

2016 National Comparative Audit of Platelet Transfusion in Haematology - draft

Patient audit tool

Patient Characteristics

- **1. Patient ID number**
- **2. What is the patient's age?**
- **3. Was the patient an in-patient or an out-patient?**
- **Inpatient** ☐ **Outpatient** ☐

4. What is the Primary Haematological Diagnosis?

Diagnosis		Option
Acute leukaemia	Acute myeloid leukaemia excluding M3	1a
	Acute promyelocytic leukaemia (M3)	1b
	Acute lymphocytic leukaemia	1c
	Other acute leukaemia	1d
Aplastic anaemia		2
Chronic leukaemia	Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (CLL)	3a
	Chronic myeloid leukaemia (CML)	3b
	Other chronic leukaemia	3c
Lymphoma	Burkitt's lymphoma	4a
	Diffuse large B cell lymphoma (DLBCL)	4b
	Follicular lymphoma	4c
	Hodgkin's lymphoma (HL)	4d
	Other lymphoma	4e
Myelodysplasia		5
Myelodysplastic/myeloproliferative neoplasms (includes CMML, JMML)		6
Myeloproliferative neoplasms including myelofibrosis		7
Myeloma/Plasma cell dyscrasia		8
Other	Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (TTP)	9a
	Immune thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP)	9b
	Other (please give details below)	9c

Indication for platelet transfusion?

Please select one of the 3 broad categories below which best describes the reason for transfusion. See bleeding grade below to identify whether transfusion prophylactic or therapeutic if not pre-procedure.

- Prophylactic platelet transfusion –
Bleeding grade 1 or no bleeding ☐
Chronic BMF with recurrent bleeding WHO grade 2 or more ☐
- Pre-procedure platelet transfusion ☐
- Therapeutic platelet transfusion – Bleeding grade 2 or more ☐
If therapeutic please indicate bleeding grade ☐

6. Clinical indication for transfusion

CLINICAL INDICATION for transfusion (more than one code may be used)	Code
Prophylactic	
Reversible BMF e.g. disease or treatment or allo BMF Reversible BMF associated with auto BMT Reversible BMF associated with critical illness Chronic BMF to prevent recurrent bleeding (WHO grade ≥2) or if receiving intensive therapy	P1a P1b P1c P1d
BMF with additional risk factors for bleeding	P2
Chronic BMF, e.g. MDS, AA Stable (no or WHO grade 1 bleeding)	NA
Pre-invasive procedure or surgery	
Venous central line Lumbar puncture Epidural anaesthesia Major surgery Neurosurgery or ophthalmic surgery involving posterior segment Liver biopsy Renal biopsy Other – please state	P3a P3b P3c P3d P3e P3f P3g P3h
Therapeutic Platelet transfusion - bleeding WHO grade ≥ 2	
Major haemorrhage Major haemorrhage with multiple trauma, brain/eye injury Spontaneous intracerebral haemorrhage Other bleeding - considered serious - considered non severe	P4a P4b P4c P4d P4e
Acquired platelet dysfunction, e.g. anti-[platelet drugs, renal failure	P5
Acute Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation	P6
Inherited platelet dysfunction	P7
Primary immune thrombocytopenia	P8
Post-transfusion purpura	P9

Platelet transfusion

- 7. What was the date of platelet transfusion DD:MM:2016
- 8. How many adult therapeutic doses were given in this transfusion episode
- 9. Were the platelets HLA matched Yes ☐ No ☐
- 10
 - i. Was a pre-transfusion platelet count performed within 24 hours of the platelet transfusion if the patient was an inpatient, or within 48 hours of the platelet transfusion if the patient was an out-patient.? Yes ☐ No ☐
 - ii. If yes what was the platelet count x 10⁹/L
- 11
 - i. Was a post-transfusion platelet count taken within 24 hours of the transfusion.? Yes ☐ No ☐
 - ii. If yes what was the platelet count x 10⁹/L