

Form Approved OMB No. 0920-0666 Exp. Date: 12/31/2027 www.cdc.gov/nhsn

## Hemovigilance Module Adverse Reaction Post Transfusion Purpura

\*Required for saving

*Facility ID#:	NHSN Adverse Reaction #:						
Patient Information							
*Patient ID:		*Date of Birth:/					
*Sex: M F							
Social Security #:	Secondary ID:	Medicare #:					
Last Name:		Middle Name:					
Ethnicity (Specify):			ned to respond				
Race (Select all that apply):	☐American Indian or ☐Asian Alaska Native ☐Native Hawaiian or ☐White Pacific Islander	American African  Unknown Declir	e Eastern or North				
Preferred Language (	Specify from the list provided):	Interpreter Needed: \( \subseteq \) \tag{Declined to Re}					
*Blood Group: 🗌 A	- 🗌 A+ 🗌 B- 🔲 B+ 🔲 AB- 📗	AB+ O- O+ Bloc	od type not done				
☐ Transitional ABO / Rh + ☐ Transitional ABO / Rh - ☐ Transitional ABO / Transitional Rh							
☐ Group A/Transitional Rh ☐ Group B/Transitional Rh ☐ Group O/Transitional Rh ☐ Group AB/Transitional Rh  Patient Medical History							
	dmitting diagnosis. (Use ICD-10 Diagno	estic codes/descriptions)					
Code:		and daday addanphanaj					
	•						
Code:							
	Code: Description: List the patient's underlying indication for transfusion. (Use ICD-10 Diagnostic codes/descriptions)						
Code:							
Code:	Description:						
Code:	Description:						
	omorbid conditions at the time of the tra -10 Diagnostic codes/descriptions)	nsfusion related to the adverse	☐ UNKNOWN				
Code:	Description:						
Code:	Description:						
Code:	Description:						

Assurance of Confidentiality: The voluntarily provided information obtained in this surveillance system that would permit identification of any individual or institution is collected with a guarantee that it will be held in strict confidence, will be used only for the purposes stated, and will not otherwise be disclosed or released without the consent of the individual, or the institution in accordance with Sections 304, 306 and 308(d) of the Public Health Service Act (42 USC 242b, 242k, and 242m(d)). CDC 57.314 Rev. 3, v9.2

Public reporting burden of this collection of information is estimated to average 20 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering, and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to CDC, Reports Clearance Officer, 1600 Clifton Rd., MS H21-8, Atlanta, GA 30333, ATTN: PRA (0920-0666).



