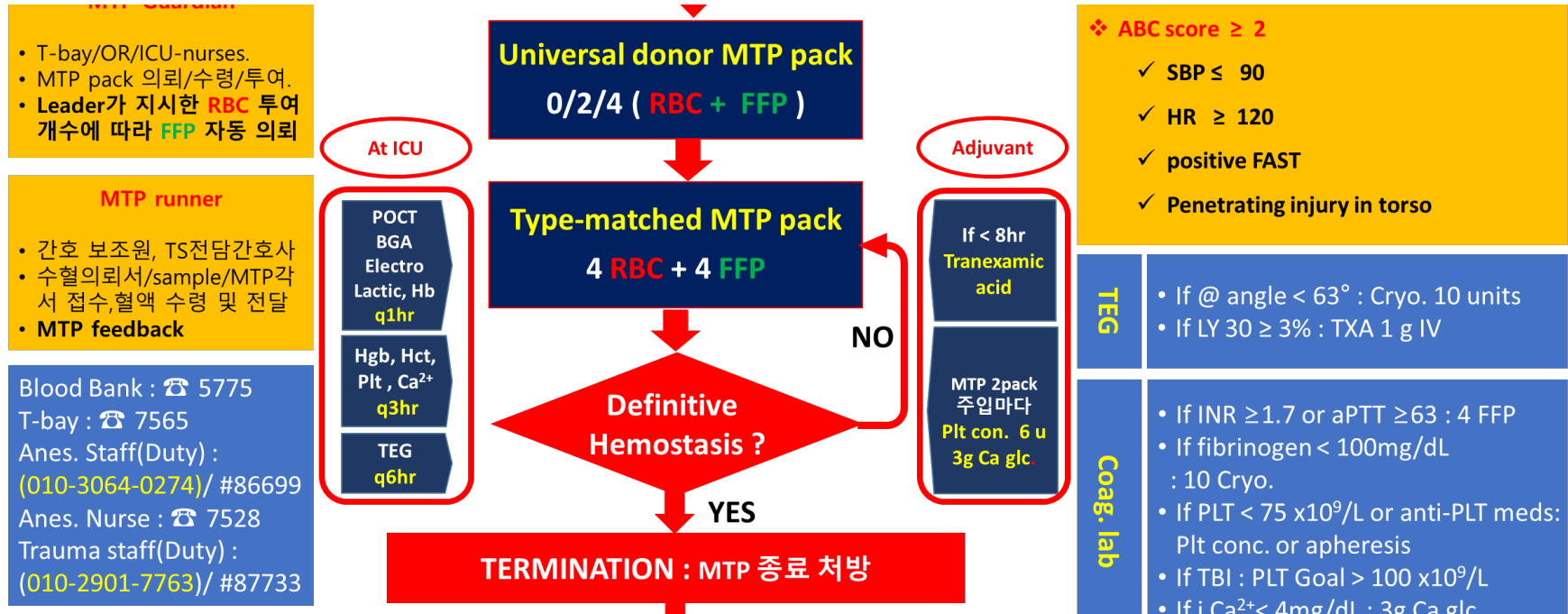


Universal O+ RBC 2~4 units

Immediately available in T-bay

ABO sampling should be done before O+ RBC transfusion

Massive Transfusion Protocol



- T-bay/OR/ICU-nurses.
- MTP pack 의뢰/수령/투여.
- Leader가 지시한 RBC 투여 개수에 따라 FFP 자동 의뢰

- MTP runner**
- 간호 보조원, TS전담간호사
 - 수혈의뢰서/sample/MTP각서 접수,혈액 수령 및 전달
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- ❖ ABC score ≥ 2
- ✓ SBP ≤ 90
 - ✓ HR ≥ 120
 - ✓ positive FAST
 - ✓ Penetrating injury in torso

Communication is the most important!

Blood product delivery should continue to the site of patient care
 - T-bay, operating room, angiography suite, ICU...

Massive Transfusion Protocol



Use a rapid transfuser
with warmer

To prevent hypothermia

Massive Transfusion Protocol

Endpoint of Massive Transfusion Protocol

Decision should be made by the trauma surgeon in conjunction with the anesthesiologists

Anatomical criteria: Control of Bleeding

Physiologic criteria: Normalizing hemodynamic status

Ratio-based Transfusion



Goal-directed Transfusion

Massive Transfusion Protocol

Plasma Thawer



Massive Transfusion Protocol

상황구별	수혈 전 검사 단계	혈액제제*	비고
일반	-ABO/RhD 혈액형 검사 -비예기항체 검사 -교차시험(1,2,3단계)	Group matched, Crossmatched	비예기항체 검사 음성 시 1단계 교차시험도 가능
아응급 (Urgency)	-ABO/RhD 혈액형 검사 -교차시험(1단계)	Group matched, Crossmatched	환자 검체 채혈한 경우
응급 (Emergency)	-ABO/RhD 혈액형 검사	Group matched, Uncrossmatched	환자 검체 채혈한 경우
초응급 (Immediate resuscitation)	-모두 생략	Universal O type RBCs, Uncrossmatched	환자 검체 채혈 불가능한 경우
응급 /대량수혈	-모두 생략	Universal O type RBCs/ AB type FFP/ AB type Plasma telets, Uncrossmatched universal	환자 검체 채혈 불가능한 경우, MTP** 적용시



Monitoring system performance in massive transfusion

Review cases of massive transfusion with the following complications

- Coagulopathy
- Thrombotic complications
- ARDS
- Other transfusion reactions
 - TACO (transfusion-associated volume overload)
 - TRALI (transfusion-related acute lung injury)
 - Hemolytic transfusion reaction
- Over-transfusion of RBC
- Death

Massive Transfusion Protocol (MTP)

Journal of Trauma and Injury 2020; 33(2): 74-80.

Published online: June 30, 2020

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Effects of Massive Transfusion Protocol Implementation in Trauma Patients at a Level I Trauma Center

Hyun Woo Sun, M.D., Sang Bong Lee, M.D., Sung Jin Park, M.D., Chan Ik Park, M.D., Jae Hun Kim, M.D.

Department of Trauma and Surgical Critical Care, Pusan National University Hospital, Busan, Korea

Before MTP implementation vs After MTP implementation

No significant difference in the clinical outcomes

Rapid and balanced transfusion after MTP implementation

아주대학교병원

감사합니다.