PathMDTM: Board Review Letter

Author: Philip Ferguson, M.D. Blood Bank - Part 4 Volume 1, Number 47

- 1. Which of the following is the maximum amount of whole blood that can be collected from a donor:
 - A. 9.5 mL/kg
 - B. 10.5 mL/kg
 - C. 11.5 mL/kg
 - D. 12.5 mL/kg
 - E. None of the above
- 2. In which of the following situations can the transfusion be continued?
 - A. A patient develops hives while receiving FFP
 - B. A patient temperature increases from 98.5 to 100.5 F
 - C. A patient becomes acutely short of breath while receiving FFP
 - D. A patient has chills and develops back pain while receiving pRBCs
 - E. None of the above
- 3. Which of the following tests is the most sensitive to identify an acute hemolytic transfusion reaction?
 - A. Hematuria
 - B. Hemoblobinuria
 - C. Serum free hemoglobin
 - D. Post transfusion DAT
 - E. Haptoglobin level
- 4. All of the following are associated with contamination of RBC units EXCEPT:
 - A. Yersinia enterocolitica
 - B. E. coli
 - C. Citrobacter freundii
 - D. Pseudomonas species
 - E. Gram positive cocci
- 5. In which of the following reactions, is the pathology mediated by donor anti-HLA anti-neutrophil antibodies attacking the recipient WBCs?
 - A. Transfusion associated graft versus host disease
 - B. Anaphylactoid reaction
 - C. Transfusion related acute lung injury
 - D. Febrile nonhemolytic transfusion reaction
 - E. None of the above
- 6. IgA deficient patients are at risk for which of the following type transfusion reactions?
 - A. Febrile non-hemolytic transfusion reaction
 - B. Anaphylactic reaction
 - C. Anaphylactoid reaction
 - D. Febrile hemolytic transfusion reaction
 - E. Urticarial hypersensitivity reaction

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- 7. A woman (O +) with sickle cell disease (h/o multiple antibodies) has a newborn baby girl (A =) with an elevated indirect bilirubin and a positive DAT. An antibody screen was performed, which was negative. Which of the following is the most likely etiology?
 - A. Rh hemolytic disease of the newborn (HDN)
 - B. ABO hemolytic disease of the newborn
 - C. HDN from Duffy antibody
 - D. HDN from Kidd antibody
 - E. Baby does not have HDN
- 8. A 32 y/o female (A positive) has an abruption during delivery of a healthy baby girl (O positive). Kleihauer-Betke test shows 3.2% fetal cells. What dose of RhIG (300 μg), = one vial of RhoGam, should the mother receive?
 - A. 4 vials
 - B. 5 vials
 - C. 6 vials
 - D. 7 vials
 - E. None of the above
- 9. Platelet transfusion in the following circumstances is contraindicated EXCEPT:
 - A. Thrombotic Thrombocytopenia Purpura
 - B. Renal Failure Thromobocytopathy
 - C. Heparin Induced Thrombocytopenia
 - D. Immune Thrombocytopenia Purpura
 - E. Hemolytic-Uremic Syndrome
- 10. For neurosurgery the minimum platelet count should be:
 - A. 10K
 - B. 50K
 - C. 100K
 - D. 250K
 - E. None of the above

Notes for question set:1

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