



The Chief Medical Officer's
National Blood Transfusion Committee

Better Blood Transfusion
HSC 2007/001
Safe and Appropriate Use of Blood

Further survey of Implementation
December 2010

Contents

	Page
Executive Summary	3
Cumulative information on the implementation of Better Blood Transfusion	7
Participation	9
<u>Sections</u>	
1. Appropriate arrangements for Better Blood Transfusion	10
2. Improve the quality of service provision	23
3. Improve the safety of the blood transfusion process	27
4. Make blood transfusion safer	34
5. Avoid unnecessary use of blood	39
6. Improve the safety of blood transfusion in obstetrics	43
7. Increase patient and public involvement in transfusion	47
8. External support for Better Blood Transfusion	50
9. Key factors preventing/assisting implementation of Better Blood Transfusion recommendations	54

Executive Summary

Results of Questionnaire Survey on the Implementation of the Health Service Circular 2007/001 ‘*Better Blood Transfusion – Safe and Appropriate Use of Blood*’

Background

The Health Service Circular ‘*Better Blood Transfusion – Safe and Appropriate Use of Blood*’ (HSC 2007/001) was issued in November 2007, detailing the actions required of NHS Trusts, NHS Blood & Transplant (NHSBT) and clinicians to improve transfusion practice. It included an action plan and an ongoing programme for *Better Blood Transfusion* to be implemented in each Trust by November 2008, when the first national audit of compliance was undertaken.

Conclusions of the 2008 survey

- There has been good progress in the implementation of some but not all of the recommendations in the action plan of the HSC 2007/001 *Better Blood Transfusion – Safe and Appropriate Use of Blood*.
- NHS Trusts indicated that key factors preventing implementation were inadequate staff for the Hospital Transfusion Team (HTT), transfusion not being a high priority for NHS Trusts and Strategic Health Authorities, and compliance with the UK Blood Safety and Quality Regulations and the NPSA SPN 14 placing significant competing demands for the HTT and blood transfusion laboratory staff.
- Key factors which would assist implementation included additional staff for the HTT, strengthening of the role of the HTT within NHS Trusts, and funding for electronic blood tracking.
- The detailed results were provided to Regional Transfusion Committees for wider dissemination in a format to allow comparison with other Regions. This information should be used to plan further local and regional initiatives to implement the *Better Blood Transfusion* action plan and improve transfusion practice.

Methods for the 2010 survey

The repeat survey was carried out in November and December 2010, and used a very similar online tool to the 2008 *Better Blood Transfusion* survey. One collated response was requested from the Hospital Transfusion Team (HTT) in each Trust or independent hospital. A PDF version of the survey was made available to download from the survey website to help facilitate discussion between members of the HTT before submitting a combined online response.

Results

153/162 (94%) NHS Trusts and 12 independent hospitals responded to the survey. This report considers the responses for NHS Trusts only. This was slightly better than the 2008 survey (92% participation), largely due to the efforts of the NHSBT Better Blood Transfusion and Patients Clinical Teams in encouraging hospitals to complete returns.

The key results included:

- 144/153 (94%) of NHS Trusts reported they had a Hospital Transfusion Committee (HTC) which met at least 3 times/year compared to 148/153 (97%) in the 2008 survey.
- 19/153 (12%) of NHS Trusts have a patient representative on their HTC, and 111/151 (74%) consult with patient representatives on transfusion issues (these were new questions for the 2010 survey).
- 151/153 (99%) of NHS Trusts have a Transfusion Practitioner compared to 148/153 (97%) in the 2008 survey.
- 104/150 (69%) of NHS Trusts have a lead consultant for transfusion with dedicated sessions for blood transfusion in their job plan (compared to 56% in the previous survey), indicating that 31% of HTTs do not have a lead consultant with sufficient time for involvement in transfusion activities. 42% of the lead consultants for blood transfusion have half a day/week or less available for transfusion work.
- 141/149 (95%) of NHS Trusts reported they have a clear reporting line to senior Trust management, but 29% have not developed an action plan for transfusion safety and quality and 31% do not make an annual report to senior management as recommended in the *Better Blood Transfusion* action plan.
- 138/150 (92%) of NHS Trusts reported that their medical staff receive training in transfusion at their induction and at regular intervals thereafter. The equivalent figure for nurses were 95%, phlebotomists 91%, and porters 76%. These findings are similar to those found in the 2008 survey.
- In 12/151 (8%) of NHS Trusts, nurses and/or midwives make clinical decisions and provide written instructions for blood transfusion (new question for the 2010 survey).
- 143/150 (95%) of NHS Trusts had carried out at least one local audit of transfusion in the last 12 months. 119/149 (80%) of the Trusts participated in the national audit of blood collection, and 140/150 (94%) participated in the national audit of group O RhD negative red cells carried out by the Royal College of Physicians/NHSBT national comparative audit of blood transfusion programme in 2010.
- NHS Trusts were asked about progress with compliance with the National Patient Safety Agency (NPSA) Safer Practice Notice (SPN) 14 *Right Patient Right Blood*. Although it is a requirement of the SPN 14 to have assessed 100% of staff by November 2010, only 22% of NHS Trusts have provided competency-based training and assessment for blood administration to >91% of relevant staff; 76% of Trusts have assessed 50% or more of their staff for competency in blood administration compared to 12% in 2008.
- Another requirement of the SPN 14 was to appraise the use of electronic systems for blood transfusion. Only 24/150 (16%) are using bar code or other electronic systems for patient identification for blood transfusion. 6 Trusts reported using bedside IT for >90% of their transfusions (4 in 2008), and 19 Trusts administer >10% of transfusions using bedside IT (13 in 2008). 9 Trusts use electronic patient identification systems to collect >10% of blood samples for transfusion (5 in 2008).

- 143/149 (96%) of NHS Trusts have both laboratory accreditation from Clinical Pathology Accreditation (CPA) accreditation and participate in the National External Quality Assessment service (NEQAS) scheme (94% in 2008).
- 137/150 (91%) have a certificate of compliance from the Medicines and Healthcare and products Regulatory Agency (MHRA) compared to 93% in 2008 and 83% in 2006.
- 86/148 (58%) of NHS Trusts have a blood conservation strategy compared to 63% in the 2008 survey, but more of those with a blood conservation strategy have now implemented it (89% in 2010, 46% in 2008).
- The number of NHS Trusts with policies for blood usage was little changed from 2008 e.g. the use of red cell transfusions in critical care (64% in 2010 and 67% in 2008), the use of platelet transfusions in haematology (78% in 2010 and 74% in 2008), and massive transfusion (96% in 2010 and 93% in 2008).
- 105/146 (72%) of NHS Trusts have established local protocols to empower blood transfusion laboratory staff to query clinicians about the appropriateness of requests for transfusion against local guidelines for blood use compared to 64% in 2008.
- 133/144 (92%) of NHS Trusts reported they have written procedures for the prescription and administration of anti-D compared to 90% in 2008. 78% of NHS Trusts indicated traceability for > 91% of anti-D. Only 36/144 (25%) provide training for medical staff on antenatal testing and the prescription of anti-D, and 74/143 (52%) provide training for midwives. These figures are slightly better than the 21% for medical staff and 44% for midwives in 2008.
- 147/148 (99%) of NHS Trusts provide patients with written information, usually in the form of NHSBT information leaflets, but only 28% Trusts estimated that more than 50% of transfused patients actually receive written patient information although this was improved compared to 16% in 2008.
- 59% of NHS Trusts estimated they anticipated an increase in blood usage and 41% anticipated a decrease. Reasons for an increase included increased workload, increased complexity of care, and an ageing population. Reasons for a decrease included greater use of cell salvage, and an increase in the use of electronic issue of blood.

There was evidence of regional variation in the responses to most of the questions. The national and regional results are available on the National Blood Transfusion Committee section of www.transfusionguidelines.org.uk. Cumulative information on the implementation of Better Blood Transfusion is provided in the Table on pages 7 and 8.

Conclusions of the 2010 survey

- There has been little further progress in the implementation of the recommendations in the action plan of the HSC 2007/001 *Better Blood Transfusion – Safe and Appropriate Use of Blood*.
- Points of particular concern include:-
 - 31% of HTTs do not have a lead consultant for blood transfusion;
 - The NPSA SPN 14 required NHS Trusts to have provided competency-based training and assessment to 100% of staff by November 2010; the findings of the survey were that only 23% of NHS Trusts had provided that to more than 91% of relevant staff;
 - There is lack of progress with the implementation of electronic systems for bedside transfusion procedures, although these are a recommended intervention for NHS Trusts in the QIPP programme;
 - 42% of NHS Trusts do not have a blood conservation strategy;

- Lack of training for both medical staff and midwives in the use of anti-D;
 - Lack of provision of patient information for blood transfusion.
-
- The report provides factors constraining the implementation of the recommendations in the action plan of the HSC 2007/001 *Better Blood Transfusion – Safe and Appropriate Use of Blood* and factors which would assist its implementation. These are very similar to those provided in the 2008 survey.
 - Further significant progress seems unlikely with the current strategic approach and the limited resources allocated to transfusion in most NHS Trusts. New thinking and solutions are required.
 - It is recommended that the Department of Health Better Blood Transfusion Steering Group be reconvened to consider the next steps.

