Figure 3: Algorithms

a) ROTEM

FIBRINOGEN
If FIBTEM CA5 < 10 mm
Give additional 4g equivalent of fibrinogen
(as cryoprecipitate or concentrate)

PLATELETS
If (EXTEM CA5 – FIBTEM CA5) < 30 mm
Give 1 additional pool of platelets

PLASMA
If EXTEM CA5 ≥ 40 mm AND EXTEM CT > 80 s
Give 4 additional units of plasma

TRANEXAMIC ACID
If EXTEM LI30 < 85%
Give additional 1g tranexamic acid

b) TEG

FIBRINOGEN
If FF TEG MA < 20 mm
Give additional 4g equivalent of fibrinogen
(as cryoprecipitate or concentrate)

PLATELETS
If (rTEG MA – FF TEG MA) < 45 mm
Give 1 additional pool of platelets

PLASMA
If rTEG MA ≥ 65 mm AND rTEG ACT > 120 s
Give 4 additional units of plasma

TRANEXAMIC ACID
If rTEG LY30 > 10%
Give additional 1g tranexamic acid

c) CCT

FIBRINOGEN
If Fibrinogen < 2 g/L
Give additional 4g equivalent of fibrinogen
(as cryoprecipitate or concentrate)

PLATELETS
If platelets < 100 x 10⁶/L
Give 1 additional pool of platelets

PLASMA
If INR > 1.2 AND Fibrinogen ≥ 2 g/L
Give 4 additional units of plasma

CA5 = clot amplitude at 5 minutes, CT = clotting time, LI30 = lysis index at 30 minutes, FF = functional fibrinogen, rTEG = rapid TEG, MA = maximum amplitude, ACT = activated clotting time, LI30 = clot lysis at 30 minutes