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performed during the current codes/descriptions)	hospital or outpatient stay. (Use ICD-10 Procedure				
Code:	Description:				
Code:	Description:				
Code:	Description:				
Transfusion History					
Has the patient received a pr	revious transfusion?				
·	WB ☐ RBC ☐ Platelet ☐ Plasma ☐ Cryoprecipitate ☐ Granulocyte				
Date of Transfusion:	//				
Was the patient's adverse reaction transfusion-related?					
If yes, provide information about the transfusion adverse reaction.					
Type of transfusion adverse	e reaction:				
☐ HTR ☐ TTI ☐	] PTP   TACO   TAD   TA-GVHD   TRALI   UNKNOWN				
OTHER Specify					
Reaction Details					
*Date reaction occurred:/ *Time reaction occurred::					
*Facility location where patient was transfused:					
Is this reaction associated with a	an incident?				
Investigation Results					
$^* \square$ Post transfusion purpura	(PTP)				
*Case Definition					
Check all that occurred after cessation of transfusion:  Alloantibodies in the patient directed against HPA or other platelet specific antigen detected at or after development of thrombocytopenia.					
☐ Alloantibodies in the p	patient directed against HPA or other platelet specific antigen detected at or after				
Alloantibodies in the page 4 development of thron	patient directed against HPA or other platelet specific antigen detected at or after				
Alloantibodies in the page development of thron Thrombocytopenia (i.e.	oatient directed against HPA or other platelet specific antigen detected at or after mbocytopenia.				
Alloantibodies in the page development of thron Thrombocytopenia (i.e.	patient directed against HPA or other platelet specific antigen detected at or after mbocytopenia. e., decrease in platelets to less than 20% of pre-transfusion count).				
☐ Alloantibodies in the p development of thror ☐ Thrombocytopenia (i.e ☐ Decrease in platelets Check all that apply: ☐ PTP is suspected, but	patient directed against HPA or other platelet specific antigen detected at or after imbocytopenia.  e., decrease in platelets to less than 20% of pre-transfusion count).  to levels between 20% and 80% of pre-transfusion count.  t laboratory findings and/or information are not sufficient. NOTE: For example, the platelet count to less than 80% of pre-transfusion count but HPA antibodies were not				
☐ Alloantibodies in the p development of thror ☐ Thrombocytopenia (i.e ☐ Decrease in platelets Check all that apply: ☐ PTP is suspected, but patient has a drop in	patient directed against HPA or other platelet specific antigen detected at or after imbocytopenia.  e., decrease in platelets to less than 20% of pre-transfusion count).  to levels between 20% and 80% of pre-transfusion count.  I laboratory findings and/or information are not sufficient. NOTE: For example, the platelet count to less than 80% of pre-transfusion count but HPA antibodies were not ve.				
Alloantibodies in the particle development of thror development of thror Thrombocytopenia (i.e. Decrease in platelets  Check all that apply:  PTP is suspected, but patient has a drop in tested or were negative.	patient directed against HPA or other platelet specific antigen detected at or after imbocytopenia.  e., decrease in platelets to less than 20% of pre-transfusion count).  to levels between 20% and 80% of pre-transfusion count.  I laboratory findings and/or information are not sufficient. NOTE: For example, the platelet count to less than 80% of pre-transfusion count but HPA antibodies were not ve.				
Alloantibodies in the particle development of thror development of thror Thrombocytopenia (i.e. Decrease in platelets  Check all that apply:  PTP is suspected, but patient has a drop in tested or were negative.  Other signs and symptoms: (continuation)	patient directed against HPA or other platelet specific antigen detected at or after imbocytopenia.  e., decrease in platelets to less than 20% of pre-transfusion count).  to levels between 20% and 80% of pre-transfusion count.  I laboratory findings and/or information are not sufficient. NOTE: For example, the platelet count to less than 80% of pre-transfusion count but HPA antibodies were not ve.  Sheck all that apply)				
Alloantibodies in the particle development of throm development of throm Thrombocytopenia (i.e. Decrease in platelets  Check all that apply:  PTP is suspected, but patient has a drop in tested or were negative tested or were negatives.  Generalized:  Cardiovascular:	patient directed against HPA or other platelet specific antigen detected at or after imbocytopenia.  e., decrease in platelets to less than 20% of pre-transfusion count).  to levels between 20% and 80% of pre-transfusion count.  I laboratory findings and/or information are not sufficient. NOTE: For example, the platelet count to less than 80% of pre-transfusion count but HPA antibodies were not ve.  Check all that apply)  Chills/rigors  Fever  Nausea/vomiting				
Alloantibodies in the particle development of thror development of thror Thrombocytopenia (i.e. Decrease in platelets  Check all that apply:  PTP is suspected, but patient has a drop in tested or were negative tested or were negatives.  Generalized:	patient directed against HPA or other platelet specific antigen detected at or after imbocytopenia.  e., decrease in platelets to less than 20% of pre-transfusion count).  to levels between 20% and 80% of pre-transfusion count.  I laboratory findings and/or information are not sufficient. NOTE: For example, the platelet count to less than 80% of pre-transfusion count but HPA antibodies were not ve.  Sheck all that apply)  Chills/rigors  Fever  Nausea/vomiting  Blood pressure decrease  Shock				
Alloantibodies in the particle development of thromology to penia (i.e.   Decrease in platelets  Check all that apply: PTP is suspected, but patient has a drop in tested or were negative tested or were negative tested: Cardiovascular: Cutaneous:	patient directed against HPA or other platelet specific antigen detected at or after imbocytopenia.  e., decrease in platelets to less than 20% of pre-transfusion count).  to levels between 20% and 80% of pre-transfusion count.  t laboratory findings and/or information are not sufficient. NOTE: For example, the platelet count to less than 80% of pre-transfusion count but HPA antibodies were not ve.  check all that apply)  Chills/rigors Fever Nausea/vomiting Blood pressure decrease Shock Jaundice				
Alloantibodies in the particle development of throm development of throm Thrombocytopenia (i.e. Decrease in platelets  Check all that apply:  PTP is suspected, but patient has a drop in tested or were negative tested or were negatives.  Generalized:  Cardiovascular:	patient directed against HPA or other platelet specific antigen detected at or after imbocytopenia.  e., decrease in platelets to less than 20% of pre-transfusion count).  to levels between 20% and 80% of pre-transfusion count.  I laboratory findings and/or information are not sufficient. NOTE: For example, the platelet count to less than 80% of pre-transfusion count but HPA antibodies were not ve.  I laboratory findings and/or information are not sufficient. NOTE: For example, the platelet count to less than 80% of pre-transfusion count but HPA antibodies were not ve.  I laboratory findings and/or information are not sufficient. NOTE: For example, the platelet count to less than 80% of pre-transfusion count but HPA antibodies were not ve.  I laboratory findings and/or information are not sufficient. NOTE: For example, the platelet count to less than 80% of pre-transfusion count but HPA antibodies were not ve.  I laboratory findings and/or information are not sufficient. NOTE: For example, the platelet count to less than 80% of pre-transfusion count.  I laboratory findings and/or information are not sufficient. NOTE: For example, the platelet count to less than 80% of pre-transfusion count but HPA antibodies were not ve.  I laboratory findings and/or information are not sufficient. NOTE: For example, the platelet count to less than 80% of pre-transfusion count but HPA antibodies were not ve.  I laboratory findings and/or information are not sufficient. NOTE: For example, the platelet count to less than 80% of pre-transfusion count but HPA antibodies were not ve.  I laboratory findings and/or information are not sufficient. NOTE: For example, the platelet count to less than 80% of pre-transfusion count but HPA antibodies were not ve.  I laboratory findings and/or information are not sufficient. NOTE: For example, the platelet count to less than 80% of pre-transfusion count but HPA antibodies were not ve.				