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on behalf of the National Blood Transfusion Committee

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References

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Cumulative information on the implementation of Better Blood Transfusion

	2003	2004	2006	2008	2010
Completion of the questionnaire	122/259 (47%)	160/169 (95%)	156/170 (92%)	153/166 (92%)	153/162 (94%)
HTC met 3 times during last year	98%	99%	97%	97%	94%
HTC includes representatives of 2 non-haematology blood using specialties	97%	91%	96%	97%	97%
Clear reporting line to the Trust Chief Executive	87%	89%	94%	97%	95%
HTT with named individuals:					
Transfusion Nurse Practitioner	50%	68%	92%	-	-
Lead Consultant	74%	83%	90%	-	-
Trusts employing a Transfusion Practitioner	-	-	-	97%	99%
Trusts employing a Lead Consultant with dedicated sessions for blood transfusion	-	-	-	56%	69%
Training:-					
Medical staff: induction	66%	80%	87%	89%*	92%*
Medical staff: annual update	25%	31%	54%	-	-
Nursing staff: induction	70%	78%	83%	96%*	95%*
Nursing staff: annual update	46%	28%	88%	-	-
Phlebotomists: induction	70%	80%	74%	93%*	91%*
Phlebotomists: annual update	33%	41%	58%	-	-
Porters: induction	50%	57%	69%	79%*	76%*
Porters: annual update	30%	43%	58%	-	-
Policies:-					
Transfusion process	97%	98%	98%	100%	100%
Use of platelets	75%	68%	78%	74%	78%
Use of red cells in critical care	44%	46%	70%	67%	64%
Use of red cells in surgery	34%	39%	-	61%	54%
Over-anticoagulation	73%	76%	80%	89%	93%
Percentage of Trusts indicating that a certain % of staff involved in administering blood have received competency-based training and assessment	-				
> 91%	-	-	-	2%	22%
> 50%		-	-	12%	76%

*The questions were changed in the 2008 and 2010 surveys

	2003	2004	2006	2008	2010
Trusts using barcodes or other electronic system for blood transfusion	-	-	-	-	16%
Percentage of Trusts administering >10% of transfusions using bedside IT	-	-	-	8%	13%
Percentage of Trusts taking >10% of samples for compatibility testing using bedside IT	-	-	-	3%	6%
Trusts using an electronic blood fridge system for blood tracking	-	-	-	-	42%
Percentage of Trusts indicating that a certain % of patients receive written information before transfusion					
Not known	-	-	66%	73%	62%
25%	-	-	10%	8%	8%
50%	-	-	10%	15%	15%
75%	-	-	10%	11%	11%
100%	-	-	1%	4%	4%
Participation in SHOT	99%	99%	95%	97%	99%
Transfusion laboratory is CPA accredited	86%	91%	91%	94%	96%

Participation

	All NHS Trusts	Completed Surveys	Percentage
All NHS Trusts 2010 England inc North Wales	162	153 ¹	94%
All NHS Trusts 2008 England inc North Wales	166	153	92%

NHS Regions	NHS Trusts	Completed Surveys	
		Number	Percentage
East Midlands	8	8	100%
East of England	18	18	100%
London	28	24	86%
North East	8	7	88%
North West inc North Wales	28	27	96%
South Central	10	10	100%
South East Coast	12	10	83%
South West	17	17	100%
West Midlands	18	17	94%
Yorkshire & The Humber	15	15	100%

¹ NHS Trusts which did not take part in the survey:

1. Brighton and Sussex University Hospitals NHS Trust (South East Coast)
2. Burton Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust (West Midlands)
3. Ealing Hospital NHS Trust (London)
4. Lewisham Hospital NHS Trust (London)
5. Queen Victoria Hospital NHS Foundation Trust (South East Coast)
6. Royal Marsden NHS Foundation Trust (London)
7. Royal National Orthopaedic NHS Trust (London)
8. The Newcastle Upon Tyne Hospital NHS Foundation Trust (North East)
9. Wirral University Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust (North West)

Section 1 – Appropriate arrangements for Better Blood Transfusion

HSC Action Point: Secure appropriate membership and functioning of the Hospital Transfusion Committee (HTC) and Hospital Transfusion Team (HTT) including staffing and resources.

Q1&Q2 Did the HTC meet at least three times during the last year and does the membership and attendees includes at least two members of non-haematology major blood-using specialties?

	HTC met three times in the last year		HTC attendees include two members on non-haematology specialties	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
All NHS Trusts 2010	144/153	94%	147/152	97%
All NHS Trusts 2008	148/153	97%	148/153	97%

NHS Regions

	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
East Midlands	8	100%	8	100%
East of England	18	100%	18	100%
London	23/24	96%	24	100%
North East	7	100%	7	100%
North West inc N Wales	25/27	93%	26	100%
South Central	10	100%	9/10	90%
South East Coast	10	100%	10	100%
South West	14/17	82%	15/17	88%
West Midlands	15/17	88%	15/17	88%
Yorkshire & The Humber	14/15	93%	15	100%
Range of Regional Results	82-100%		88-100%	

Q2a&2b Does the Membership of the HTC include a patient representative and does the HTC consult with local patient representative groups e.g. Jehovah's Witnesses?

	HTC membership includes a patient representative		HTC consults with patient representative groups	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
All NHS Trusts 2010	19/153	12%	111/151	74%

NHS Regions

	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
East Midlands	3/8	12%	6/8	75%
East of England	3/18	17%	13/18	72%
London	0	0	15/24	63%
North East	0	0	5/6	83%
North West inc N Wales	5/27	19%	22/27	81%
South Central	2/10	20%	9/10	90%
South East Coast	0	0	6/10	60%
South West	3/17	18%	13/17	76%
West Midlands	1/17	12%	8/16	50%
Yorkshire & The Humber	2/15	12%	14/15	93%
Range of Regional Results	0-20%		50-93%	

Q3 Does your Trust employ the following to lead transfusion activities outside of the laboratory?

Q3a Lead Consultant for Transfusion with dedicated sessions for blood transfusion in their job plan?

	Lead Consultant with dedicated sessions for blood transfusion in their job plan.	
	Number	Percentage
All NHS Trusts 2010	104/150	69%
All NHS Trusts 2008	85/153	56%

NHS Regions

East Midlands	5/8	63%
East of England	15/18	83%
London	19/24	79%
North East	5/6	83%
North West inc N Wales	15/27	56%
South Central	8/10	80%
South East Coast	5/10	50%
South West	13/17	76%
West Midlands	9/15	60%
Yorkshire & The Humber	10/15	67%
Range of Regional Results	50-83%	

Q3b How many Programmed Activities (PAs) sessions per week available for the Lead Consultant for HTT work?
(For the purpose of this survey a session is equivalent to ½ a day).

	0-0.5	0.6-1.0	1.1-1.5	1.6-2.0	2.1-2.5	2.6-3.0	3.6-4.0	4.6-5.0	>5.0
All NHS Trusts 2010	44/104	25/104	3/104	9/104	4/104	3/104	3/104	4/104	2/104

NHS Regions

East Midlands	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
East of England	5	6	1	2	-	-	-	1	-
London	3	5	1	1	3	1	2	1	1
North East	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North West & N Wales	8	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	1
South Central	4	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
South East Coast	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South West	7	-	1	2	-	1	1	-	-
West Midlands	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yorkshire & The Humber	4	4	0	1	-	1	-	-	-

Q3c Transfusion Practitioner?

	Number	Percentage
All NHS Trusts 2010	151/153	99%
All NHS Trusts 2008	148/153	97%

NHS Regions

East Midlands	8	100%
East of England	18	100%
London	24	100%
North East	7	100%
North West inc N Wales	25/27	93%
South Central	10	100%
South East Coast	10	100%
South West	17	100%
West Midlands	17	100%
Yorkshire & The Humber	15	100%
Range of Regional Results	93-100%	

Q3d If yes, how many WTE Transfusion Practitioners are in post?

All NHS Trusts		
WTE	Number	Percentage
0.1 - 0.25	4/151	3%
0.3 - 0.5	8/151	5%
0.6 - 0.9	21/151	14%
1.0	68/151	45%
1.2 -1.9	16/151	11%
2.0	21/151	14%
2.1 - 2.5	5/151	3%
2.6 – 2.9	3/151	2%
3.0	5/151	3%

Q3e Blood Conservation Co-ordinator/Manager?

	Number	Percentage
All NHS Trusts 2010	22/152	14%
All NHS Trusts 2008	10/152	7%
NHS Regions		
East Midlands	2/8	25%
East of England	4/18	22%
London	2/24	8%
North East	2/7	29%
North West inc N Wales	4/27	15%
South Central	1/10	10%
South East Coast	3/10	30%
South West	3/17	18%
West Midlands	1/16	6%
Yorkshire & The Humber	0	0
Range of Regional Results	0-30%	

Q3f Please give details of other job titles.

Other Job Titles listed
Blood Conservation Co-ordinator
Associate Transfusion Practitioner
Blood Transfusion Co-ordinator
Cell Salvage Co-ordinator
Blood Quality and Safety Co-ordinator
Cell Salvage Lead
Blood Safety and Conservation Manager
Cell Salvage Practitioner
Surgical Transfusion Co-ordinator
Blood Conservation Specialty Doctor
Autologous Transfusion Practitioner
SPOT Team & Quality Manager
Lead Perfusionist
Clinical Laboratory Transfusion Manager

Q4a/b/c Does the HTT have support from the following staff?

	Clerical		Data Management		Managerial	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
All NHS Trusts 2010	61/152	40%	37/151	25%	92/150	61%
All NHS Trusts 2008	59/153	39%	43/153	28%	82/153	54%
NHS Regions						
East Midlands	5/8	63%	2/8	25%	6/8	75%
East of England	8/18	44%	2/18	11%	14/18	78%
London	7/24	29%	8/24	33%	12/24	50%
North East	4/7	57%	0	0	3/6	50%
North West in N Wales	8/27	30%	7/27	26%	14/27	52%
South Central	5/10	50%	4/10	40%	9/10	90%
South East Coast	3/10	30%	4/10	40%	7/10	70%
South West	6/17	35%	5/17	29%	9/17	53%
West Midlands	7/17	41%	2/17	12%	8/16	50%
Yorkshire and The Humber	8/15	53%	3/15	20%	10/15	67%
Range of Regional Results	29-63%		0-40%		50-90%	

HSC Action Point: Obtain senior management and NHS Trust Board commitment.

Q5 Is there a clear reporting line to the Chief Executive via a Senior Trust Manager such as the Medical Director?

	No.	%
All NHS Trusts - 2010	141/149	95%
All NHS Trusts - 2008	149/153	97%
NHS Regions		
East Midlands	7/8	88%
East of England	17/18	94%
London	22/24	92%
North East	4/5	80%
North West in N Wales	27	100%
South Central	8/9	89%
South East Coast	10	100%
South West	15/17	88%
West Midlands	16/17	94%
Yorkshire and The Humber	15	100%
Range of Regional Results	80-100%	

Q6 Who holds the blood budget within your Trust?

	Transfusion Laboratory	Pathology	Devolved to Clinical Specialties	Finance	Other
All NHS Trusts 2010	49/150 33%	43/150 29%	34/150 23%	17/150 11%	7/150 5%
All NHS Trusts 2008	40/153 26%	55/153 36%	30/153 19%	11/153 7%	17/153 11%
NHS Regions					
East Midlands	14%	29%	57%	-	-
East of England	44%	33%	17%	6%	-
London	38%	25%	21%	8%	8%
North East	67%	33%	-	-	-
North West inc N Wales	37%	19%	19%	15%	10%
South Central	30%	10%	40%	20%	-
South East Coast	50%	40%	10%	-	-
South West	23%	59%	-	18%	-
West Midlands	19%	-	50%	31%	-
Yorkshire & The Humber	13%	47%	27%	-	13%

Other budget holders included:
Clinical Sciences, Medical Directorate, Technical Head of Blood Sciences,
Clinical Services Manager.

