RTC chairs meeting March 2015

•Informed consent (South central)

- Pilot still in progress
- Nursing > medical staff compliance
- Can be difficult to find in notes
- Considering developing format for paediatrics/ neonates

O Neg survey

- N = 125 (50% response)
- 65% sites hold > assumed ideal of < 10.5%
- Best practice requires
 - Regular review of stockholding
 - Awareness of where blood is being used
 - Confidence in stock replenishment
- To collect % O neg transfused to O pos due to time expiry
- Review appropriateness of O neg transfused in emergencies
- Is ABO incompatible used because no group specific
- Analyser time
- Frequency of Oneg stock rotation

National Blood Transfusion Committee

March 2015

NBTC & NHSE meetings

- 1. Transfusion to be included in relevant specialist commissioning documents
- 2. Mechanism to update existing guidance eg. NPSA SPN14 required (?NHSE patient safety team)
- 3. NICE transfusion draft guidance (May 2015)
- 4. PBM
- 5. Inclusion of transfusion in data collection by national registries

Consent (NCA results)

- Elective transfusion in adults only
- 81% recorded indication for transfusion
- 42% documented consent
 - 80% prescribers/ consent (F1 & F2)
- 38% patients informed re risks and alternatives
- 20% patients given PIS
- BUT 75% patients thought had enough information

Consent actions

- 1. Strengthen policies: systematic approach required
- 2. Increased education for junior doctors
- 3. How can information be disseminated to patients more effectively?

NBTC asking each region to review consent practice:

What works best?

What does best look like?

NPSA SPN14

- Standards still under review
 - Standards for health not fit for purpose
 - Collaborative working to rebadge: £10k
- Draft standards to be drafted by TP to be brought to September NBTC

PBM

- Single unit transfusion in stable medical patients (Kings) in progress
- Implementation of NW pre-op anaemia strategy
- Clinisys collaboration
- AFFINITIE
- HES& transfusion data: feasability study
- Standard transfusion requesting
 - Standard request for order comms

Laboratory aspects

- 2 sample rule (May 2014)
 - 44% adopted
 - 28% not adopted (and no immediate plans)
- MHRA
 - Risk based approach
 - -2 sample rule = best practice

Clinical aspects

- Risk of bacterial contamination -N = 3 platelets (staph aureus)
- SABTO considering risk of HBe
 - 1 in 3000 donations
 - Increased risk of chronic carriage if recipient immunosuppressed (organ/stem cell transplants) with risk of hepatic fibrosis/liver cirrhosis
 - ?testing