



I III	DT94	96	Parent's firs	t and last name	1 3		
CONSENT FOR TRANSFUSION OF OR HUMAN PLASMA-DERIV			Area code Address	Phone number A	rea code Pho	one numbe	r (alt.)
Name of establishment							
				Postal c	ode		
1. OBJECT OF CONSENT Your clinical condition or the procedure you a plasma-derived products. These blood composignificant blood loss, severe anemia, immune	nents and	products are only used	may require	e, the transfusion of b ition or situation requi	lood compores it, for ex	onents or ample in	human case of
Hospitalization or limited period of treatr	ment			ge in patient's medical co	or the valid d ondition)	uration of t	the
2. DECLARATION BY THE PROFESSIONAL I have explained to the patient – and the legally risks, other options, as well as the possible cons	authorised	d person, if applicable -	the nature of	of the treatment, the ex	pected bendered the quality	efits, the pestions as	oossible sked.
As applicable, I obtained the verbal consent the patient;	or refus	sal legally, from:					
$\overline{}$ the legally authorized person (First and las	t name:			and relationship:).
First and last name of authorized professional	Signature	f the authorized professiona	ı	Licence number	Date		
This and last name of authorized professional	Oignature of	Title authorized professiona	.1	Licence Humber	Year	Month	Day
3. CONSENT OR REFUSAL BY THE PATION. Decrson), declare that I have read this form and explanations necessary for my understanding the possible consequences of my refusal, bas had the opportunity to ask my questions, and the opportunity to a sk my questions	have recei I understa ed on my c he prescrib er, to receiv ne valid du	(First and last ved from the prescriber and what the treatment clinical situation. I was a per answered them to not be blood components or ration of the prescription.	name in bloor a legally is, why it is on a legally is, why it is on able to discussive the satisfaction of the satisfaction or until the satisfactio	offered to me, its bene less this with the presci on. I had the time to re sma-derived products ere is a change in my	essional the fits, risks, o riber for my flect and m s, either duri condition.	e informat ther optio understa ake my de	tion and ons, and inding.
I DECLINE, in a free and informed manner, t	o receive a	ny blood component or h	numan plasn	na-derived product, or o	only the follo	wing ones	3 :
l understand that my consent or refusal is rev duration of the discussed and planned schedu verbally or in writing.							
Signature of patient or legally authorized person		Relationship of the legally au	thorized person	to the patient (if applicable)	Date		
		1			l Voor	Month	Davi

4. URGENT TRANSFUSION WITHOUT CONSENT

I prescribe transfusion, for the patient identified above, without their consent, because this situation meets the conditions of emergency treatment without consent defined in the Civil Code of Québec, the policies, and the procedures in place in the health and social services facility where this treatment is provided.

First and last name of authorized professional	Signature of the authorized professional	Licence number	Date		
			Year	Month	Day

Patient's first and last name	Health insurance number

Elements of informed consent¹

- 1- Information on:
 - Blood components or products prescribed
 - Benefits

- Risks (see following table)
- Alternative treatments (if applicable)
- 2- Answers to questions for clarification
- 3- Consent or refusal of patient or their representative
- 4- Record of consent

Alternatives to transfusion of allogeneic labile blood components (is applicable)1

- Haemostatic agents (e.g., antifibrinolytics, coagulation factors, etc.)
- Therapeutic agents for anemia (e.g., iron, folic acid, vitamin B12, erythropoietin, etc.)
- Surgical techniques to reduce bleeding
- Cell recovery (if available)
- Information taken from the physicians' guide on consent for transfusion of labile blood components (Consentement à la transfusion de produits sanguins labiles. Guide destiné aux médecins), produced by Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux du Québec, 2023.

Risks associated with labile blood components						
Transfusion reactions ²	Frequency (per unit of labile blood components)					
Transiusion reactions	Red blood cells	Apheresis platelets	Plasma	All labile		
Febrile non-hemolytic reaction	1 in 555	1 in 384	1 in 2,850	1 in 627		
Minor allergic reaction	1 in 1,376	1 in 181	1 in 531	1 in 734		
Development of irregular antibodies	1 in 1,103	1 in 10,516	1 in 113,049	1 in 1 554		
Post-transfusion acute pulmonary edema	1 in 2,742	1 in 3,814	1 in 6,783	1 in 3,330		
Post-transfusion hypotensive reaction	1 in 13,779	1 in 11,568	1 in 37,683	1 in 15,664		
Major allergic reaction	1 in 53,394	1 in 5,258	1 in 11,695	1 in 21,620		
Acute hemolytic reaction	1 in 45,442	1 in 57,839	1 in 339,148	1 in 56,853		
Delayed hemolytic reaction	1 in 19,241	1 in 347,036	1 in 339,148	1 in 27,169		
TRALI Type I or Type II	1 in 177,980	1 in 69,407	1 in 113 049	1 in 146,193		
Bacterial contamination	1 in 2,135,755	1 in 115,679	_	1 in 767,513		
Post-transfusion purpura	1 in 711,918	1 in 173,518	_	1 in 614,011		
Graft versus host reaction	Less than 1 in 4 million					
Viral Infections ³	Frequency (per unit of labile blood components)					
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)	1 in 32 million					
Hepatitis C virus (HCV)	1 in 25 million					
Hepatitis B virus (HBV)	1 in 2 million					
Human T-Lymphotropic Virus (HTLV)	1 in 11 million					
West Nile Virus (WNV)	Low (varies from year to year and negligible off-season)					
Other viruses (Parvovirus B-19, CMV, EBV, etc.)	Weak					
Others	Frequency					
Malaria	_	_	_	1 in 12 million		
Variant of Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease (vCJD)	Extremely rare					
Death	1 in 177,980	1 in 115,679	1 in 339,148	1 v 191,878		

- 2. According to transfusion reactions reported to the Québec hemovigilance system for the period from 2011 to 2020.
- 3. Based on the Circular of information for the use of labile blood components distributed by Héma-Québec, Sept. 2021, presenting the residual risks calculated according to the incidence of these infections among Héma-Québec donors during the period from May 1, 2011, to April 30 2021.

Risks associated with human plasma-derived products (stables)

Please refer to the human plasma-derived product monograph to judge the risks to be discussed.