HSC Action Point: Ensure the HTT develops and implements an action plan for compliance with national requirements for transfusion safety and quality including the UK Blood Safety and Quality Regulations (2005) and National Patient Safety Agency (NPSA) initiatives.

Q7 Does your HTT have an action plan for 2010/11?

	No.	Percentage
All NHS Trusts 2010	107/150	71%
All NHS Trusts 2008	112/151	74%
NHS Regions		
East Midlands	4/7	57%
East of England	12/18	67%
London	18/24	75%
North East	7	100%
North West inc N Wales	20/27	74%
South Central	6/10	60%
South East Coast	5/10	50%
South West	12/17	71%
West Midlands	9/16	56%
Yorkshire & The Humber	14/15	93%
Range of Regional Results	50-100%	

HSC Action Point: Ensure the HTT produces an annual report including its achievements, action plan for transfusion safety, quality and blood conservation and its resource requirements for consideration by senior management at Board Level through the HTC and the NHS Trust's clinical governance and risk management arrangements.

Q8 Did the HTT produce an annual report for 2009/10 for consideration by senior management?

	Number	Percentage
All NHS Trusts - 2010	103/150	69%
All NHS Trusts - 2008	96/150	64%
NHS Regions		
East Midlands	4/8	50%
East of England	14/18	78%
London	13/23	57%
North East	6/7	86%
North West inc N Wales	21/27	78%
South Central	8/10	80%
South East Coast	5/10	50%
South West	11/17	65%
West Midlands	8/15	53%
Yorkshire & The Humber	13/15	87%
Range of Regional Results	50-87%	

HSC Action Point: Ensure that appropriate blood transfusion policies are in place, implemented and monitored.

Q9 Is there a Trust policy covering the transfusion process from sampling to administration?

Trust policy for the transfusion process from sampling to administration		
	Number	Percentage
All NHS Trusts - 2010	152	100%
All NHS Trusts - 2008	153	100%

NHS Regions		
East Midlands	8	100%
East of England	18	100%
London	24	100%
North East	7	100%
North West inc N Wales	27	100%
South Central	10	100%
South East Coast	10	100%
South West	17	100%
West Midlands	16	100%
Yorkshire & The Humber	15	100%
Range of Regional Results	100%	

Q9a If yes, when was this policy last reviewed?

	Within last 12 months	Within last 2 years	Within last 3 years	More than every 3 years	Not stated
All NHS Trusts - 2010	77%	18%	1%	-	4%
All NHS Trusts - 2008	75%	20%	2%	3%	-
NHS Regions					
East Midlands	100%	-	-	-	-
East of England	65%	35%	-	-	-
London	79%	13%	4%	-	4%
North East	100%	-	-	-	-
North West & N Wales	78%	22%	-	-	-
South Central	80%	20%	-	-	-
South East Coast	70%	30%	-	-	-
South West	82%	6%	6%	-	6%
West Midlands	81%	19%	-	-	-
Yorkshire & The Humber	73%	27%	-	-	-

HSC Action Point: Ensure that education and training is provided to all staff involved in the process of blood transfusion and is included in the induction programmes for relevant new staff.

Q10a Medical - Is transfusion training taking place at induction and regularly thereafter for medical staff?

	Number	Percentage
All NHS Trusts - 2010	138/150	92%
All NHS Trusts - 2008	135/151	89%
NHS Regions		
East Midlands	7/8	88%
East of England	17/18	94%
London	23/24	96%
North East	5/6	83%
North West & N Wales	24/27	89%
South Central	10	100%
South East Coast	9/10	90%
South West	14/17	82%
West Midlands	15/17	88%
Yorkshire & The Humber	14/15	93%

Q10b If yes, what percentage of medical staff are trained at induction?

	<10%	11-30%	31-50%	51-75%	76-90%	91-100%	Not known
All NHS Trusts - 2010	-	1/133 1%	5/133 4%	10/133 7%	25/133 19%	71/133 53%	21/133 16%
All NHS Trusts 2008	1/132 1%	6/132 5%	4/132 3%	12/132 9%	28/132 21%	58/132 44%	23/132 17%
NHS Regions							
East Midlands	-	-	14%	14%	43%	-	29%
East of England	-	-	-	6%	29%	59%	6%
London	-	4%	-	14%	14%	45%	23%
North East	-	-	-	-	-	80%	20%
North West & N Wales	-	-	-	13%	13%	54%	20%
South Central	-	-	-	-	10%	90%	-
South East Coast	-	-	12.5%	-	25%	50%	12.5%
South West	-	-	14%	-	29%	57%	-
West Midlands	-	-	-	-	13%	67%	20%
Yorkshire & The Humber	-	-	8%	15%	15%	39%	23%

Q10c Medical staff - If yes, how often is training updated?

	6 monthly	Annually	Every 2 yrs	Every 3 yrs	> Every 3 yrs	Not known
All NHS Trusts 2010	2/130 2%	58/130 45%	33/130 25%	16/130 12%	-	21/130 16%
All NHS Trusts 2008	-	62/122 51%	15/122 12%	8/122 7%	1/122 1%	36/122 30%
NHS Regions						
East Midlands	-	57%	-	29%	-	14%
East of England	-	53%	18%	6%	-	23%
London	5%	42%	16%	11%	-	26%
North East	-	80%	20%	-	-	-
North West & N Wales	-	52%	26%	13%	4.5%	4.5%
South Central	-	30%	30%	10%	20%	10%
South East Coast	-	45%	33%	-	-	22%
South West	-	29%	21%	29%	-	21%
West Midlands	-	43%	36%	7%	-	14%
Yorkshire & The Humber	-	31%	39%	15%	-	15%

Q10d Nursing - Is transfusion training taking place at induction and regularly thereafter for nursing staff?

	Number	Percentage
All NHS Trusts 2010	142/150	95%
All NHS Trusts 2008	146/152	96%
NHS Regions		
East Midlands	7/8	88%
East of England	17/18	94%
London	24	100%
North East	6/7	86%
North West inc N Wales	25/27	93%
South Central	9/10	90%
South East Coast	10	100%
South West	16/17	94%
West Midlands	14/15	93%
Yorkshire & The Humber	14/15	93%

Q10e If yes, what percentage of nursing staff are trained at induction?

	<10%	11-30%	31-50%	51-75%	76-90%	91-100%	Not known
All NHS Trusts 2010	2/137 1%	1/137 1%	1/137 1%	3/137 2%	21/137 15%	94/137 69%	15/137 11%
All NHS Trusts 2008	1/145 1%	2/145 1%	5/145 3%	8/145 6%	23/145 16%	87/145 60%	19/145 13%
NHS Regions							
East Midlands	-	-	-	-	29%	71%	-
East of England	-	-	-	-	18%	76%	6%
London	-	-	-	4%	22%	61%	13%
North East	-	-	-	-	-	83%	17%
North West & N Wales	4%	-	-	-	9%	74%	13%
South Central	-	-	-	-	11%	89%	-
South East Coast	11%	11%	-	-	-	67%	11%
South West	-	-	6%	6%	19%	69%	-
West Midlands	-	-	-	8%	15%	69%	8%
Yorkshire & The Humber	-	-	-	-	21%	43%	36%

Q10f Nursing staff - If yes, how often is training updated?

	Annually	Every 2 yrs	Every 3 yrs	>Every 3 yrs	Not known
All NHS Trusts 2010	85/141 60%	38/141 27%	14/141 10%	-	4/141 3%
All NHS Trusts 2008	98/141 70%	24/141 17%	13/141 9%	2/141 1%	4/141 3%
NHS Regions					
East Midlands	62.5%	12.5%	12.5%	-	12.5%
East of England	82%	18%	-	-	-
London	70%	17%	4%	9%	-
North East	83%	17%	-	-	-
North West & N Wales	48%	36%	16%	-	-
South Central	56%	11%	33%	-	-
South East Coast	70%	30%	-	-	-
South West	44%	31%	19%	-	6%
West Midlands	50%	36%	7%	-	7%
Yorkshire & The Humber	54%	39%	7%	-	-

Q10g Phlebotomists - Is transfusion training taking place at induction and regularly thereafter for phlebotomy staff?

	Number	Percentage
All NHS Trusts 2010	134/148	91%
All NHS Trusts 2008	140/150	93%
NHS Regions		
East Midlands	6/8	75%
East of England	17/18	94%
London	23/24	96%
North East	5/6	83%
North West inc N Wales	22/26	85%
South Central	9/10	90%
South East Coast	9/10	90%
South West	15/17	88%
West Midlands	14/15	93%
Yorkshire & The Humber	14/15	93%

Q10h If yes, what percentage of phlebotomy staff are trained at induction?

	<10%	11-30%	31-50%	51-75%	76-90%	91-100%	Not known
All NHS Trusts 2010	1/130 1%	-	-	3/130 2%	10/130 8%	105/130 81%	11/130 8%
All NHS Trusts 2008	3/134 2%	-	1/134 1%	2/134 1%	11/134 8%	105/134 78%	12/134 9%
NHS Regions							
East Midlands	-	-	-	-	12%	38%	50%
East of England	-	-	-	-	12%	82%	6%
London	-	-	-	9%	9%	77%	5%
North East	-	-	-	-	-	80%	20%
North West & N Wales	-	-	-	-	5%	86%	9%
South Central	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-
South East Coast	11%	-	-	-	-	89%	-
South West	-	-	-	7%	20%	73%	-
West Midlands	-	-	-	-	-	92%	8%
Yorkshire & The Humber	-	-	-	-	7%	71%	22%

Q10i Phlebotomists - If yes, how often is staff training updated?

	Annually	Every 2 yrs	Every 3 yrs	>Every 3 yrs	Not known
All NHS Trusts 2010	72/129 56%	35/129 27%	13/129 10%	-	9/129 7%
All NHS Trusts 2008	80/128 63%	18/128 14%	9/128 7%	2/128 1%	19/128 15%
NHS Regions					
East Midlands	-	25%	37.5%	-	37.5%
East of England	69%	12%	19%	-	-
London	73%	9%	4%	14%	-
North East	80%	20%	-	-	-
North West & N Wales	45%	41%	9%	-	5%
South Central	56%	22%	11%	11%	-
South East Coast	67%	22%	-	-	11%
South West	43%	43%	7%	-	7%
West Midlands	43%	29%	14%	14%	-
Yorkshire & The Humber	61%	31%	-	8%	-

Q10j Porters - Is transfusion training taking place at induction and regularly thereafter for portering staff?

