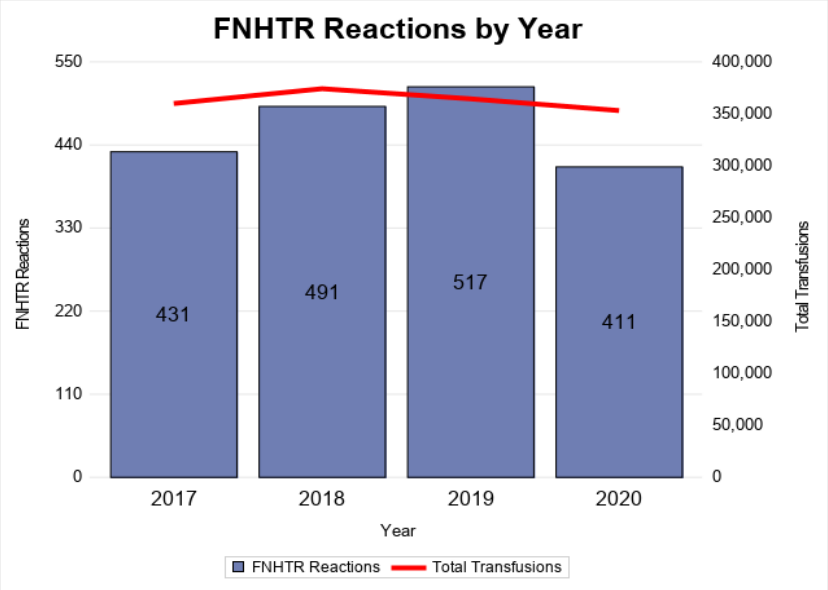
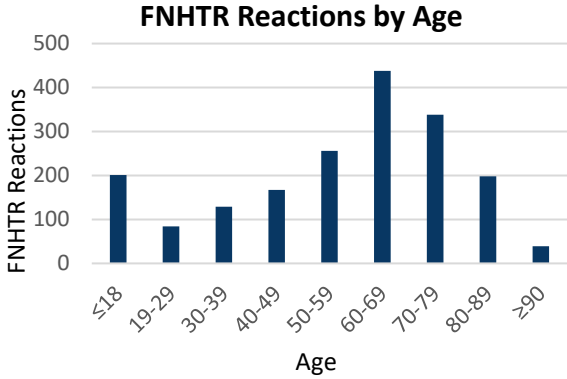
Massachusetts Hemovigilance Program Summary Data

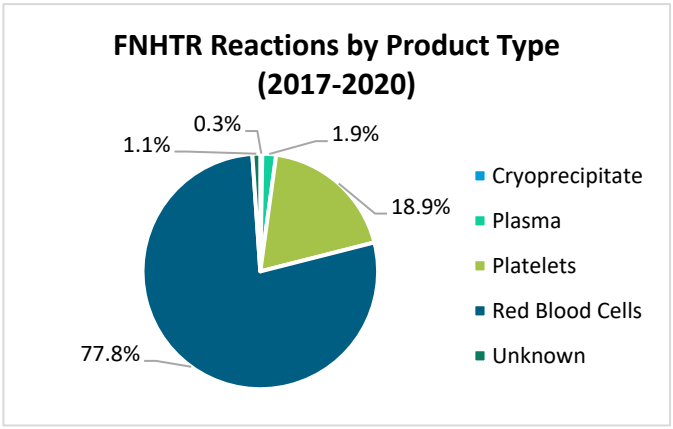
Febrile Non-Hemolytic Transfusion Reactions (FNHTR)

