

Transfusion haemosiderosis



- A complication of repeated long term blood transfusion.
- Most commonly seen in thalassaemic patient.
- Each unit of blood has about 200 mg of iron, while the daily excretion rate is about 1 mg. The body has no way of excreting the excess unless the patient is bleeding.

The use of Iron chelating agent, Desferrioxamine does not completely overcome the Iron load, but has delayed the onset of problems due to haemosiderosis.



Non immune complication



1

Bacterial contamination reactions.

2

Circulatory overload.

3

Transfusion haemosiderosis

4

Complications of massive transfusion

5

Non immune hemolytic reaction

6

Disease transmission