	Number	Percentage
All NHS Trusts 2010	112/148	76%
All NHS Trusts 2008	119/151	79%
NHS Regions		
East Midlands	6/8	75%
East of England	11/18	61%
London	22/24	92%
North East	4/5	80%
North West inc N Wales	20/27	74%
South Central	9/10	90%
South East Coast	6/10	60%
South West	12/17	71%
West Midlands	12/15	80%
Yorkshire & The Humber	10/14	71%

Q10k If yes, what percentage of portering staff are trained at induction?

	<10%	11-30%	31-50%	51-75%	76-90%	91-100%	Not known
All NHS Trusts 2010	1/108 1%	1/108% 1%	1/108% 1%	1/108 1%	5/108 5%	89/108 82%	10/108 9%
All NHS Trusts 2008	2/117 2%	1/117 1%	-	4/117 3%	9/117 8%	81/117 69%	20/117 17%
NHS Regions							
East Midlands	-	-	-	-	12.5%	62.5%	25%
East of England	-	-	-	-	9%	91%	-
London	-	-	5%	5%	5%	76%	9%
North East	-	-	-	-	-	75%	25%
North West & N Wales	5%	-	-	-	-	80%	15%
South Central	-	-	-	-	11%	89%	-
South East Coast	-	-	-	-	-	67%	33%
South West	-	8%	-	-	-	92%	-
West Midlands	-	-	-	-	9%	91%	-
Yorkshire & The Humber	-	-	-	-	-	80%	20%

Q10l Porters - If yes, how often is staff training updated?

	Annually	Every 2 yrs	Every 3 yrs	> Every 3 yrs	Not known
All NHS Trusts 2010	60/109 55%	30/109 27%	14/109 13%		5/109 5%
All NHS Trusts 2008	76/116 66%	14/116 12%	14/116 12%	-	12/116 10%
NHS Regions					
East Midlands	25%	12.5%	37.5%	-	25%
East of England	64%	9%	18%	-	9%
London	62%	14%	14%	-	10%
North East	50%	50%	-	-	-
North West & N Wales	44%	39%	6%	-	11%
South Central	33%	33%	33%	-	-
South East Coast	83%	-	17%	-	-
South West	50%	50%	-	-	-
West Midlands	58%	42%	-	-	-
Yorkshire & The Humber	70%	20%	10%	-	-

Q10m ODP/ODA - Is transfusion training taking place at induction and regularly thereafter for ODP/ODA staff?

	Number	Percentage
All NHS Trusts	140/149	94%
All NHS Trusts	139/151	92%
NHS Regions		
East Midlands	7/8	88%
East of England	17/18	94%
London	22/24	92%
North East	5/5	100%
North West inc N Wales	25/27	93%
South Central	10	100%
South East Coast	9/10	90%
South West	16/17	94%
West Midlands	15	100%
Yorkshire & The Humber	14/15	93%

Q10n If yes, what percentage of ODP/ODA staff are trained at induction?

	<10%	11-30%	31-50%	51-75%	76-90%	91-100%	Not known
All NHS Trusts 2010	2/132 2%	-	-	5/132 4%	14/132 11%	95/132 72%	16/132 12%
All NHS Trusts 2008	2/134 1%	2/134 1%	3/134 2%	7/134 5%	17/134 13%	81/134 60%	22/134 16%
NHS Regions							
East Midlands	-	-	-	-	25%	63%	12%
East of England	-	-	-	-	13%	81%	6%
London	-	-	-	14%	10%	62%	14%
North East	-	-	-	-	-	80%	20%
North West & N Wales	4%	-	-	-	4%	84%	8%
South Central	-	-	-	-	20%	60%	20%
South East Coast	-	-	-	-	-	86%	14%
South West	7%	-	-	7%	20%	67%	-
West Midlands	-	-	-	7%	7%	64%	22%
Yorkshire & The Humber	-	-	-	7%	7%	64%	22%

Q10o ODA/ODP staff - If yes, how often is staff training updated?

	Annually	Every 2 yrs	Every 3 yrs	> Every 3 yrs	Not known
All NHS Trusts 2010	60%	28%	8%	-	4%
All NHS Trusts 2008	64%	17%	10%	1%	9%
NHS Regions					
East Midlands	63%	12.5%	12.5%	-	12%
East of England	81%	13%	-	-	6%
London	63%	23%	5%	-	9%
North East	80%	20%	-	-	-
North West & N Wales	52%	36%	12%	-	-
South Central	50%	10%	30%	-	10%
South East Coast	78%	22%	-	-	-
South West	47%	33%	13%	-	7%
West Midlands	47%	47%	-	-	6%
Yorkshire & The Humber	57%	36%	7%	-	-

Q11&11a Do nurses/midwives in your Trust make the clinical decision and provide the written instruction (prescribe) for blood components and if yes, does your Trust have a policy to support this practice?

	Nurses/midwives make clinical decision and provide written instructions for blood components		Trusts with a policy to support this practice	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
All NHS Trusts 2010	12/151	8%	12/151	8%
NHS Regions				
East Midlands	0	0	0	0
East of England	3/18	17%	3/18	17%
London	0	0	0	0
North East	2/7	28%	2/7	28%
North West inc N Wales	5/27	19%	5/27	19%
South Central	0	0	0	0
South East Coast	0	0	0	0
South West	1/17	6%	1/17	6%
West Midlands	1/15	7%	1/15	7%
Yorkshire & The Humber	0	0	0	0
Range of Regional Results	0-28%		0-28%	

Section 2 – Improve the quality of service provision

HSC Action point: Ensure blood transfusion is included in clinical multi-disciplinary audit and CPD programmes for NHS Trust staff.

Q12 Since November 2009 has your Trust conducted any local audits of blood transfusion?

	Number	Percentage
All NHS Trusts 2010	143/150	95%
All NHS Trusts 2008	145/152	95%

NHS Regions

East Midlands	8	100%
East of England	17/18	94%
London	23/24	96%
North East	7	100%
North West inc North Wales	27	100%
South Central	10	100%
South East Coast	6/10	60%
South West	16/17	94%
West Midlands	14/15	93%
Yorkshire & The Humber	15	100%
Range of Regional Results	60-100%	

Q12a If yes, please indicate the audit topics audited?

	Number	Percentage
Transfusion documentation	96/150	64%
Wristband/identification	89/150	59%
Patient observations	88/150	59%
Use of platelets	62/150	41%
Use of red cells	58/150	39%
Use of FFP	42/150	28%
Use of PCC	37/150	25%
Use of Factor VIIa	17/150	11%
Use of cryoprecipitate	13/150	9%

HSC Action point: Ensure participation in the Blood Stocks Management Scheme (BSMS) and active utilisation of its and other data on blood stocks management, wastage and blood utilisation.

Q13 How does your Trust review Blood Stock Management Scheme data on wastage?

	No review	By Transfusion Laboratory Manager	At regular blood transfusion laboratory meetings	At HTT	At HTC
All NHS Trusts 2010	8	105	35	87	100
All NHS Trusts 2008	-	-	56	133	
NHS Regions					
East Midlands	0	6	3	6	5
East of England	1	15	4	14	12
London	3	17	6	9	12
North East	1	3	0	1	3
North West & N Wales	1	22	6	15	19
South Central	0	9	2	7	7
South East Coast	0	6	2	8	8
South West	2	9	4	10	11
West Midlands	0	10	5	6	13
Yorkshire & The Humber	0	8	3	11	10

Q14 How does your Trust review Blood Stocks Management Scheme data blood utilisation?

	No review	By Transfusion Laboratory Manager	At regular blood transfusion laboratory meetings	At HTT	At HTC
All NHS Trusts 2010	17	91	28	69	84
All NHS Trusts 2008	-	-	45	113	
NHS Regions					
East Midlands	0	7	2	6	7
East of England	2	13	3	10	9
London	4	16	5	7	8
North East	1	2	1	1	3
North West & N Wales	2	16	6	11	14
South Central	0	8	3	5	7
South East Coast	1	5	2	8	6
South West	4	9	3	6	9
West Midlands	3	6	2	5	12
Yorkshire & The Humber	0	9	1	10	9

HSC Action point: Ensure participation in the national comparative audit programme for blood transfusion organised by the Royal College of Physicians and NHSBT.

Q15 Did your Trust participate in the National Comparative Audit of Blood Collection?

	Number	Percentage
All NHS Trusts 2010	119/149	80%
All NHS Trusts 2008	132/152	87%
NHS Regions		
East Midlands	5/8	63%
East of England	15/18	83%
London	22/24	92%
North East	5/6	83%
North West inc N Wales	23/27	85%
South Central	7/10	70%
South East Coast	9/10	90%
South West	13/17	76%
West Midlands	9/14	64%
Yorkshire & The Humber	11/15	73%
Range of Regional Results	63-92%	

Q15a Please indicate reason for non participation in the audit?

-
- No resources to support the audit
 - Competing transfusion priorities
 - Recent local or regional audits carried
 - Lack of support

Q16 Did your Trust participate in the National Re-audit of Use of Group O RhD Negative Red Cells?

	Number	Percentage
All NHS Trusts 2010	140/150	94%
All NHS Trusts 2008	121/153	79%
NHS Regions		
East Midlands	6/8	75%
East of England	18	100%
London	24	100%
North East	6/7	86%
North West inc N Wales	23/27	85%
South Central	10	100%
South East Coast	10	100%
South West	16/17	94%
West Midlands	14/15	93%
Yorkshire & The Humber	14/15	93%
Range of Regional Results	75-100%	

Q16a Please indicate reason for non-participation in the national audit of the use of Group O RhD Negative Red Cells?

- No resources to support the audit
- Competing transfusion priorities
- Lack of support
- Recent local or regional audits carried
- Other

Section 3 – Improve the safety of the blood transfusion process

HSC Action Point: Ensure that policies and technologies to secure accurate patient identification throughout the transfusion process are risk assessed, implemented and monitored to comply with NPSA recommendations.

Compliance with the recommendations of the NPSA Safer Practice Notice 14.

Q17a What percentage of staff involved in obtaining a blood sample have received competency-based training and assessment?

