1. Prior to administration of blood at the patient’s bedside, the nurse must do the following:
   a. The nurse and the ward clerk independently check the patient’s name, MRN, T number and verify that the information is correct on blood bag label with the patient’s pink blood I.D. band and transfusion report form.
   b. The RN and LPN independently check the patient’s name, MRN, T number and verify that the information is correct on blood bag label with the patient’s pink blood I.D. band and transfusion report form.
   c. Two RNs or RN and MD together check the patient’s name, MRN, T number and verify that the information is correct on blood bag label with the patient’s pink blood I.D. band and transfusion report form.

2. If a patient’s transfusion of packed red blood cells is to be delayed for more than 30 minutes, which of these actions should the nurse take if the blood product has already arrived on the patient’s unit?
   a. Store the blood in the specimen refrigerator located on the unit
   b. Keep the blood in the locked Pyxis unit
   c. Return the blood to the blood bank

3. Before transfusion of blood/blood component, the T number must be checked from:
   a. Patient’s chart
   b. Patient’s armband
   c. Patient’s consent form

4. When administering blood/blood components the vital signs should be taken and recorded:
   a. 5 minutes before start of transfusion, then 10 minutes after start of transfusion and every two hours during transfusion and one hour after completion of the transfusion
   b. 5 minutes before start of transfusion, then 15 minutes after start of transfusion, then 20 minutes, then hourly during transfusion and one hour after completion of the transfusion
   c. 5 minutes before start of transfusion, then 15 minutes after start of transfusion, then 30 minutes, then hourly during transfusion and one hour after completion of the transfusion

5. When the blood/blood component is received on the unit, the nurse should do the following:
   a. Verify on the Blood Component Pick-Up Form that the blood component received is for the correct patient (MRN, T number) and sign with date and time and return to blood bank immediately
   b. Verify on the Blood Component Pick-Up Form that the blood component received is for the correct patient (MRN, T number) and sign with date and time and return to blood bank one hour after transfusion
   c. Verify on the Blood Component Pick-Up Form that the blood component received is for the correct patient (MRN, T number) and sign with date and time and return to blood bank one hour before the transfusion

6. At the beginning, during and after completion of a blood transfusion, which of the following signs and symptoms may indicate a blood reaction:
   a. fever, chills, dizziness
   b. rash, bloody urine, or fainting
   c. flank or back pain
7. The pre-transfusion protocol requires:
   a. verification of the patient's consent being signed
   b. verification that the patient has a valid blood bank ID (T) number band and a hospital ID band
   c. verification of patent venous access and documentation of baseline vital signs
   d. none of the above
   e. all of the above

8. In order to prevent a hemolytic transfusion reaction in a patient who is to receive a unit of packed red blood cells, which of these measures should the nurse take?
   a. Identify the patient’s blood type and T number, carefully start the transfusion slowly and observe the patient for the first 15 minutes
   b. Give the patient acetaminophen 30 minutes prior to the transfusion and monitor vital signs before, during and after the infusion
   c. Use a leukocyte removal filter in addition to the standard blood filter during administration of the transfusion

9. The blood transfusion rate for the first 15 minutes should be:
   a. 25ml/minute
   b. 60ml/minute
   c. 1ml/minute

10. The blood component bag is spiked and primed only after:
    a. Pre-vital signs are taken and the blood forms are completed and verified
    b. Two RNs have performed a check of the blood component
    c. The RN and LPN have verified receipt of the blood component