What year did SHOT publish its first annual report?

A 1995

B 1996

C 1998

D 1999

How many of the 3,326 errors reported to SHOT in 2018 were laboratory errors?

A 885

B 976

C 1,002

D 1,506

HD is stated on a Group & Save request. What is it likely to stand for?

A Haemolytic Disease

B Hodgkin’s Disease

C Heart Disease

D Haemodialysis

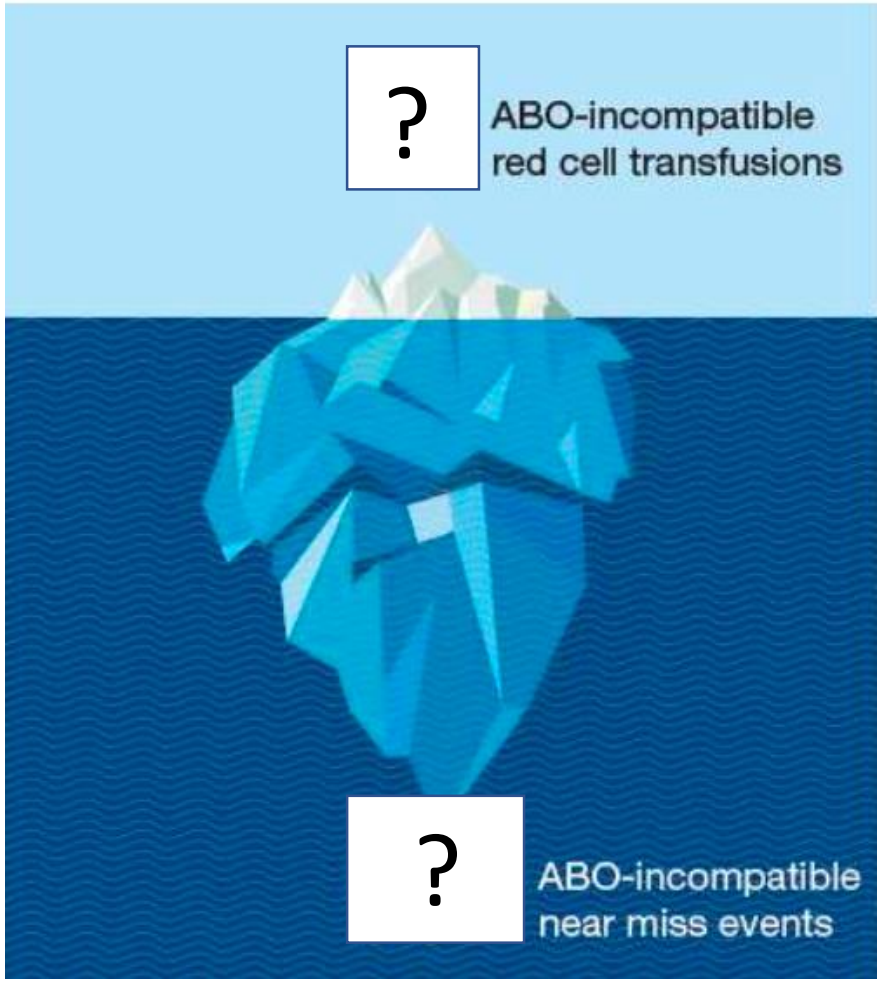
This shows ABO incompatible red cell transfusions and ABO incompatible near miss events in 2018. What are the missing numbers?