	<10%	11-30%	31-50%	51-75%	76-90%	91-100%	Not known
All NHS Trusts 2010	-	10/144 7%	13/144 9%	29/144 20%	36/144 25%	29/144 20%	27/144 19%
All NHS Trusts 2008	30/141 21%	38/141 27%	27/141 19%	12/141 9%	2/141 1%	3/141 2%	29/141 21%
NHS Regions							
East Midlands	-	25%	12.5%	12.5%	25%	12.5%	12.5%
East of England	-	12%	-	35%	6%	29%	18%
London	-	8%	17%	25%	25%	-	25%
North East	-	-	-	14%	14%	29%	43%
North West & N Wales	-	8%	-	12%	36%	40%	4%
South Central	-	-	20%	20%	40%	-	20%
South East Coast	-	10%	-	10%	30%	30%	20%
South West	-	6%	17%	12%	35%	18%	12%
West Midlands	-	-	15%	31%	23%	23%	8%
Yorkshire & The Humber	-	-	7%	20%	13%	20%	40%

Q17b What percentage of staff involved in organising the receipt of blood for transfusion have received competency-based training and assessment?

	<10%	11-30%	31-50%	51-75%	76-90%	91-100%	Not known
All NHS Trusts 2010	2/142 1%	9/142 6%	11/142 8%	31/142 22%	40/142 28%	33/142 23%	16/142 11%
All NHS Trusts 2008	30/141 21%	38/141 27%	27/141 19%	12/141 9%	2/141 1%	3/141 2%	29/141 21%
NHS Regions							
East Midlands	-	25%	-	25%	37.5%	12.5%	-
East of England	-	6%	6%	19%	44%	25%	-
London	4%	12%	12%	17%	17%	21%	17%
North East	-	-	-	29%	29%	29%	14%
North West & N Wales	4%	4%	-	23%	12%	46%	12%
South Central	-	-	-	22%	33%	22%	22%
South East Coast	-	10%	-	30%	10%	30%	20%
South West	-	6%	29%	6%	47%	6%	6%
West Midlands	-	-	15%	31%	31%	15%	8%
Yorkshire & The Humber	-	-	-	33%	33%	20%	13%

Q17c What percentage of staff involved in collecting blood for transfusion have received competency-based training and assessment?

	<10%	11-30%	31-50%	51-75%	76-90%	91-100%	Not known
All NHS Trusts 2010	-	10/146 7%	7/146 5%	27/146 18%	25/146 17%	70/146 48%	7/146 5%
All NHS Trusts 2008	30/141 21%	38/141 27%	27/141 19%	12/141 9%	2/141 1%	3/141 2%	29/141 21%
NHS Regions							
East Midlands	-	25%	-	25%	25%	25%	-
East of England	-	6%	-	18%	29%	47%	-
London	-	4%	4%	17%	17%	54%	4%
North East	-	-	-	14%	29%	43%	14%
North West & N Wales	-	8%	4%	13%	17%	54%	4%
South Central	-	10%	-	-	20%	60%	10%
South East Coast	-	10%	-	20%	-	50%	20%
South West	-	6%	23.5%	23.5%	18%	29%	-
West Midlands	-	7%	7%	29%	14%	43%	-
Yorkshire & The Humber	-	-	-	27%	7%	60%	7%

Q17d What percentage of staff involved in preparing to administer transfusion have received competency-based training and assessment?

	<10%	11-30%	31-50%	51-75%	76-90%	91-100%	Not known
All NHS Trusts 2010	3/143 2%	8/143 6%	14/143 10%	33/143 23%	43/143 30%	31/143 22%	11/143 8%
All NHS Trusts 2008	30/141 21%	38/141 27%	27/141 19%	12/141 9%	2/141 1%	3/141 2%	29/141 21%
NHS Regions							
East Midlands	-	25%	-	25%	37.5%	12.5%	-
East of England	-	5.5%	5.5%	17%	39%	33%	-
London	8%	12.5%	17%	17%	21%	12.5%	12%
North East	-	-	-	29%	29%	29%	13%
North West & N Wales	4%	4%	-	24%	24%	40%	4%
South Central	-	-	-	44%	44%	-	11%
South East Coast	-	10%	-	30%	10%	30%	20%
South West	-	-	31%	13%	50%	6%	-
West Midlands	-	-	23%	23%	31%	15%	8%
Yorkshire & The Humber	-	-	7%	29%	29%	21%	14%

Q17e What percentage of staff involved in administering a transfusion have received competency-based training and assessment?

	<10%	11-30%	31-50%	51-75%	76-90%	91-100%	Not known
All NHS Trusts 2010	3/144 2%	8/144 6%	16/144 11%	33/144 23%	44/144 31%	31/144 22%	9/144 6%
All NHS Trusts 2008	30/141 21%	38/141 27%	27/141 19%	12/141 9%	2/141 1%	3/141 2%	29/141 21%
NHS Regions							
East Midlands	-	25%	-	25%	37.5%	12.5%	-
East of England	-	5.5%	5.5%	17%	39%	33%	-
London	8%	12.5%	21%	12.5%	17%	12%	17%
North East	-	-	-	29%	29%	29%	13%
North West & N Wales	4%	4%	-	27%	23%	42%	-
South Central	-	-	-	44%	44%	11%	-
South East Coast	-	10%	-	20%	20%	30%	20%
South West	-	-	35%	18%	41%	6%	-
West Midlands	-	-	23%	23%	38%	15%	-
Yorkshire & The Humber	-	-	7%	27%	33%	20%	13%

Q18 Is your hospital using bar codes or other electronic systems for patient identification for blood transfusion (a clinical transfusion management system)?

	Number	Percentage
All NHS Trusts 2010	24/150	16%
NHS Regions		
East Midlands	1/8	12.5%
East of England	5/18	28%
London	3/24	12.5%
North East	2/7	29%
North West inc N Wales	3/27	11%
South Central	3/10	30%
South East Coast	0	0
South West	5/17	29%
West Midlands	0	0
Yorkshire & The Humber	2/15	13%
Range of Regional Results	0-30%	

Q18a If yes, what percentage of transfusions are administered using bedside IT?

	<10%	11-30%	31-50%	51-75%	76-90%	91-100%	Not known
NHS Trusts 2010	3/24 12%	5/24 21%	1/24 4%	4/24 17%	3/24 13%	6/24 25%	2/24 8%
NHS Trusts 2008	16/35 45%	6/35 17%	3/35 9%	-	-	4/35 11%	6/35 17%
NHS Regions							
East Midlands	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/1
East of England	-	-	-	1/5	1/5	3/5	-
London	1/3	2/3	-	-	-	-	-
North East	-	-	-	1/2	-	-	1/2
North West & N Wales	-	1/3	-	1/3	-	1/3	-
South Central	-	1/3	-	-	1/3	1/3	-
South East Coast	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South West	-	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	-
West Midlands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yorkshire & The Humber	2/2	-	-	-	-	-	-

Q18b If yes, what percentage of samples are taken using bedside IT?

	<10%	11-30%	31-50%	51-75%	76-90%	91-100%	Not known
All NHS Trusts 2010	7/24 29%	2/24 8%	2/24 8%	-	1/24 4%	4/24 17%	8/24 33%
All NHS Trusts 2008	53/66 80%	-	3/66 5%	-	-	2/66 3%	8/66 12%
NHS Regions							
East Midlands	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/1
East of England	-	1/5	1/5	-	-	2/5	1/5
London	1/3	1/3	-	-	-	-	1/3
North East	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/2
North West & N Wales	2/3	-	-	-	-	1/3	-
South Central	1/3	-	-	-	-	1/3	1/3
South East Coast	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South West	1/5	-	1/5	-	1/5	-	2/5
West Midlands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yorkshire & The Humber	2/2	-	-	-	-	-	-

Q19 Is your hospital using an electronic blood fridge system for blood tracking?

	Number	Percentage
All NHS Trusts 2010	63/149	42%
NHS Regions		
East Midlands	3/8	38%
East of England	7/18	39%
London	9/24	38%
North East	4/7	57%
North West inc N. Wales	9/27	33%
South Central	9/10	90%
South East Coast	2/10	20%
South West	8/17	47%
West Midlands	6/14	43%
Yorkshire & The Humber	6/14	43%
Range of Regional Results	20-90%	

Q19a If yes, what percentage of red cell units are collected using an electronic blood fridge system?

	<10%	11-30%	31-50%	51-75%	76-90%	91-100%	Not known
All NHS Trusts 2010	1	3	1	2	1	52	0
NHS Regions							
East Midlands	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
East of England	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
London	-	1	-	1	-	6	-
North East	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
North West & N Wales	-	1	1	-	-	6	-
South Central	-	1	-	-	-	8	-
South East Coast	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
South West	-	-	-	1	1	6	-
West Midlands	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
Yorkshire & The Humber	-	-	-	-	-	6	-

HSC Action Point: Ensure good and safe hospital laboratory practice including participation in national laboratory accreditation schemes.

Q20&21 Is your transfusion laboratory CPA accredited and does your transfusion laboratory participate in serology NEQAS?

	Transfusion Laboratory CPA accredited		Laboratory participates in serology NEQAS	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
All NHS Trusts 2010	143/149	96%	150	100%
All NHS Trusts 2008	143/152	94%	153	100%
NHS Regions				
East Midlands	8	100%	8	100%
East of England	16/18	89%	18	100%
London	23/24	96%	24	100%
North East	7	100%	7	100%
North West inc N Wales	24/26	92%	26	100%
South Central	10	100%	10	100%
South East Coast	9/10	90%	10	100%
South West	17	100%	17	100%
West Midlands	14	100%	15	100%
Yorkshire & The Humber	15	100%	15	100%
Range of Regional Results	89-100%		100%	

Q22&23 Does your transfusion laboratory have a certificate of compliance from the MHRA and has your transfusion laboratory been inspected by the MHRA?

	Laboratory has MHRA certificate of compliance		Transfusion Laboratory inspected by MHRA	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
All NHS Trusts 2010	137/150	91%	120/151	79%
All NHS Trusts 2008	141/152	93%	86/153	56%
NHS Regions				
East Midlands	7/8	88%	6/8	75%
East of England	18	100%	15/18	83%
London	21/24	88%	20/24	83%
North East	7	100%	7	100%
North West inc N Wales	27	100%	20/27	74%
South Central	8/10	80%	7/10	70%
South East Coast	7/10	70%	8/10	80%
South West	13/16	81%	13/17	76%
West Midlands	14/15	93%	12/15	80%
Yorkshire & The Humber	15	100%	12/15	80%
Range of Regional Results	70-100%		70-100%	

HSC Action Point: Ensure that staff working in blood transfusion laboratories have a documented record of satisfactory initial competency assessment prior to working unsupervised, and regular (annual) reassessment of competency.

Q24 What percentage of staff working in your blood transfusion laboratory have a documented record of satisfactory competency assessment prior to working unsupervised?

