

# Transfusion Reaction Reporting Form (TRRF) for Blood & Blood Products



Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission – National Institute of Biologicals  
Ministry of Health & Family Welfare – Govt. of India  
**HAEMOVIGILANCE**  
(Pharmacovigilance Programme of India)



## TRANSFUSION REACTIONS REPORTING FORM FOR BLOOD & BLOOD PRODUCTS

For reporting of Transfusion Reactions by Healthcare Professionals

### A) PATIENT INFORMATION

\* Mandatory Field

Patient initials \* ..... DOB/Age in years \* : ..... Blood Group \* : ..... Diagnosis ..... Hospital Code No \* .....  
Hospital Admission No. \* ..... Sex: \* F  M   
Date & Time of Transfusion \* ..... Date & Time of reaction \* ..... Date & Time of recovery.....

### B) TRANSFUSION PRODUCT DETAILS\*

Components	Select Components	Unit Number (transfused)	Expiry Date	Manufacturer	Batch Number	Indications	1 <sup>st</sup> time / Repeat Transfusion (No. of Repeats)
Whole Blood							
Red Blood Cells							
Platelets Apheresis							
Platelets Pooled/ RDP							
Solvent detergent (SD) Plasma							
FFP							
Cryoprecipitate							
Any other							
Blood Products (Please Specify)	<b>Manufacturer</b>		<b>Batch Number</b>	<b>Expiry Date</b>			

### C) NATURE OF ADVERSE REACTIONS \*

	Reactions	Please Tick (✓)
1	Immunological Haemolysis due to ABO Incompatibility	
2	Immunological Haemolysis due to other allo- antibodies	
3	Non Immunological Haemolysis	
4	Transfusion Transmitted Bacterial Infection	
5	Anaphylaxis / Hypersensitivity	
6	Transfusion Related Acute Lung Injury (TRALI)	
7	Transfusion Transmitted Viral Infection (HBV)	
8	Transfusion Transmitted Viral Infection (HCV)	
9	Transfusion Transmitted Viral Infection (HIV-1/2)	
10	Transfusion Transmitted Viral Infection, other (Specify)	
11	Transfusion Transmitted Parasitic Infection ( Malaria)	
12	Transfusion Transmitted Parasitic Infection, other (Specify)	
13	Post Transfusion Purpura	
14	Transfusion Associated Graft versus Host Disease (TAGvHD)	
15	Febrile Non Haemolytic Reactions(FNHTR)	
16	Transfusion Associated Dyspnea(TAD)	
17	Transfusion Associated Circulatory Overload (TACO)	
18	Other Reaction(s)	

### D) OUTCOMES OF THE ADVERSE REACTIONS\*

- Death following the adverse reactions
- Recovered
- Recovered with sequelae
- Permanently disabled
- Unknown

### E) REPORTER \*

Name and professional Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Pin Code : \_\_\_\_\_ Email: \_\_\_\_\_  
Tel No. (with STD code) \_\_\_\_\_

Any other information .....

### F) CAUSALITY ASSESSMENT\*

Date of this report (DD/MM/YYYY)

## ADVICE ABOUT REPORTING

- Report adverse experiences with Blood Transfusion or Blood Products Administration.
- **Who Can Report?**
  - Any health care professional (Doctors including Dentists, Nurses and Pharmacists)
- **Where to Report?**
  - Please return the completed form to the nearest Medical College under Haemovigilance Programme or to NIB National Coordinating Center-Haemovigilance.
  - A list of nationwide Medical Colleges under haemovigilance programme is available at: <http://www.nib.gov.in>
- **What happens to the submitted information:**
  - The causality assessment is carried out at Medical Colleges under Haemovigilance Programme.
  - The information collected in Transfusion Reaction Reporting Form (TRRF) will be forwarded to National Coordinating Centre-Haemovigilance NIB, through software (**Haemo-Vigil**) developed in house by NIB's IT division. This data will be collated & analyzed to identify trends, recommend best practices and interventions required to improve patient care & safety.
  - These recommendations will be forwarded to PvPI National Coordinating Centre IPC for onward transmission to Drugs Controller General (India), Central Drugs Standard Control Organization.
  - These recommendations will be used to formulate safety related regulatory decisions on Blood & Blood Products Transfusion which will be communicated to various stakeholders.
  - The information is submitted to the Advisory Committee of Haemovigilance Programme constituted by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. The Committee is entrusted with the responsibility to review the data and suggest any interventions that may be required.

## TRANSFUSION REACTION REPORTING FORM (TRRF)

For **VOLUNTARY** reporting of Transfusion Reactions by health care professionals.

National Institute of Biologicals,  
National Coordinating Centre-  
Haemovigilance, Noida  
Directorate General of Health Services,  
Ministry of Health & Family Welfare,  
Government of India,  
A-32, Sector-62, Noida  
<http://www.nib.gov.in>

**Haemovigilance Programme of India  
for Assuring Patient Safety  
And  
Promote Public Health**

**Confidentiality:** The patient's identity is held in strict confidence and protected to the fullest extent. Programme staff is not expected to and will not disclose the reporter's identity in response to a request from the public.

**Submission of a report does not constitute an admission that medical personnel or manufacturer or the product caused or contributed to the reaction.**

**TRRF can be downloaded from the websites:**

- <http://www.nib.gov.in>
- <http://www.ipc.gov.in>
- <http://www.cdsc.nic.in>