A 4 & 903

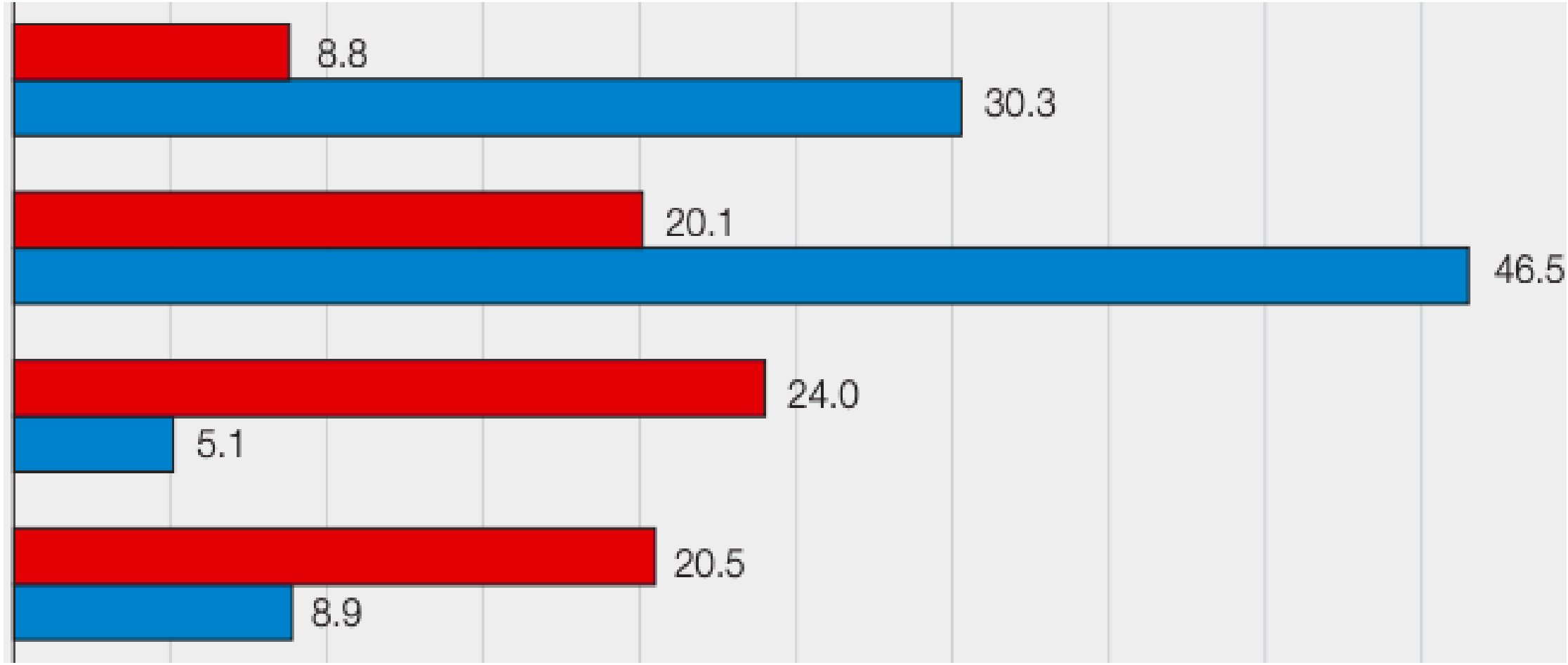
B 6 & 926

C 7 & 913

D 8 & 907



This graphic shows % of samples taken (blue bar) vs % of Wrong Blood in Tube incidents (red bar) by different staff groups. Which letter represents Medics?



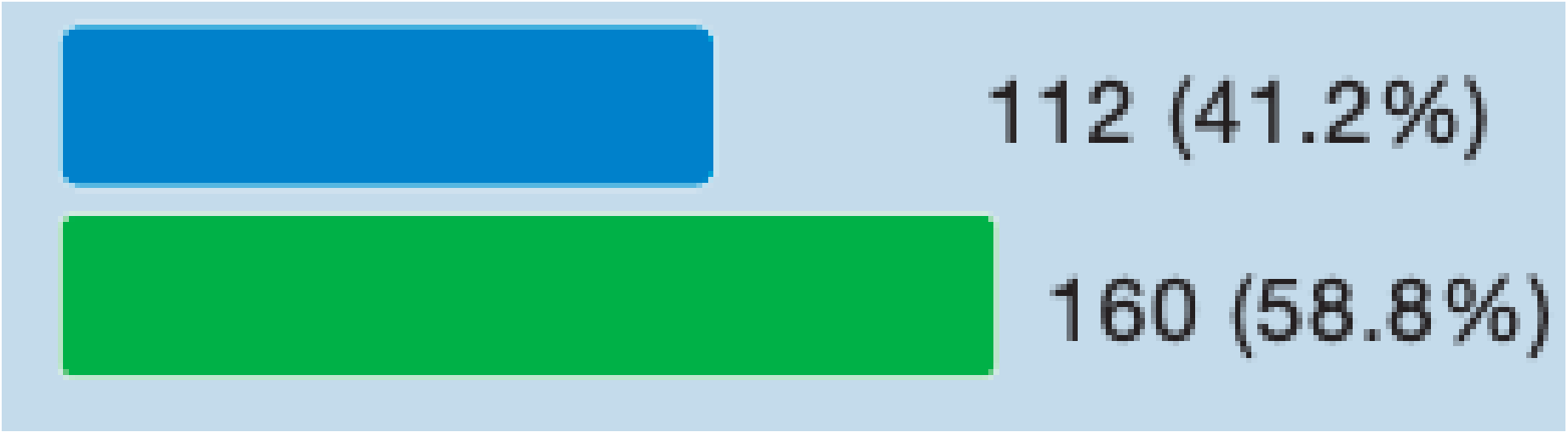
Male, 84, Hb 77 with haematuria and ischaemic heart disease. A RBC unit was prescribed at 19:00, nursing staff decided not to give the transfusion overnight. Is this the correct decision?