	<10%	11-30%	31-50%	51-75%	76-90%	91-100%	Not known
All NHS Trusts 2010	3%	1%	-	2%	6%	88%	-
All NHS Trusts 2008	3%	3%	3%	6%	6%	77%	2%
NHS Regions							
East Midlands	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-
East of England	-	-	-	6%	11%	83%	-
London	4%	-	-	-	13%	83%	-
North East	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-
North West & N Wales	-	4%	-	-	4%	92%	-
South Central	10%	-	-	-	-	90%	-
South East Coast	-	-	-	-	10%	90%	-
South West	6%	6%	-	-	-	82%	6%
West Midlands	-	-	-	15%	8%	77%	-
Yorkshire & The Humber	7%	-	-	-	-	93%	-

Q25 What percentage of your laboratory staff have an annual re-assessment of their competency?

	<10%	11-30%	31-50%	51-75%	76-90%	91-100%	Not known
All NHS Trusts 2010	7%	1%	2%	6%	12%	69%	3%
All NHS Trusts 2008	5%	1%	9%	6%	9%	65%	5%
NHS Regions							
East Midlands	-	-	-	-	-	87.5%	12.5%
East of England	6%	6%	-	6%	16%	66%	-
London	-	-	8%	-	25%	67%	-
North East	-	-	-	17%	17%	66%	-
North West & N Wales	15%	-	-	4%	8%	73%	-
South Central	10%	-	-	-	-	90%	-
South East Coast	-	-	10%	-	10%	80%	-
South West	13%	-	-	18%	13%	50%	6%
West Midlands	7%	-	-	8%	8%	70%	7%
Yorkshire & The Humber	7%	-	-	13%	7%	67%	6%

Section 4 – Make blood transfusion safer

HSC Action Point: Ensure that adverse events to transfusion and near misses are appropriately investigated and reported to local risk management, SHOT and the MHRA via the Serious Adverse Blood Reactions and Events (SABRE) system.

Q26&27 Are transfusion incidents and near misses investigated and reported through your Trust's incident reporting system and does your Trust's Risk Management provide a regular list of transfusion incidents to the HTC?

	Transfusion incidents/near misses investigated and reported		Risk Management provide regular list of incidents to HTC	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
All NHS Trusts 2010	149/150	99%	108/150	72%
All NHS Trusts 2008	153	100%	111/152	73%
NHS Regions				
East Midlands	8	100%	7/8	88%
East of England	18	100%	12/18	67%
London	24	100%	17/24	71%
North East	7	100%	2/7	29%
North West inc N Wales	26/27	96%	19/27	70%
South Central	10	100%	9/10	90%
South East Coast	10	100%	8/10	80%
South West	17	100%	13/17	76%
West Midlands	14	100%	10/14	71%
Yorkshire & The Humber	15	100%	11/15	73%
Range of Regional Results	96-100%		29-90%	

HSC Action Point: Ensure timely feedback to users on lessons learnt and preventative measures.

Q28 Is there a mechanism for timely feedback to users on lessons learnt and preventative measures?

	Number	Percentage
All NHS Trusts 2010	139/149	93%
All NHS Trusts 2008	141/153	92%
NHS Regions		
East Midlands	7/8	88%
East of England	18	100%
London	20/24	83%
North East	5/6	83%
North West inc N Wales	26/27	96%
South Central	10	100%
South East Coast	9/10	90%
South West	16/17	94%
West Midlands	13/14	93%
Yorkshire & The Humber	15	100%
Range of Regional Results	83-100%	

Q29&30 Have you submitted to SHOT since November 2009 and has your hospital reported to MHRA (through the SABRE reporting system) since November 2009?

	Submitted report to SHOT		Submitted report to MHRA	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
All NHS Trusts 2010	150/151	99%	144/151	95%
All NHS Trusts 2008	148/153	97%	142/153	93%
NHS Regions				
East Midlands	8	100%	8	100%
East of England	18	100%	17/18	94%
London	24	100%	24	100%
North East	6/7	86%	7	100%
North West inc N Wales	27	100%	24/27	89%
South Central	10	100%	10	100%
South East Coast	10	100%	10	100%
South West	17	100%	15/17	88%
West Midlands	15	100%	14/15	93%
Yorkshire & The Humber	15	100%	15	100%
Range of Regional Results	86-100%		88-100%	

HSC Action Point: Ensure that guidance is in place for the medical and surgical use of red cells, and other blood components such as platelets and fresh frozen plasma.

Q31a&b Do you have Trust policies for the use of platelets in haemato-oncology practice and use of red cells in critical care?

	Policy for use of platelets in haemato-oncology practice		Policy for use of red cells in critical care	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
All NHS Trusts 2010	116/148	78%	94/148	64%
All NHS Trusts 2008	112/151	74%	101/151	67%
NHS Regions				
East Midlands	7/8	88%	4/8	50%
East of England	14/18	78%	11/18	61%
London	16/24	67%	18/24	75%
North East	4/6	67%	2/5	40%
North West inc N Wales	17/26	65%	15/27	56%
South Central	9/10	90%	8/10	80%
South East Coast	10	100%	5/10	50%
South West	16/17	94%	14/17	82%
West Midlands	11/14	79%	7/14	50%
Yorkshire & The Humber	12/15	80%	10/15	67%
Range of Regional Results	65-100%		40-82%	

Q31c&d Do you have Trust policies for massive transfusion and management of over-anticoagulation?

	Policy for massive transfusion		Policy for management of over-anticoagulation	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
All NHS Trusts 2010	142/148	96%	138/148	93%
All NHS Trusts 2008	141/152	93%	133/150	89%
NHS Regions				
East Midlands	7/8	88%	8	100%
East of England	17/18	94%	16/18	89%
London	23/24	96%	22/24	92%
North East	6/7	86%	6/7	86%
North West inc N Wales	25/27	93%	23/26	88%
South Central	10	100%	10	100%
South East Coast	10	100%	9/10	90%
South West	16/17	94%	16/17	94%
West Midlands	13/14	93%	14	100%
Yorkshire & The Humber	15	100%	14/15	93%
Range of Regional Results	86-100%		86-100%	

Q31e&31f Do you have Trust policies for the use of FFP and the management of patients refusing blood?

	Policy for use of FFP		Policy for management of patients refusing blood	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
All NHS Trusts 2010	133/148	90%	131/147	89%
All NHS Trusts 2008	136/152	89%	127/152	84%
NHS Regions				
East Midlands	7/8	88%	7/8	88%
East of England	17/18	94%	14/17	82%
London	21/24	88%	20/23	87%
North East	5/6	83%	5/6	83%
North West inc N Wales	23/27	85%	23/27	85%
South Central	10	100%	10	100%
South East Coast	10	100%	10	100%
South West	16/17	94%	14/17	82%
West Midlands	10/14	71%	13/14	93%
Yorkshire & The Humber	14/15	93%	15	100%
Range of Regional Results	71-100%		82-100%	

HSC Action Point: Establish local protocols to empower blood transfusion laboratory staff to ensure that appropriate clinical information is provided with requests for blood transfusion.

Q32 Are there local protocols to empower blood transfusion laboratory staff to ensure that appropriate clinical information is provided with requests for blood transfusion?

	Number	Percentage
All NHS Trusts 2010	110/147	75%
All NHS Trusts 2008	106/153	69%
NHS Regions		
East Midlands	7/8	88%
East of England	13/17	76%
London	21/24	88%
North East	3/6	50%
North West inc N Wales	17/27	63%
South Central	9/10	90%
South East Coast	8/10	80%
South West	13/16	81%
West Midlands	8/14	57%
Yorkshire & The Humber	11/15	73%
Range of Regional Results	50-90%	

HSC Action Point: Establish local protocols to empower blood transfusion laboratory staff to query clinicians about the appropriateness of requests for transfusion against local guidelines for blood use.

Q33 Are there local protocols to empower blood transfusion laboratory staff to query clinicians about the appropriateness of requests for transfusion against local guidelines for blood use?

	Number	Percentage
All NHS Trusts 2010	105/146	72%
All NHS Trusts 2008	98/152	64%
NHS Regions		
East Midlands	6/7	75%
East of England	14/18	78%
London	17/23	74%
North East	4/6	67%
North West inc N Wales	19/27	70%
South Central	8/10	80%
South East Coast	7/10	70%
South West	12/15	80%
West Midlands	7/14	50%
Yorkshire & The Humber	11/15	73%
Range of Regional Results	50-80%	

Section 5 – Avoid unnecessary use of blood

HSC Action Point: Ensure that mechanisms are in place for the pre-operative assessment of patients for planned surgical procedures to allow the identification, investigation and treatment of anaemia and the optimisation of haemostasis.

Q34 What percentage of elective surgery patients are pre-assessed to allow the identification, investigation and treatment of anaemia and the optimisation of haemostasis?

	<10%	11-30%	31-50%	51-75%	76-90%	91-100%	Not known
All NHS Trusts 2010	2/144 1%	2/144 1%	5/144 3%	8/144 6%	18/144 13%	59/144 41%	50/144 35%
All NHS Trusts 2008	1/149 1%	3/149 2%	9/149 6%	10/149 7%	27/149 18%	49/149 33%	50/149 34%
NHS Regions							
East Midlands	-	-	-	12.5%	12.5%	12.5%	62.5%
East of England	-	-	-	6%	11%	44%	39%
London	-	-	4%	4%	9%	33%	50%
North East	-	-	-	-	17%	33%	50%
North West & N Wales	-	4%	4%	7%	19%	44%	22%
South Central	10%	10%	20%	-	-	60%	-
South East Coast	-	-	12%	-	-	44%	44%
South West	-	-	-	6%	29%	24%	41%
West Midlands	-	-	-	-	8%	61%	31%
Yorkshire & The Humber	7%	-	-	14%	7%	50%	21%

HSC Action Point: Develop a blood conservation strategy including the use of point of care testing for haemoglobin concentration and haemostasis and alternatives to donor blood such as peri-operative cell salvage and pharmacological agents such as anti-fibrinolytics and intravenous iron.

Q35 Does your Trust have a blood conservation strategy?

	Number	Percentage
All NHS Trusts 2010	86/148	58%
All NHS Trusts 2008	96/152	63%
NHS Regions		
East Midlands	4/7	57%
East of England	11/18	61%
London	13/24	54%
North East	4/6	67%
North West inc N Wales	17/27	63%
South Central	6/10	60%
South East Coast	6/10	60%
South West	8/17	47%
West Midlands	9/14	64%
Yorkshire & The Humber	8/15	53%
Range of Regional Results	47-67%	

HSC Action Point: Ensure that the blood conservation strategy is implemented.

