Baseline TEG should include Basic and TEG w/ Heparinase. All TEGs need to include LY30 result. (Review previous TEGs to determine if patient is currently receiving heparin for correction of Secondary fibrinolysis)

**TEG w/ Heparinase**

If Heparin R time significantly differs from Basic TEG R time (Heparin effect)

Use Basic TEG R time Value

- 10-15 min Consider Protomine (15mg)
- 15-20 min Consider Protomine (20mg)
- 20-25 min Consider Protomine (25mg)
- >25min Consider Protomine (30mg)

If Protomine given Rerun both Basic and TEG w/ heparinase to ensure Delta and R Time <1 min.

**Basic TEG**

**R - Coagulation Factors (5-10 min Reference Range)**

- <5 min Hypercoagulable
- 10-12 min Consider 1u FFP*
- 13-15 min Consider 2u FFP*
- >15 min Consider 3u FFP*

*If patient is on a novel oral anticoagulant, see anticoagulation reversal guidelines or call pharmacy

**K/Angle – Fibrinogen**

If R and MA are normal and K and Angle are abnormal: Consider Cryo

FFP contains Cryo. Cryo may not be indicated if FFP already given.

(K 1-3 min Reference Range) (Angle 53-72 degrees Reference Range)

- K >3 min: Consider 1-2 pre-pooled units Cryo
- Angle <53 degrees: Consider 1-2 pre-pooled units Cryo

Recheck if Cryo has been given and patient is not improving consider Plts

**MA - Platelet Function (50-70 Reference Range Bleeding)**

- 48-50mm: Consider 0.3mcg/kg DDAVP
- ≤ 47mm: Consider 1u Platelets

**MA – Prior to Invasive Procedure**

If platelet count is <20,000 and MA <60: Consider giving platelets

**LY30 – Fibrinolysis (0-8% Reference Range)**

Normal R, K and Angle, MA <50 LY30<5% = Primary Fibrinolysis: Consider Antifibrinolytic (TXA, Amicar)

R<5, K<1.0 min, Angle>72, MA>70 LY30>5% = DIC stage 1/ Secondary Fibrinolysis: Consider Heparin (Can be considered in bleeding patient)

**IF ANY BLOOD PRODUCTS ARE GIVEN, RERUN BASIC TEG**