A Yes

B No

C Maybe, need more information

In 2018, SHOT reported 272 Incorrect Blood Components Transfused incidents. Bars show location of the error – lab or clinical.

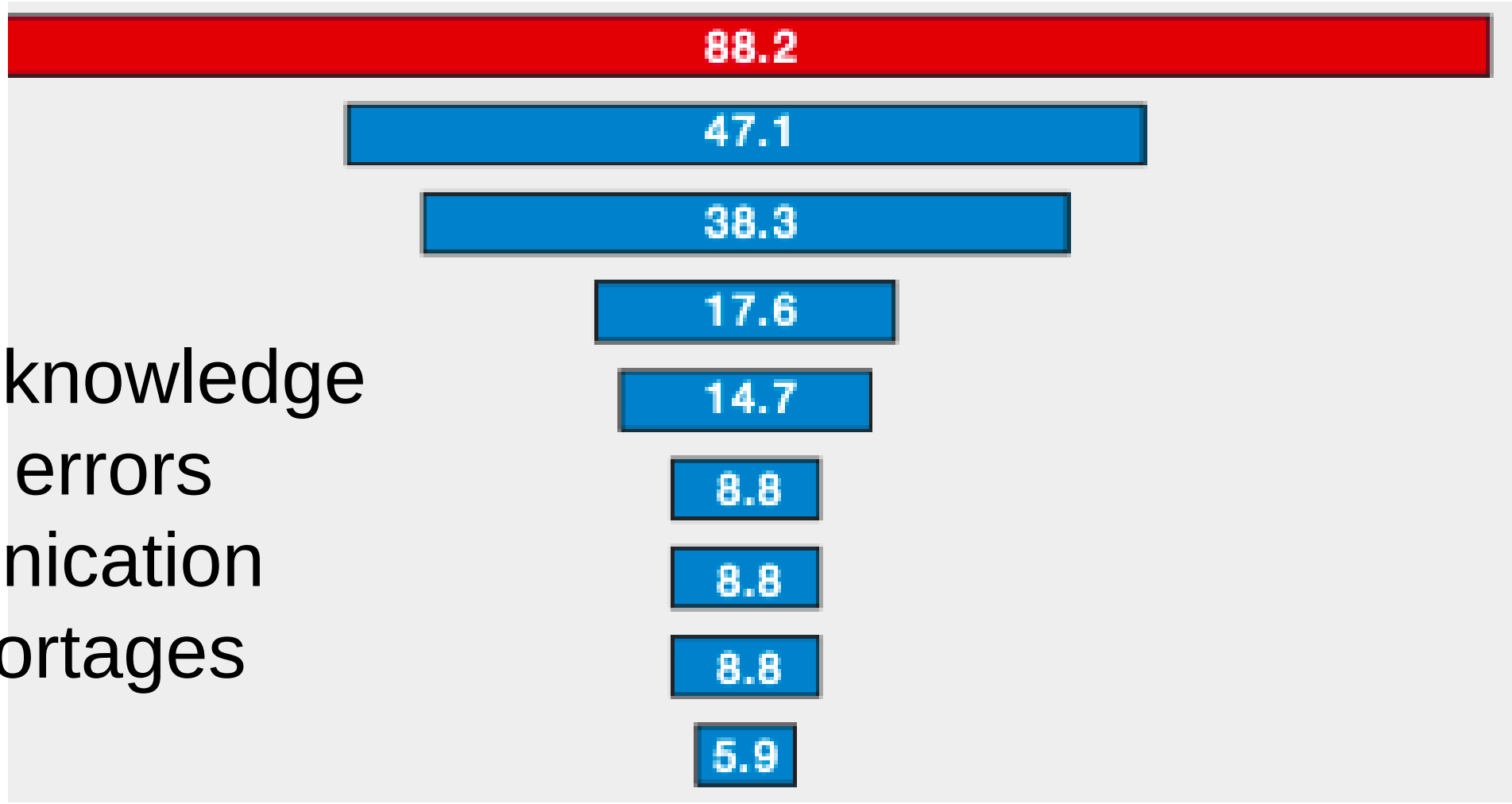


Who made more errors?