Q36 Has the blood conservation strategy been implemented?

	Number	Percentage
All NHS Trusts 2010	76/85	89%
All NHS Trusts 2008	44/96	46%
NHS Regions		
East Midlands	4/8	50%
East of England	11/18	61%
London	10/13	77%
North East	2/4	50%
North West inc N Wales	15/17	94%
South Central	6/6	100%
South East Coast	6/6	100%
South West	8/8	100%
West Midlands	7/9	78%
Yorkshire & The Humber	7/8	88%
Range of Regional Results	50-100%	

Q37a Do you anticipate a change in your Trust's red cell usage in 2011?

45/76 (59%) anticipating an increase | **31/76 (41%) anticipating a decrease**

Q37b Please state what percentage change you expect?

Increase	Number	Percent	Decrease	Number	Percent
Not stated	5/45	11%	Not stated	5/31	16%
1%	4/45	9%	1%	1/31	3%
2%	2/45	4%	2%	7/31	23%
3%	4/45	9%	3%	4/31	13%
4%	2/45	4%	4%	0	-
5%	12/45	27%	5%	4/31	13%
6%	0	-	6%	2/31	6%
7%	1/45	2%	7%	0	-
8%	2/45	4%	8%	1/31	3%
10%	11/45	24%	10%	5/31	16%
15%	0	-	15%	1/31	3%
16%	1/45	2%	16%	0	-
20%	1/45	2%	20%	1/31	3%

Reasons for anticipated increase in red cell usage in 2011	Reasons for anticipated decrease in red cell usage in 2011
Increased workload	Increase in the use of cell salvage
Increased complexity of clinical care	Increase in the use of electronic issue
Ageing population	Implementation of lower blood thresholds for transfusion

Q38a Do you anticipate a change in your Trust's platelet usage in 2011?

51/59 (86%) anticipating an increase	8/59 (14%) anticipating a decrease
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Q38b In those anticipating an increase/decrease what percentage change is expected?

Increase	Number	Percent	Decrease	Number	Percent
Not stated	8/51	16%	Not stated	3/8	38%
1%	3/51	6%	1%	1/8	12%
2%	3/51	6%	2%	1/8	12%
3%	1/51	2%	3%	1/8	12%
4%	2/51	3%	4%	-	-
5%	6/51	12%	5%	1/8	12%
7%	2/51	3%	6%	-	-
8%	1/51	2%	7%	-	-
9%	1/51	2%	8%	-	-
10%	18/51	35%	10%	-	-
12%	1/51	2%	15%	-	-
15%	3/51	6%	20%	-	-
20%	1/51	2%	25%	-	-
25%	1/51	2%	30%	1/8	12%

Reasons for anticipated increase in your Trust's platelet usage in 2011	Reasons for anticipated decrease in your Trust's platelet usage in 2011
Increased workload	Targeted focus on more appropriate platelet use
Increased complexity of clinical care	Financial pressure to reduce blood budget
Increased use in massive transfusion	Reduced workload
Ageing population	Reduction in wastage through better stock control
Plan to stock platelets	

HSC Action Point

Ensure that indications for transfusion are in place, implemented and monitored.

Q39&40 Does the Trust have a Surgical Blood Ordering Schedule and a policy for the peri-operative use of red cells?

	Surgical Blood Ordering Schedule		Policy for peri-operative use of red cells	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
All NHS Trusts 2010	142/149	95%	80/148	54%
All NHS Trusts 2008	147/153	96%	93/152	61%

NHS Regions

East Midlands	8	100%	6/8	75%
East of England	18	100%	8/18	44%
London	22/24	92%	15/24	63%
North East	5/6	83%	2/5	40%
North West inc N Wales	25/27	93%	12/27	44%
South Central	10	100%	9/10	90%
South East Coast	10	100%	5/10	50%
South West	16/17	94%	12/17	71%
West Midlands	14	100%	3/14	21%
Yorkshire & The Humber	14/15	93%	8/15	53%
Range of Regional Results	83-100%		21-90%	

Section 6 – Improve the safety of blood transfusion in obstetrics

HSC Action Point:

Ensure procedures for the prescription and administration of anti-D immunoglobulin in hospitals and primary care are risk assessed and monitored.

Q41&42 Does your Trust have written procedures for the prescription and administration of anti-D and do you have procedures to ensure the traceability of anti-D?

	Procedure for prescription and administration of anti-D		Procedure for traceability of anti-D	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
All NHS Trusts 2010	133/144	92%	129/144	90%
All NHS Trusts 2008	135/150	90%	124/149	83%
NHS Regions				
East Midlands	8	100%	7/8	88%
East of England	16/17	94%	17/18	94%
London	23/24	96%	21/24	88%
North East	6/6	100%	4/5	80%
North West inc N Wales	22/25	88%	22/25	88%
South Central	9/10	90%	10	100%
South East Coast	10	100%	10	100%
South West	15/16	94%	16/17	94%
West Midlands	11/14	79%	8/13	62%
Yorkshire & The Humber	13/14	93%	14/15	93%
Range of Regional Results	79-100%		62-100%	

Q43 What percentage of traceability have you achieved?

	<10%	11-30%	31-50%	51-75%	76-90%	91-100%	Not known
All NHS Trusts 2010	-	-	1/126 1%	2/126 2%	14/126 11%	99/126 79%	10/126 8%
All NHS Trusts 2008	1/117 1%	-	2/117 2%	2/117 2%	19/117 16%	82/117 70%	11/117 9%
NHS Regions							
East Midlands	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-
East of England	-	6%	-	-	-	76%	18%
London	-	-	-	-	15%	75%	10%
North East	-	-	-	-	50%	50%	-
North West & N Wales	-	-	-	-	15%	80%	5%
South Central	-	-	-	10%	10%	70%	10%
South East Coast	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-
South West	-	-	-	6%	19%	69%	6%
West Midlands	-	-	-	-	-	87.5%	12.5%
Yorkshire & The Humber	-	-	-	-	14%	79%	7%

HSC Action Point: Ensure that clinicians in hospitals and primary care are trained to carry out antenatal testing and prescribe prophylactic and anti-D immunoglobulin (antenatal and postnatal) appropriately.

Q44a&b Do you provide documented formal training on antenatal testing and the prescription of anti-D to the following staff?

	Medical		Midwives	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
All NHS Trusts 2010	36/144	25%	74/143	52%
All NHS Trusts 2008	31/148	21%	65/148	44%
NHS Regions				
East Midlands	0	0	2/8	25%
East of England	2/17	12%	10/16	63%
London	8/23	35%	11/23	48%
North East	3/7	43%	4/7	57%
North West inc N Wales	10/25	40%	16/25	64%
South Central	4/10	40%	6/10	60%
South East Coast	1/10	10%	6/10	60%
South West	3/17	18%	7/17	41%
West Midlands	2/14	14%	3/14	21%
Yorkshire & The Humber	3/15	20%	9/15	60%
Range of Regional Results	0-43%		21-64%	

HSC Action Point: Ensure that staff in blood transfusion laboratories are trained and assessed for competency on an annual basis in the prevention and laboratory management of haemolytic disease of the newborn (HDN).

Q45 What percentage of transfusion laboratory staff are trained and assessed for competency on an annual basis in the prevention and laboratory management of haemolytic disease of the newborn (HDN)?

	<10%	11-30%	31-50%	51-75%	76-90%	91-100%	Not known
All NHS Trusts 2010	24/136 18%	5/136 4%	4/136 3%	9/136 7%	10/136 7%	74/136 54%	10/136 7%
All NHS Trusts 2008	11/124 9%	8/124 6%	7/124 6%	9/124 7%	12/124 10%	68/124 55%	9/124 7%
NHS Regions							
East Midlands	-	-	-	-	-	87.5%	12.5%
East of England	12%	-	6%	6%	6%	59%	11%
London	13%	-	9%	9%	13%	48%	8%
North East	-	-	-	17%	-	83%	-
North West & N Wales	18%	13%	-	4%	4%	61%	-
South Central	30%	-	-	-	-	70%	-
South East Coast	45%	-	-	-	-	33%	22%
South West	18%	-	-	6%	12%	59%	5%
West Midlands	25%	17%	8%	8%	17%	8%	17%
Yorkshire & The Humber	14%	-	-	14%	7%	58%	7%

HSC Action Point: Ensure that national guidance from NICE regarding the use of prophylactic anti-D is implemented and audited.

Q46 Has your Trust implemented national guidance from NICE regarding the use of prophylactic anti-D?

	Number	Percentage
All NHS Trusts 2010	138/144	96%
All NHS Trusts 2008	132/147	90%
NHS Regions		
East Midlands	8	100%
East of England	17/18	94%
London	23/24	96%
North East	6/6	100%
North West inc North Wales	22/23	96%
South Central	10	100%
South East Coast	10	100%
South West	17	100%
West Midlands	11/13	85%
Yorkshire & The Humber	14	93%
Range of Regional Results	85-100%	

HSC Action Point: Ensure the establishment of procedures for the identification and management of maternal anaemia in particular with correction of iron deficiency in the antenatal and postnatal period.

Q47 Does your Trust have procedures for the identification and management of maternal anaemia?

	Number	Percentage
All NHS Trusts 2010	112/143	78%
All NHS Trusts 2008	99/144	69%
NHS Regions		
East Midlands	4/8	50%
East of England	15/18	83%
London	17/24	71%
North East	5/6	83%
North West inc N Wales	18/23	78%
South Central	9/10	90%
South East Coast	9/10	90%
South West	15/17	88%
West Midlands	8/13	62%
Yorkshire & The Humber	12/15	80%
Range of Regional Results	50-90%	

Section 7 – Increase patient and public involvement in transfusion

HSC Action Point: Ensure that timely information is made available to patients, informing them of the indication for transfusion, the risks and benefits of blood transfusion, and any alternatives available.

Q48 Are patients who are likely to need a blood transfusion offered written information?

	Number	Percentage
All NHS Trusts 2010	147/148	99%
All NHS Trusts 2008	147/150	98%
NHS Regions		
East Midlands	8	100%
East of England	17	100%
London	24	100%
North East	6/7	86%
North West inc N Wales	27	100%
South Central	10	100%
South East Coast	9/10	90%
South West	17	100%
West Midlands	14	100%
Yorkshire & The Humber	15	100%
Range of Regional Results	86-100%	

Q48a If yes, approximately what percentage of patients receive this information prior to transfusion?

