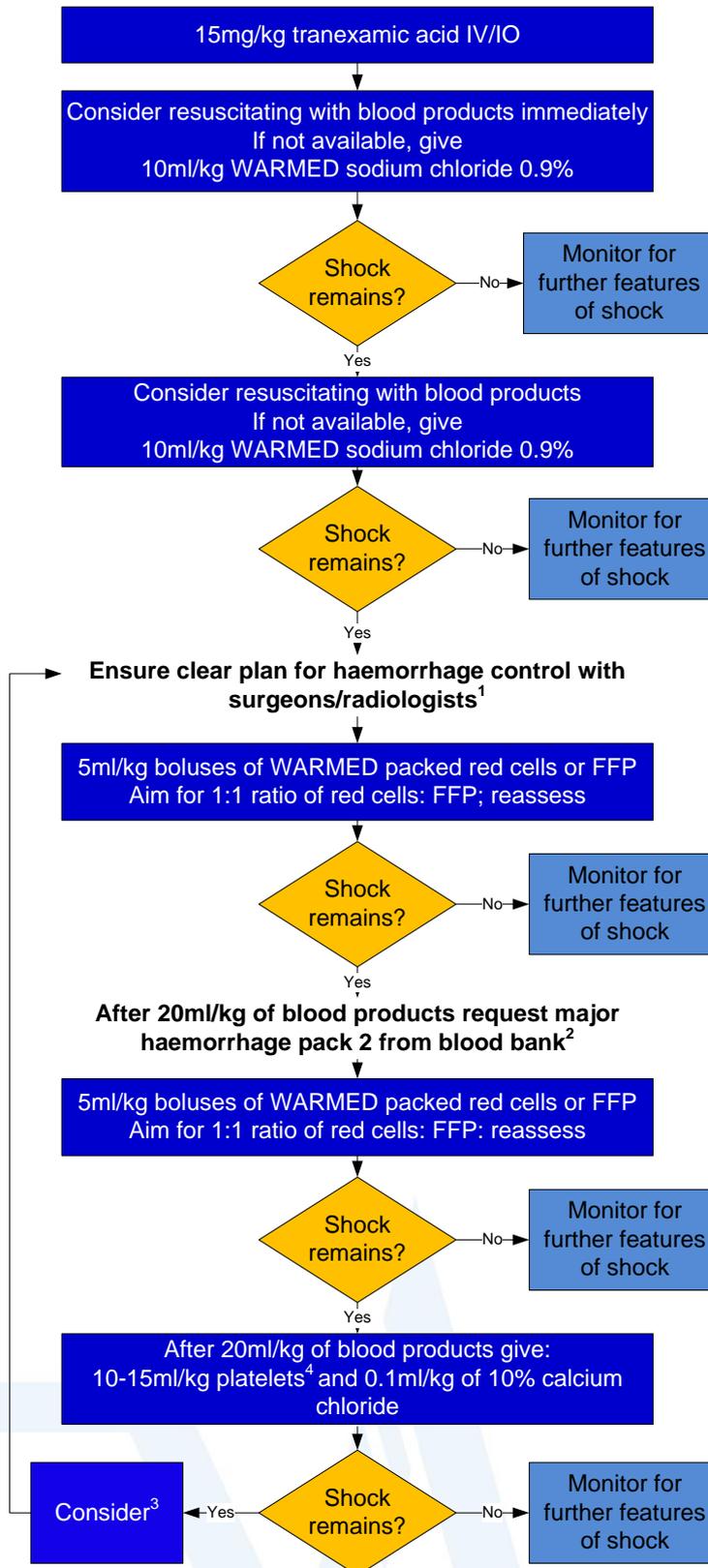


# APLS Massive Haemorrhage



#### <sup>1</sup> Plan for haemorrhage control

- Monitor blood gases
- Keep ionised calcium level above 1mmol/litre with 0.1ml/kg of 10% calcium chloride
- Treat potassium level above 6mmol/litre with bolus 0.1 units/kg insulin actrapid and 10ml/kg 10% dextrose
- Monitor haemoglobin on blood gases, do not push higher than 12g/dl
- Keep platelets above  $100 \times 10^9$

Arrange anaesthetic assessment for intubation and ventilation

#### <sup>2</sup> Major haemorrhage pack

Major haemorrhage pack contains packed red cells, FFP and platelets

#### <sup>3</sup> Consider

- Consider 10ml/kg cryoprecipitate to keep fibrinogen at least 1g/l
- Consider activated factor VII (Novoseven) after 2 cycles if continued bleeding
- Discuss with consultant haematologist

<sup>4</sup> Platelet count needs to be  $> 50 \times 10^9/l$  and fibrinogen at least 1g/l. It is important to monitor this to achieve the correct level