

10 THE MANAGEMENT AND REPORTING OF ADVERSE EVENTS

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10.3 Delayed Haemolytic Transfusion Reactions
Section 10
Transfusion Medicine Protocols
Women's & Newborn Health Services
Perth Western Australia

10.3 DELAYED HAEMOLYTIC TRANSFUSION REACTIONS

Delayed haemolytic transfusion reactions occur 2-14 days after transfusion.

Most are unrecognised or are clinically benign.

Only 1 in 4,000-9,000 may be clinically significant.

Clinical symptoms include unexplained fever, anaemia or poor response to red cell transfusion. Some cases may be first detected in serological tests with the development of a positive Direct Antiglobulin Test (DAT).

If a delayed haemolytic transfusion reaction is suspected the Blood Bank should be contacted.

A Group and Antibody Screen request must be sent to Blood Bank together with a completed Transfusion reaction Form. This form may be obtained by clicking on the following link or by phoning the Blood bank for a hard copy. [CAHS/WNHS Transfusion Reaction Form](#)

The Consultant Haematologist will be consulted for further advice regarding patient management.