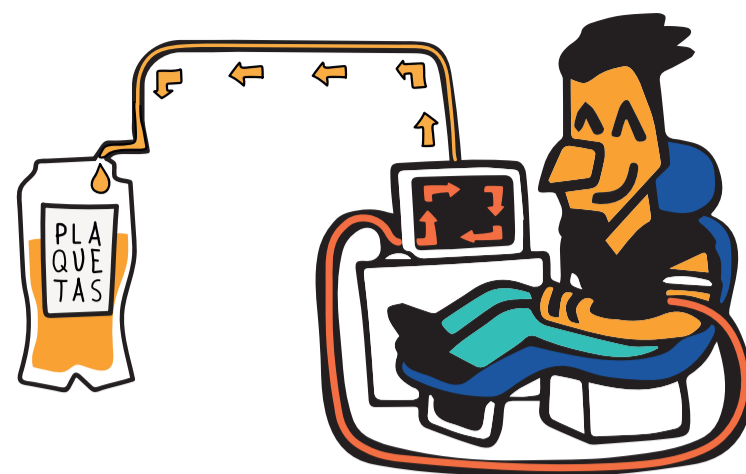


MAPAC Recommendations for Professionals

Prophylactic platelet transfusions



Do not transfuse prophylactically adults and children older than one year old with a count of **>10 x 10⁹/L**. Unless signs and symptoms or risk factors of hemorrhage, or before invasive procedure.



Do not monitor the post-transfusional platelet count. Unless suspected platelet refractoriness, bleeding or patient unstable. Transfusion schedule must be based on the first laboratory results of the day.



1 single daily dose:
Do not transfuse platelets prophylactically more than once a day.



Low dose:
Use a low dose of platelets (1/2 apheresis/pool) for the prophylactic transfusion (especially if weight <50 kg) or at most, an intermediate dose (1 apheresis/pool) or equivalent in children.

DO NOT TRANSFUSE A DOUBLE DOSE



Make appropriate use of a limited resource

The availability of platelets is increased, as is plasma indirectly. Help to ensure availability for all patients requiring them.



Avoid unnecessary risks

Patient exposure is reduced along with the risk of transfusional reactions, alloimmunisation, infections and refractoriness to future platelet transfusions.

Donation requirements:

- ✓ Ages between 18 and 65 years
- ✓ Weight over 50kg
- ✓ Brief medical examination

Before donating:

- ✓ Don't eat greasy food
- ✓ Don't come with an empty stomach
- ✓ Be hydrated

After donating:

- ✓ Don't do strenuous exercise in the first 12-24 hours after donating
- ✓ Don't smoke or drink alcohol in the following 2 hours



MAPAC Report



Platelet Thresholds for Patients on Chemotherapy



Platelets transfusion for patients with hypoproliferative thrombocytopenia