	25%	50%	75%	100%	Not known
All NHS Trusts 2010	8%	15%	11%	4%	62%
All NHS Trusts 2008	10%	7%	7%	2%	73%
NHS Regions					
East Midlands	-	25%	12.5%	-	62.5%
East of England	6%	6%	6%	6%	76%
London	4%	18%	4%	4%	70%
North East	-	-	20%	20%	60%
North West & N Wales	7%	7%	15%	7%	63%
South Central	-	40%	20%	-	40%
South East Coast	22%	-	11%	-	67%
South West	12%	18%	-	-	70%
West Midlands	8%	15%	15%	-	62%
Yorkshire and The Humber	20%	27%	13%	-	40%

Q48b/c/d Which leaflet do you offer?

	Trust	Speciality specific	NHSBT
All NHS Trusts 2010	18/121 15%	16/115 14%	145/146 99%
All NHS Trusts 2008	19/104 18%	17/104 16%	144/147 98%
NHS Regions			
East Midlands	-	14%	100%
East of England	21%	14%	94%
London	11%	11%	100%
North East	20%	20%	100%
North West inc N Wales	5%	-	100%
South Central	11%	22%	100%
South East Coast	33%	25%	100%
South West	23%	17%	100%
West Midlands	18%	22%	100%
Yorkshire & The Humber	14%	15%	100%

HSC Action Point: Ensure that patients are aware of the need to wear an identity name band and to be correctly identified at all stages of the transfusion process.

Q49 How are patients made aware of the need to wear an identity name band and to be correctly identified at all stages of the transfusion process?

	By patient information leaflets on blood transfusion	Trust leaflet on patient ID	Routine Trust procedure for blood transfusion	Patients not made aware
All NHS Trusts 2010	81	14	101	10
All NHS Trusts 2008	98/153 64%	16/153 10%	120/153 78%	
NHS Regions				
East Midlands	4	1	8	-
East of England	9	1	11	2
London	10	4	17	2
North East	4	-	2	-
North West inc N Wales	19	6	14	1
South Central	7	-	8	1
South East Coast	4	-	7	1
South West	8	1	11	2
West Midlands	7	-	12	-
Yorkshire & The Humber	9	1	12	1

Q 49a Other – 25 responses included:

Wards supply a patient safety card
By staff on admission when wristbands attached.
Posters displayed in the Trust

HSC Action Point: Ensure that NHS Trusts participate in local, regional and national Transfusion Awareness initiatives to increase patient and public awareness.

Q50 Has your Trust participated in any transfusion awareness initiatives to increase patient and public involvement in blood transfusion?

	Number	Percentage
All NHS Trusts 2010	95/149	64%
All NHS Trusts 2008	117/149	79%
NHS Regions		
East Midlands	6/8	75%
East of England	10/18	56%
London	14/24	58%
North East	4/6	67%
North West inc N Wales	19/27	70%
South Central	9/10	90%
South East Coast	5/10	50%
South West	12/17	71%
West Midlands	7/14	50%
Yorkshire & The Humber	9/15	60%
Range of Regional Results	50-90%	

Most responses indicated that that transfusion awareness events were carried out during the National Pathology Week 2010 and the RhD HDN awareness campaign. Blood transfusion awareness events were also held at hospital open days.

HSC Action Point: Ensure that services for Better Blood Transfusion being provided are operating effectively and are part of local performance management arrangements.

Q51 Since November 2009, has your SHA reviewed arrangements for Better Blood Transfusion?

	Number	Percentage
NHS Trusts 2010	12/139	9%
NHS Trusts 2008	13/147	9%
NHS Regions		
East Midlands	0	0
East of England	1/16	6%
London	1/21	5%
North East	1/5	20%
North West inc N Wales	2/25	8%
South Central	3/9	33%
South East Coast	1/10	10%
South West	1/16	6%
West Midlands	1/14	7%
Yorkshire & The Humber	1/15	6%
Range of Regional Results	0-33%	

Section 8 – External Support for Better Blood Transfusion

HSC Action Point: NHSBT to maintain and further develop a support network for HTC and HTT for the provision of clinical and specialist advice, information and sharing of good practice.

Q52 Does NHSBT provide a support network for your HTC and HTT for the provision of clinical and specialist advice, information and sharing of good practice?

NHSBT provides support network for HTCs and HTTs		
	Number	Percentage
All NHS Trusts 2010	145/149	97%
All NHS Trusts 2008	143/147	97%
NHS Regions		
East Midlands	8	100%
East of England	18	100%
London	20/24	83%
North East	6/7	86%
North West inc N Wales	27	100%
South Central	10	100%
South East Coast	10	100%
South West	17	100%
West Midlands	14	100%
Yorkshire & The Humber	15	100%
Range of Regional Results	83-100%	

Q53 Please comment on what NHSBT does well or how it could improve.

NHSBT does well

NHSBT excellent provider of current and best practice issues.

Excellent clinical advice re antenatal patients and HDN.

Easily contactable liaison nurse and laboratory support.

NHSBT provides excellent timely communications regarding blood stocks problems and receiving them via email enables efficient forwarding to relevant personnel.

NHSBT are excellent at giving timely advice and guiding staff. Through their liaison nurses ensure good practice is highlighted and are never intrusive.

RTC is very useful at supplying data and relevant information.

RTC organise excellent education/study meetings 2 or 3 times a year.

Excellent blood/blood products supply. Excellent laboratory, diagnostic and clinical advice.

Good support network for transfusion practitioners.

Patient information leaflets are good.

Education events and courses are good and relevant.

Good administration and representation at local and regional events.

NHSBT could improve

An appreciation of front line transfusion.

Arrangements for the recall of blood packs to NHSBT for the investigation of suspected bacterial contamination are inconsistent and unclear.

The data on blood usage/wastage, use of O RhD negative blood and ad hoc deliveries are inaccurate.

Need to improve turnaround times of National Comparative Audit reports

Do not always get local NHSBT representative at HTC meetings.

HSC Action Point: The NBTC and RTCs should support HTC and HTT by providing information and advice on the implementation of national recommendations and regulations, blood conservation, contingency and emergency planning, new developments and clinical research.

Q54 Are you provided with a timely update of NBTC activities by your local RTC?

	Number	Percentage
All NHS Trusts 2010	147/148	99%
All NHS Trusts 2008	147/149	99%
NHS Regions		
East Midlands	8	100%
East of England	18	100%
London	24	100%
North East	6	100%
North West inc N Wales	27	100%
South Central	10	100%
South East Coast	9	100%
South West	16/17	94%
West Midlands	14	100%
Yorkshire & The Humber	15	100%
Range of Regional Results	94-100%	

Q55 Does your RTC support the activities of your HTC/HTT?

	Number	Percentage
All NHS Trusts 2010	127/148	86%
All NHS Trusts 2008	133/149	89%
NHS Regions		
East Midlands	8	100%
East of England	15/17	88%
London	17/24	71%
North East	6/7	86%
North West inc N Wales	27	100%
South Central	7/10	70%
South East Coast	6/10	60%
South West	16/17	94%
West Midlands	11/14	79%
Yorkshire & The Humber	14/15	93%
Range of Regional Results	60-100%	

Q56 Since November 2009 has a representative of your transfusion team attended one or more meetings of the local RTC?

	Number	Percentage
All NHS Trusts 2010	142/149	95%
All NHS Trusts 2008	145/149	97%
NHS Regions		
East Midlands	8	100%
East of England	17/18	94%
London	22/24	92%
North East	7	100%
North West inc N Wales	27	100%
South Central	10	100%
South East Coast	8/9	89%
South West	17	100%
West Midlands	11/14	79%
Yorkshire & The Humber	15	100%
Range of Regional Results	79-100%	

Section 9 – Key factors preventing/assisting implementation of Better Blood Transfusion recommendations

Q57 Three key factors **preventing** the implementation of the action plan in the HSC Better Blood Transfusion 2007/001.

The factors are divided into staff and non-staffing issues and are stated in order of frequency.

Staff

Lack of staff.
Lack of Consultant sessions for blood transfusion.
Lack of Transfusion Practitioner time.
Lack of IT/Audit/Administrative support.
Inadequate laboratory staffing.

Non-Staffing Issues

Insufficient resources for both competency assessment and BBT3.
Lack of attention of Strategic Health Authority/Trust staff to BBT3.
Lack of support from senior management in the Trust.
Lack of time/support for the HTT.
No funding for IT/Blood Tracking.
Lack of engagement of medical staff.
Transfusion risk low priority for Trust.
Competing demands for national and local audits/surveys/infection control.
Increasingly difficult for clinical staff to attend meetings.

Q58 Three key factors which would **assist** the implementation of the action plan in the HSC Better Blood Transfusion 2007/001.

The factors are divided into staff and non-staffing issues and are stated in order of frequency.

Staff
Additional staffing for HTT.
More dedicated Consultant time.
Increase Transfusion Practitioner time.
Increase laboratory staff.
Increase IT/Audit support.
Administrative support.
Staffing for cell salvage/blood conservation co-ordinator and team.

Non-Staffing Issues
Strengthening HTT with dedicated time and support from medical staff and Trust senior management.
Additional time/protected for key clinicians to attend the HTC.
Funding for IT/Electronic Blood Tracking.
Rationalisation of transfusion regulations for hospitals.
Identification of transfusion 'champions' in major blood use departments.
Reinstatement of mandatory training days for medical staff.
Senior management 'champion' for blood transfusion.
Support from national bodies e.g. Care Quality Commission to ensure the implementation of BBT3.

Q59 Job titles of those involved in the completion of this survey.

	Consultant Haematologist with responsibility for blood transfusion	Transfusion Practitioner	Transfusion Laboratory Manager	Other
NHS Regions				
East Midlands	6	7	7	Haematology Manager
East of England	14	18	16	Advanced Biomedical Scientist Haematology Manager
London	16	23	19	Perfusionist Practice Development Matron
North East	3	5	6	Pathology Clinical Services Manager HTC Chair
North West & N Wales	13	24	22	Transfusion Obstetric Manager Blood Bank Senior Biomedical Scientist
South Central	7	10	10	Senior Nurse in Haematology/Oncology Chief Operation Manager
South East Coast	3	9	4	Biomedical Scientist 2 Blood Transfusion Transfusion Co-ordinator
South West	10	16	15	Chief Nurse Specialist for Haematology Blood Conservation Specialty Doctor
West Midlands	11	14	12	Consultant Anaesthetist & HTC Chair Senior Midwife for Maternity Services
Yorkshire & The Humber	13	15	13	Associate Medical Director Director of Governance