A Laboratory

B Clinical

This shows factors (%) that contribute to errors relating to MH polices. What does the red bar represent?



A Lack of knowledge
B Sample errors
C Communication
D Staff shortages

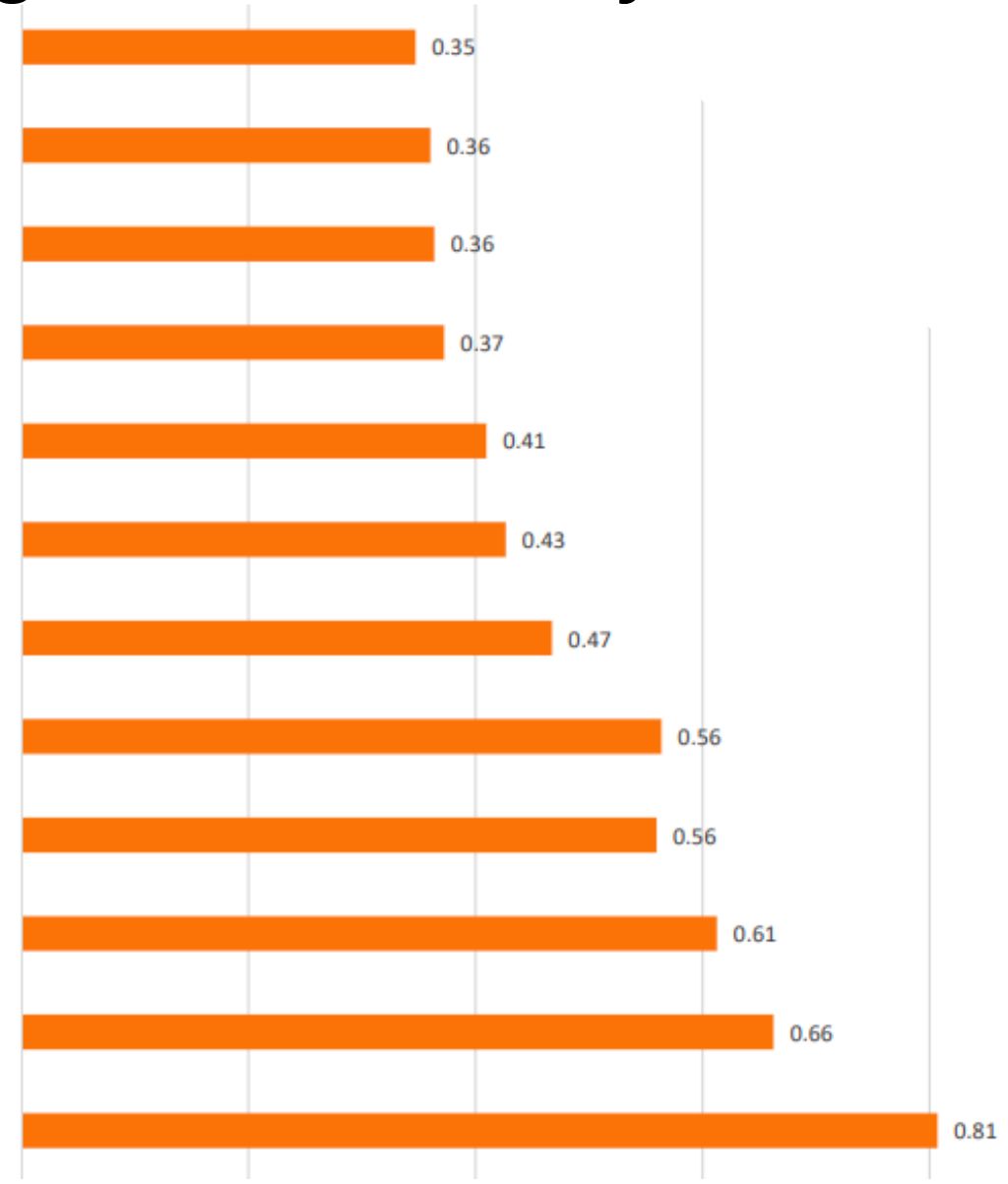
This graph shows Serious events per 1,000 components issued for each region. How many do SCRTC have?

A 0.37

B 0.47

C 0.56

D 0.81



Delays and over transfusion errors occur due to inability to estimate blood loss. How much blood is shown in this photo?

A 531

B 754

C 1009

D 1447