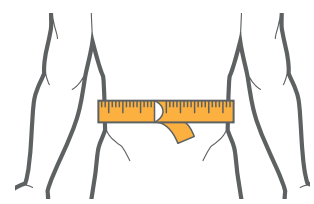


IDENTIFYING VOD IN TRANSPLANT PATIENTS

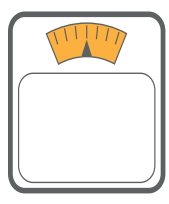
1

RECOGNISE

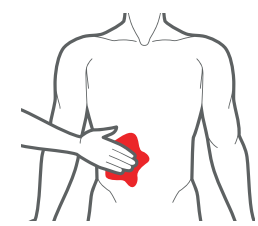
Early detection is critical! Document findings and alert team!!



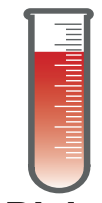
Abnormal girth



Weight gain

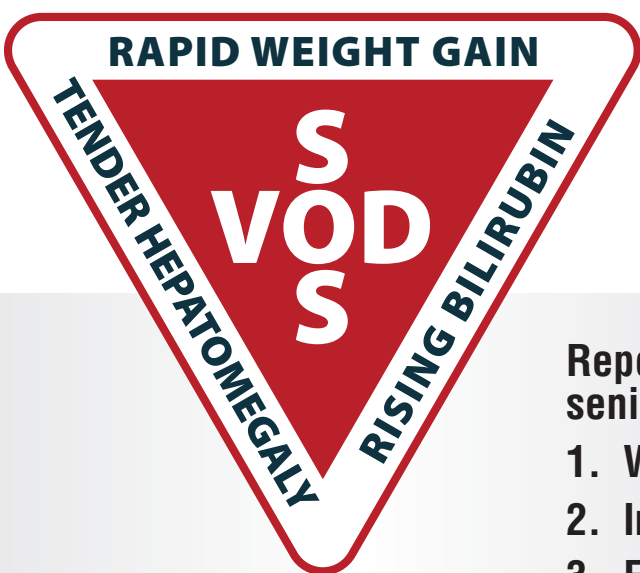


Tenderness



Rising bilirubin levels

1. Use indelible ink to mark measuring place = same each time



2. Use sturdy, single-patient tape measures
3. Measure at the same time each day

Monitor all 'Recognise' parameters plus:

1. Fluids in/out
2. Urea and electrolytes
3. Coagulation
4. Liver function

Report immediately to team / senior doctors on duty:

1. Weight gain
2. Increased abdominal tenderness
3. Fluid retention
4. Increased abdominal girth

2

MONITOR and REPORT

Continuous monitoring is crucial!

Be Aware of the Risk Factors for SOS/VOD

This poster is produced and funded by Jazz Pharmaceuticals; content developed in collaboration with an expert panel of nurses from Dublin, Leeds and London.

Please visit the EBMT Nursing Group section on the EBMT website to view this poster online, as well as a range of other VOD educational resources.

INST-INT-122-1216-01 | December 2016

