Hospitals & Regional Transfusion Committees using data to reduce inappropriate use of platelets

Janet Birchall
Consultant Haematologist,
North Bristol NHS Trust
Facts and Figures

• This is the largest audit of platelet use in haematology patients ever reported

• A platelet transfusion was audited on average every 40 minutes for 3 months, a total of 3,296

• So why was it necessary and what did we learn……?
Platelet usage in England 2002-2012

Year | Platelet Issues | Change
--- | --- | ---
2002/03 | 215,065 | -
2003/04 | 220,186 | 2.4%
2004/05 | 218,819 | -0.6%
2005/06 | 220,540 | 0.8%
2006/07 | 217,401 | -1.4%
2007/08 | 218,459 | 0.5%
2008/09 | 227,000 | 3.9%
2009/10 | 236,000 | 4.0%
2010/11 | 245,000 | 3.8%
2011/12 | 264,000 | 7.8%

Projected
Clinical audit – Prophylactic Transfusions

• 34% were considered inappropriate
  – 26% Transfused above algorithm thresholds
  – 8% To patients with MDS who had no additional risk factors for bleeding

• Previous NCA in 2007 inappropriate use –
  – 60% routine prophylaxis
  – 21% prophylaxis associated with additional risks
Trend analysis data for each hospital per RTC
# National/Regional Platelet Comparison 2010-2012

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<thead>
<tr>
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<th>South West Region</th>
<th>National</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Platelets</td>
<td>19399</td>
<td>19347</td>
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## Platelet issues in South West Region

![Chart showing platelet issues in South West Region from April 2011 to March 2012]
Recommendations for implementation of Patient Blood Management in Hospitals

• Change practice by providing data to prescribers
  - note that most blood is prescribed by junior doctors

• Use information technology to facilitate this
  - electronic requesting for transfusion using a standard agreed list of indications combined with pre- and post transfusion blood counts