



pet blood bank^{uk}

A charity supported by Vets Now

FRESH FROZEN PLASMA (FFP) FOR ANIMAL TREATMENT ONLY

Presentation

Fresh Frozen Plasma is plasma which has been separated from whole blood within 8 hours of collection. FFP contains all plasma proteins including the labile clotting factors V, VIII and von Willebrands factor. Each standard bag contains approximately 200 ml of Fresh Frozen Plasma in CPD anticoagulant.

Uses

FFP is indicated for the treatment of clotting factor deficiencies, plasma protein deficiencies and disseminated intravascular coagulation. It can be used to provide plasma volume expansion for resuscitation of patients in hypovolaemic shock. It can also be used to replace plasma proteins in deficient individuals (albumin and immunoglobulin). FFP should NOT be used for routine volume expansion.

Fresh Frozen Plasma (FFP) is a more effective source of therapeutic levels of labile clotting factors V, VIII and von Willebrands factor than Frozen Plasma (FP).

Dosage and Administration

FFP is intended for intravenous use only.

Dosage:

The volume given is typically 10 ml/kg once or twice daily. A separate dose calculation form is included with this data sheet for individual patient dosage.

Rate of Administration: The calculated dose should be given over 4 hours to normovolaemic cases. Hypovolaemic patients may tolerate transfusion over 2 hours. Acutely hypovolaemic patients may tolerate a rate of 4-6 ml/minute. Patients with cardiac disease and other patients at risk for circulatory embarrassment should have the dose delivered over 5 hours or more. Bags should be at room temperature for no more than 4 hours. If the transfusion cannot be completed in this time frame the FFP should be divided and the unused portion stored in the refrigerator until required. Once thawed, any product remaining after 24 hours should be discarded. However if thawed but not opened it may be refrozen within 2 hours and maintain its coagulation capabilities and sterility.

Administration: ALWAYS ADMINISTER USING A BLOOD GIVING SET or suitable inline blood filter. Crossmatching is not generally required however Pet Blood Bank Services Limited recommends cross matching as best practice prior to any blood product transfusion. Carefully and gently thaw FFP to room temperature before administration. FFP may be administered concurrently via a 'Y' blood giving set using 0.9% NaCl. Other types of intravenous fluids should not be used. Lactated Ringers Solution or any other solution containing divalent cations must not be administered in the same intravenous or parenteral line. Do not mix other products with FFP. Use FFP straight from the bag.

Monitoring: The infusion should be commenced slowly and the patient monitored closely (see adverse reactions). It is recommended that patients be monitored using the standard transfusion record form supplied by Pet Blood Bank Services Limited.

Contra-indications, Precautions and Warnings

Contra-indications: Canine Fresh Frozen Plasma is for use in puppies and adult dogs only.

Precautions: Inspect the bag before use. If significant haemolysis, colour change compared to the tubing segments, cloudiness or presence of flocculent material is noted, then the bag should not be used. Contact the Pet Blood Bank Services Limited for further advice.

Warning: Care should be taken to avoid volume overload.

Handling Precautions: In case of accidental contact with skin, wash affected areas thoroughly with warm soapy water. Unused product and empty pack should be discarded and disposed of as clinical waste.

Pharmaceutical Precautions:

ADVERSE REACTIONS to FFP: Anaphylaxis can occur with products of this type. Careful monitoring, especially at the start and throughout the transfusion, therefore, is essential. If tachycardia, increased temperature, hyperventilation, vomiting or trembling occurs, slow the transfusion down or stop altogether. If signs abate within five minutes, then continue transfusing at a slower rate. Consider the administration of dexamethasone (1 mg/kg IV) and chlorpheniramine (0.5 mg/kg IV, SC, IM depending on the preparation) If signs recur, stop the transfusion entirely. If severe or other signs occur such as pyrexia, cardiac arrhythmias, urticaria and collapse, stop the transfusion. If necessary, administer adrenalin (0.01 mg/kg IV), corticosteroids and intravenous saline. These emergency drugs should always be on hand.

DELAYED ADVERSE REACTIONS can include jaundice, haemoglobinuria, anuria, disseminated intravascular coagulation, acute renal failure and, in extreme cases, death. Delayed haemolytic reactions can occur days to weeks post transfusion. The direct Coombs test is positive in these patients.

Package Quantities

One Standard Unit approximately 200ml of Fresh Frozen Plasma in CPD anticoagulant

Half Unit approximately 100ml of Fresh Frozen Plasma in CPD anticoagulant

Quarter Unit approximately 50ml of Fresh Frozen Plasma in CPD anticoagulant

Further Information

STORAGE: FFP must be stored at -18°C . A chest freezer is preferred due to the improved temperature stability offered. Freezers with a defrost cycle should be avoided, as the variation in temperature will shorten shelf life. Pet Blood Bank Services Limited recommend the use of a maximum/minimum thermometer that is checked daily and temperatures recorded to ensure products are stored within appropriate temperature ranges.

SHELF LIFE: FFP stored in CPD has a shelf life of 1 year from the date of processing. The product label indicates the expiry date.

WARMING: Do NOT use a microwave oven to thaw plasma products. Remove carefully from the freezer & protective packaging, as the bag becomes quite brittle when frozen and may easily crack or be otherwise damaged. Place plasma inside the zip lock bag provided and put both into a warm water bath where the temperature is less than 37°C . A water bath such as a sink full of domestic warm water is ideal. Avoid hot water, as it will damage the plasma proteins. Thaw the unit of FFP to a liquid state before administration. The unit should be at room temperature (21°C) for administration and certainly no more than 37°C .

LEAKAGE: If leakage becomes apparent, the entire contents must be discarded.

Non-Food Animal Blood Bank Authorisation: No. 30549/8000

Products are supplied by Pet Blood Bank Services Limited the trading subsidiary of Pet Blood Bank UK. The purchaser of this product has no contract with Pet Blood Bank UK or Vets Now Limited and they accept no duty of care.

Product Data Sheet



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BCP0005 CANINE FRESH FROZEN PLASMA

Who donates our blood?

Our donor dogs are volunteers whose owners appreciate the important, and lifesaving role their companion can play in veterinary medicine. They are typical household pets and working dogs, such as police dogs.

Before becoming a donor there are certain criteria that each donor has to meet. They must be:

- Healthy and Friendly
- Aged between 1-8 years
- Weigh over 25kg in bodyweight
- Current with vaccinations – Parvovirus, Distemper, Infectious Canine Hepatitis, Leptospirosis and Parainfluenza
- Only be receiving preventative flea and worming treatment

What do we test the blood for?

To ensure the integrity and quality of our blood products all dogs have an in-depth history taken to ensure they are healthy along side a full physical examination before entering the donor programme.

It is our standard procedure to:

- Blood type all our donors for DEA 1.1 –ve/+ve
- Pre-screen to check PCV and TP before every donation
- Undertake full haematology and biochemistry screening on an annual basis for all donors. This is carried out by our approved laboratory
- Ensure all our donors are micro-chipped to provide traceability of our products and donors (we use tattoo numbers where available)
- Test 10% of our donors for infectious disease Babesia, Anaplasma, Ehrlichia Genus, Leishmania and Mycoplasma
- Exclude dogs with a history of travel outside of the UK
- 10% of our products are screened for microbiology