January 1, 2017 – December 31, 2020

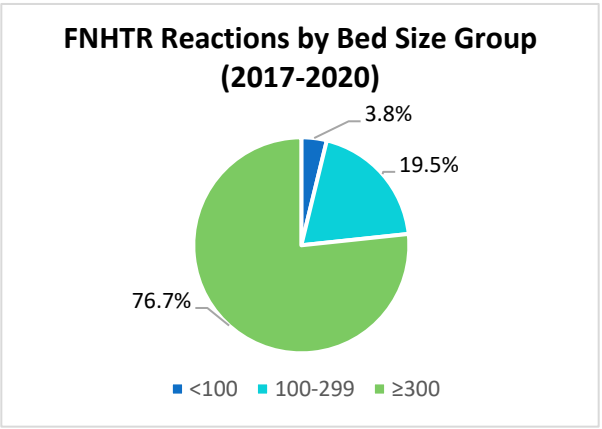


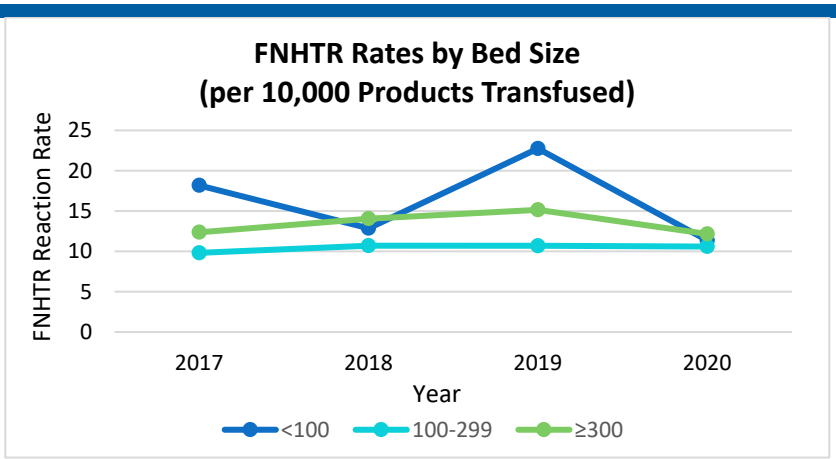
FNHTR Reactions by Gender		
	Total	Percent
Female	894	48%
Male	956	52%





Product Type	FNHTR Reaction Rate (per 10,000 products transfused)
Platelets	17.3
Red Blood Cells	14.8
Plasma	2.00
TOTAL	13.5





Data were extracted from NHSN on September 23, 2021.

Febrile Non-Hemolytic Transfusion Reactions
(FNHTR)

Summary Findings

- ***More than half (55%) of reactions occurred in hospital wards:*** the next most common location types were pediatric units (10%) and critical care units (8%).
- ***Irradiated leukocyte reduced whole blood derived RBC's accounted for 37% of transfusions associated with a FNHTR:*** leukocyte reduced whole blood derived RBC's made up 26% and irradiated leukocyte reduced apheresis platelets accounted for 13%.
- ***The overwhelming majority of individuals recovered with minor or no sequelae (96%):*** only 0.5% of cases suffered major or long-term sequelae.

Surveillance Knowledge Check: NHSN FNHTR Classification Criteria Table*

	Definitive	Probable	Possible
Case Definition	Occurs during or within 4 hours of cessation of transfusion *AND EITHER* Fever (greater than or equal to 38°C/100.4°F oral and a change of at least 1°C/1.8°F) from pre- transfusion value *OR* Chills/rigors are present.	N/A	FNHTR is suspected but reported symptoms and/or available information are not sufficient to meet the criteria defined above. Other, more specific adverse reaction definitions do not apply.
Imputability	Patient has no other conditions that could explain signs/symptoms.	There are other potential causes present that could explain signs/symptoms, but transfusion is the most likely cause.	Other present causes are most likely, but transfusion cannot be ruled out.

*These surveillance case definitions can be found on page 14 of the March 2021 National Healthcare Safety Network Biovigilance Component Hemovigilance Module Surveillance Protocol and are not intended for clinical decision-making.

Resources:
NHSN Hemovigilance Module Surveillance Protocol: https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/pdfs/biovigilance/bv-hv-protocol-current.pdf
MDPH Hemovigilance Data:
https://www.mass.gov/service-details/reporting-requirements-for-blood-banks-and-hemovigilance-in-massachusetts