

TREATING A PATIENT WITH A BLEEDING DISORDER IN THE EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT



TREAT FIRST AND INVESTIGATE LATER

CONTACT THE PATIENT'S BLEEDING DISORDER TREATMENT CENTER

- Patient brought their own medication
- Patient has a port-a-cath
- Patient receives prophylactic treatment

Information is current as of:

NO NSAIDs or Asprin

Hemostasis and Thrombosis Center of South Carolina - Midlands

14 Richland Medical Park, Ste 410
Columbia, SC 29203
803-434-1028

Hemostasis and Thrombosis Center of South Carolina - Orangeburg

1724 Village Park Drive
Orangeburg, SC 29118
803-434-1028

Hemostasis and Thrombosis Center of South Carolina - Florence

101 William H Johnson Street, Suite 400
Florence, SC 29506
803-434-3533

Hemostasis and Thrombosis Center of South Carolina -- Upstate

900 W. Faris Road, 2nd Floor
Greenville, SC 29605
864-455-8898

Medical University of South Carolina

125 Doughty St., Suite 520, MSC 917
Charleston, SC 29425
843-792-2957



BLEEDING DISORDERS ASSOCIATION OF SOUTH CAROLINA

☎ 864-350-9941 🌐 BDA-SC.org

Bleeding Disorders Association of South Carolina

Green Gate Office Park
25 Woods Lake Road, Suite #300
Greenville, SC 29607

PLEASE NOTE:

Patients living with bleeding disorders may be trained to self-infuse. **It's important to determine if they infused before coming to the Emergency Department.** Patients living with bleeding disorders are the best resource for how to treat their bleeding disorder.

What is a bleeding disorder?

"Bleeding disorder" is a general term for a wide range of medical problems that lead to poor blood clotting and prolonged bleeding. Each bleeding disorder has its own range of severity, which is generally categorized as mild, moderate, or severe. Approximately 30,000-33,000 individuals in the United States have hemophilia and up to 1% - 2% of the population has von Willebrand Disease (VWD), the most common type of bleeding disorder. Each of these disorders can result in excessive bleeding and each can be treated.

Where Can I Learn More About Bleeding Disorders?

The Bleeding Disorders Association of SC
<http://www.bda-sc.org/>

The National Bleeding Disorders Foundation
<http://www.bleeding.org/>

The Hemophilia Foundation of America
<http://www.hemophiliafed.org/>

Major Bleeds

PATIENT MUST RECEIVE PRODUCT URGENTLY

TREAT THE BLEED FIRST as long as the patient did not treat prior to arriving. Treatment for the bleed must be done prior to any scan. The patient and/or family will be the best resource for bleeding information.

Internal Bleeding/Joint Bleeding/Muscle Bleeding

PATIENT MUST RECEIVE PRODUCT URGENTLY

TREAT THE BLEED FIRST as long as the patient did not treat prior to arriving. Treatment for the bleed must be done prior to any scan. The patient and/or family will be the best resource for bleeding information. Muscle and joint bleeds can cause irreparable damage and should be handles immediately. RICE protocol should be followed.

Minor Bleeds

PATIENT MUST RECEIVE PRODUCT WITHIN 30 MINUTES

Patient must receive their product within 30 minutes. Additional treatment for minor bleeding episodes mirrors traditional treatment plans. RICE protocol should be followed.

Nose Bleeds

PATIENT MUST RECEIVE PRODUCT WITHIN 30 MINUTES

Patient must receive their product within 30 minutes. Additional treatment for nose bleed episodes mirrors traditional treatment plans. Cauterization may be appropriate.

Patient Information

PATIENT NAME:

PATIENT D.O.B.:

DIAGNOSIS:

CURRENT TREATMENT:

TREATMENT SCHEDULE (if applicable):

Resources



MASAC Recommendations for Emergency Department Management of a Bleed Disorder



Bleeding Disorders Association of South Carolina



CDC.Gov: Hemophilia



CDC.Gov: von Willebrand Disease



Prisma Health - Hemostasis and Thrombosis Center of South Carolina



MUSC Pediatric Hematology/Oncology