Three hundred and five nurses participated in the study. Nurses had critical knowledge deficits and practice deficiencies regarding the four phases of the transfusion procedure (scores ranged from 14% to 70%, mean 51.3%, SD 7.3). Furthermore, they lacked certainty in various aspects of blood transfusion. Patients were found at risk of receiving incorrect transfusions and acquiring bacterial infections. No statistically significant difference were found between nurses' with different qualifications, hospital affiliation, years of experience, and previous training and level of involvement, in blood transfusion and their knowledge scores.

The finding indicated that the safety of the transfusion procedure is threatened, inadequate knowledge and practice have the potential of putting the patient at several types of preventable risks and liability may accrue to hospitals. There is an urgent need to improve and update nurses’ knowledge and skills through further structured training and education.