## TITLE: Fresh Frozen Plasma

## PRINCIPLE:

Fresh Frozen Plasma is the plasma separated from whole blood and frozen within eight (8) to twenty-four (24) hours of collection. The product contains all of the clotting factors except platelets.

FFP has an expiration date of one year from the date of collection. The product must be maintained at -18 degrees or colder during storage and shipment. FFP must be ABO compatible with the recipient. Before use, FFP has to be thawed at a temperature between 30 C and 37 C and transfused within 5 days after thawing.

CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE

FFP is indicated for the treatment of low plasma volume and is also indicated for the treatment of clotting factor deficiencies when specific concentrates are unavailable or when the precise clotting factor deficiency has not been identified. FFP may be used as a source of factor IX.

### PERSONNEL

Medical Technologists

### SPECIMEN

Have a specimen collected only if the Blood Bank has no previous record of the patient. In that case, no special preparation of the patient is required prior to specimen collection. Blood collected with or without an anticoagulant may be used. (Red top tube or pink top tube). The blood sample should be tested as soon as possible after collection. If delay occurs, store sample at 2 C to 8 C. Sample can only be used for 3 days (72 hours) from collection time.

### QUALITY CONTROL

SoftID provided positive patient and specimen identification at the point of care. This effective lab software solution enhances patient safety by accurately identifying the patient and the appropriate lab test and ensuring that patient lab specimens are correctly bar coded and labeled.

### REAGENT PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

1. Thermogenesis Plasma Thawer
2. Thawed Plasma Labels

### STEP WISE PROCEDURE

1. When a transfusion order is received for frozen plasma, check the Blood Bank records for the patient's ABO type. Fresh frozen plasma needs to be ABO compatible with the patient.

2. If no record is found have the patient's blood collected as explained in the procedure

 4840-BB-100, Ordering Blood and Other Components. Add an ABO and Rh typing order to the current frozen plasma transfusion order.

3. Type the patient for ABO and Rh.

4. Check the freezer to make sure we have fresh frozen plasma of the patient's type available. Because of its long shelf life, group-specific or compatible plasma is typically

 available and should be used.

5. If none is available, order from Heartland Blood Center (630-892-7091).

6. When the physician is ready to administer the fresh frozen plasma, remove fresh frozen plasma from its box, and place bag in a biohazard/ thawing bag. Place bag in

plasma thawer or circulating water bath until it is completely thawed.

 **NOTE**: After thawing, the plasma must be observed for a milky

 “Chicken Fat” appearance. Evidence of such “hot spots” may

 indicate denaturation of proteins. Units with this appearance may

 not be used for transfusion. Another unit will need to be thawed for

 the patient.

7. Thaw and assign plasma using the Soft Inventory Modification application.

 See Blood Bank Computer Manual for more information.

 8. Affix a Thawed Plasma Label to the plasma bag reflecting the modified expiration date. Perform and label check and document in SOFT.

 9. Store in refrigerator at 1-6 C until infused.

 10. Transfuse within 5 days after thawing.

 11. Fresh frozen plasma is dispensed and returned in accordance with procedure,

 Dispensing Blood from the Blood Bank No. 4840-BB-400.

### PROCEDURAL NOTES

1. Single Donor Plasma (human) Fresh Frozen Plasma as indicated for the treatment of clotting factor deficiencies when specific concentrates are unavailable or when the precise clotting factor deficiency has not been identified.

### REFERENCES

Hospital Service Manual, Heartland Blood Center

Standards for Blood Banks and Transfusion Service 30th Edition, 2015.

AABB Technical Manual 18th Edition, 2014.