

PathMD™: Board Review Letter

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Blood Bank - Part 3

Volume 1, Number 24

1. A Rh negative mother gives birth to a Rh positive son. Based on the information shown for case #1 on the website, how many vials of Rhogam should be given?
 - A. 3 vials
 - B. 4 vials
 - C. 5 vials
 - D. 6 vials
 - E. 7 vials
2. What is the maximum systolic blood pressure allowed to donate blood:
 - A. 200mm Hg
 - B. 190mm Hg
 - C. 180mm Hg
 - D. 160mm Hg
 - E. 100mm Hg
3. How long does a donor have to wait between whole blood donations:
 - A. 4 weeks
 - B. 6 weeks
 - C. 8 weeks
 - D. 10 weeks
 - E. No specific time as long as their Hb is > 12.5 g/dL
4. A donor should be deferred indefinitely for all of the following EXCEPT:
 - A. Family h/o Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease
 - B. Receipt of plasma derived clotting factor concentrates
 - C. History of viral hepatitis after 11th birthday
 - D. Evidence of parenteral drug use
 - E. Receipt of pituitary growth hormone of human origin
5. A donor indicates he is taking finasteride (Propecia, Proscar). He is informed that he will have to wait one month from the last dose before he can donate blood. Which of the following also requires a one month delay from the last dose before an individual is eligible to donate blood?
 - A. Receipt of a killed vaccine
 - B. Receipt of a live attenuated vaccine, Polio
 - C. Etrinate (Tegison)
 - D. Isotretinoin (Accutane)
 - E. Bovine insulin manufactured in UK
6. All of the following are true with respect to anticoagulant / preservative solutions and storage in packed red cells EXCEPT:
 - A. Citrate-phosphate-dextrose (CPD) has a 21 day self life
 - B. The addition of adenine (CPDA-1) to CPD lengthens the self life to 35 days
 - C. Adding AS-1 (Adsol®) to CPD lengthens the self life to 42 days
 - D. Frozen RBCs can be stored for 1 year at -65 C.
 - E. Washed RBCs can be stored for 24 hrs. at 1-6 C after washing

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7. Blood is regulated by which of the following:
 - A. American Association of Blood Banks (AABB)
 - B. College of American Pathologists (CAP)
 - C. Food and Drug Administration (FDA)
 - D. Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO)
 - E. Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act (CLIA)

8. All of the following are true with regards to quality control for blood products EXCEPT:
 - A. Apheresis platelets $\geq 3 \times 10^{10}$ platelets in 90% of tested units
 - B. Random donor platelets $\geq 5.5 \times 10^{10}$ platelets in 90% of tested units
 - C. RBCs leukoreduced $\leq 5 \times 10^6$ WBCs in 95%
 - D. RBCs \rightarrow Hematocrit $< 80\%$ in all units
 - E. Granulocyte concentrate $\geq 1.0 \times 10^{10}$ in 75% tested

9. In a patient who is not actively bleeding or hemolyzing, one unit of pRBCs can be expected to raise the hematocrit:
 - A. 1 %
 - B. 3 %
 - C. 5 %
 - D. 7 %
 - E. None of the above

10. Blood can be transfused with which of the following:
 - A. Normal saline (0.9%)
 - B. Lactated ringers
 - C. 5% albumin
 - D. Both A and C are correct
 - E. All of the above are correct

Notes for question set:¹

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