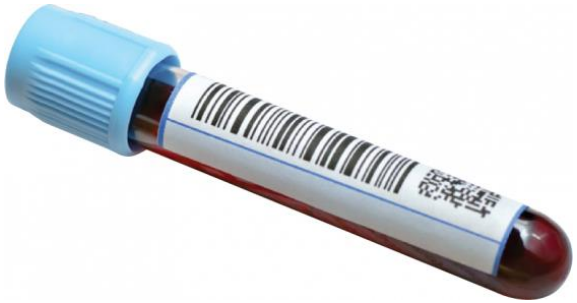
Electronic sample labelling Debating the pros and cons?



RTC education event February 2019

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Background

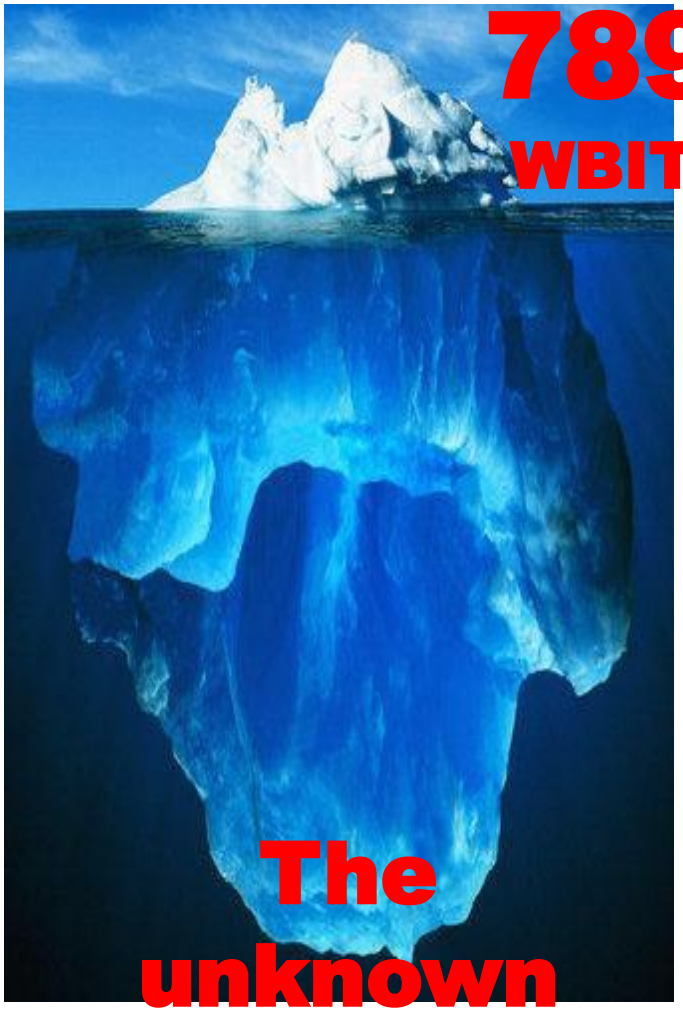
BCSH pre compatibility guidelines 2012

"Unless secure electronic patient identification systems are in place, a second sample should be requested for confirmation of the ABO group of a first time patient prior to transfusion, where this does not impede the delivery of urgent red cells or other components"

SHOT recommendation – 2014 report

"Ensure a group check policy is in place as detailed in the BCSH guidelines for pre-transfusion compatibility"

WHY??



Lab = canary in a coal mine

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ABO Incompatible Transfusion

Possibly Fatal

Never Event

Secure electronic patient identification systems

Cons – doesn't exist

? SECURE ?

- Certain to remain safe and unthreatened
- **likely to continue and not fail**
- **to make certain something is protected from danger or risk**


HUMAN FACTORS, UH,
FIND A WAY

People will find a way

- Not meaning to do harm
- Busy
- Challenged
- Lack of understanding

Case 1

- The closest UHS ever came to ABO never event – the sample was labelled with a 'secure' electronic system
- Paediatric new leukaemia - Sample 1 – electronic label – B+
- Request for 2 units blood and 1 unit platelets
- But wait – another sample arrives ?
- Sample 2 O+
- Units recalled from bedside – fast thinking BMS
- Sample 3 – O+

Case 1

- 2 year old new leukemic patient having sterile procedure
- Nurse draws the sample and leaves the room realising she hasn't labelled it
- Doesn't want to interrupt the sterile process and put patient at risk
- Labels from the notes
- Wrong wristband in the notes

UHS decides to back a two sample rule and abandon the secure electronic route

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Case 2

- Sample from Resus – labelled with secure electronic system
- 3 year old – clinical details 'sudden arrest'
- Blood group O+ Historic group A+

Case 2

- BMS calls resus
- Nurse – that patient is in minors and is about to be discharged
- BMS – After an unexpected arrest?
- Nurse – No that patient has a minor infection

- Electronic system, two patients, one adult resus, one paediatric minor injuries……..
- How did this happen???? We still don't know

These systems are not secure.
We need a ‘two sample rule’,

But……

- People will find a way around a two sample rule……

- The lab can take control, second sample provided by the lab in a format that can not be stocked by hospital staff

- Easy

But….

- Re - bleeding patients (paeds, difficult veins)

  Better a venesection than an ABO incompatible transfusion!

- Education and training

  Often ineffective

- New system developments such as bedside RFID

  Needs updating every time a patient is moved

Electronic sample labelling use

- Has a place in reducing rejections caused by hand labelling errors

The best system is 'bolt & braces' – both electronic labelling and a laboratory controlled check group policy!

Over to Julie

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