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-	SALETTIVETVOTAL				WWW.cac.gov/illicit		
-	Renal:	Hematuria		oglobinuria Oliguria			
_	Respiratory:	<ul><li>☐ Bilateral infiltrates on chest x-ray</li><li>☐ Bronchospasm</li><li>☐ Cough</li><li>☐ Hypoxemia</li><li>☐ Shortness of breath</li></ul>					
	Other: (specify)						
	*Severity						
	Did the patient receive or experience any of the following?						
	☐ No treatment required ☐ Symptomatic treatment only						
	☐ Hospitalization, inlcuding prolonged hospitalization ☐ Life-threatening reaction						
	☐ Disability and/or incapacitation ☐ Congenital anomaly or birth defect(s) of the fetus						
	☐ Other medically important conditions ☐ Death ☐ Unknown or not stated						
*Imputability							
Which best describes the relationship between the transfusion and the reaction?  ☐ Patient has no other conditions to explain thrombocytopenia.							
There are other potential causes present that could explain thrombocytopenia, but transfusion is the most likely cause.							
☐ Alternate explanations for thrombocytopenia are more likely, but transfusion cannot be ruled out.							
Evidence is clearly in favor of a cause other than the transfusion, but transfusion cannot be excluded.							
☐ There is conclusive evidence beyond reasonable doubt of a cause other than the transfusion.							
☐ The relationship between the adverse reaction and the transfusion is unknown or not stated.							
Did the transfusion occur at your facility?							
When did the reaction occur in relation to the transfusion?							
	☐ Occurred 5-12 days p	oost-transfusion					
	Occurred less than 5	or more than 12 days	post-transfusion				
	dule-generated Design						
NOTE: Designations for case definition, severity, and imputability will be automatically assigned in the NHSN application based on responses in the corresponding investigation results section above.							
	*Do you agree with the <u>ca</u> ^Please indicate your design		ation?	☐ YES	□ NO		
	*Do you agree with the se			☐ YES	□NO		
	*Do you agree with the <u>in</u> ^Please indicate your design		n?	☐ YES	□NO		
Pa	tient Treatment						
С	Did the patient receive treatm	nent for the transfusion	reaction?	☐ YES ☐ NO	UNKNOWN		
If yes, select treatment(s):							
Medication (Select the type of medication)							
☐ Antipyretics ☐ Antihistamines ☐ Inotropes/Vasopressors ☐ Bronchodilator ☐ Diuretics							
☐ Intravenous Immunoglobulin ☐ Intravenous steroids ☐ Corticosteroids ☐ Antibiotics							
Antithymocyte globulin Cyclosporin Other							



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www.cdc.gov/nhsn ☐ Volume resuscitation (Intravenous colloids or crystalloids) Respiratory support (Select the type of support) ☐ Mechanical ventilation ☐ Noninvasive ventilation Oxygen Renal replacement therapy (Select the type of therapy) ☐ Hemodialysis ☐ Peritoneal ☐ Continuous Veno-Venous Hemofiltration Phlebotomy Other Specify: Outcome \*Outcome: Death ☐ Major or long-term sequelae ☐ Minor or no sequelae ☐ Not determined Date of Death: \*If recipient died, relationship of transfusion to death: ☐ Definite ☐ Probable Possible ☐ Doubtful ☐ Ruled Out ■ Not determined Cause of death: □No Was an autopsy performed? ☐ Yes **Component Details** \*Was a particular unit implicated in (i.e., responsible for) the adverse ☐ Yes □No □ N/A reaction? ^Unit number Transfusion Amount \*Unit **Implicate** (Required for Start and **End** \*Component code transfused at expiration \*Blood group Infection and Date/Time (check system used) reaction onset Date/Time of unit Unit? TRALI) **^IMPLICATED UNIT** ☐ ISBT-128 ☐ Entire unit □ A-□ A+ □ B-☐ Codabar ☐ Partial unit Υ mL □в+ ☐ AB-☐ AB+ □ 0-□ 0+ □ N/A ☐ ISBT-128 ☐ Entire unit □ A-□ A+ □ B-☐ Codabar ☐ Partial unit Ν mL □B+ ☐ AB-☐ AB+ П 0-□ O+ □ N/A **Custom Fields** Label Label Comments