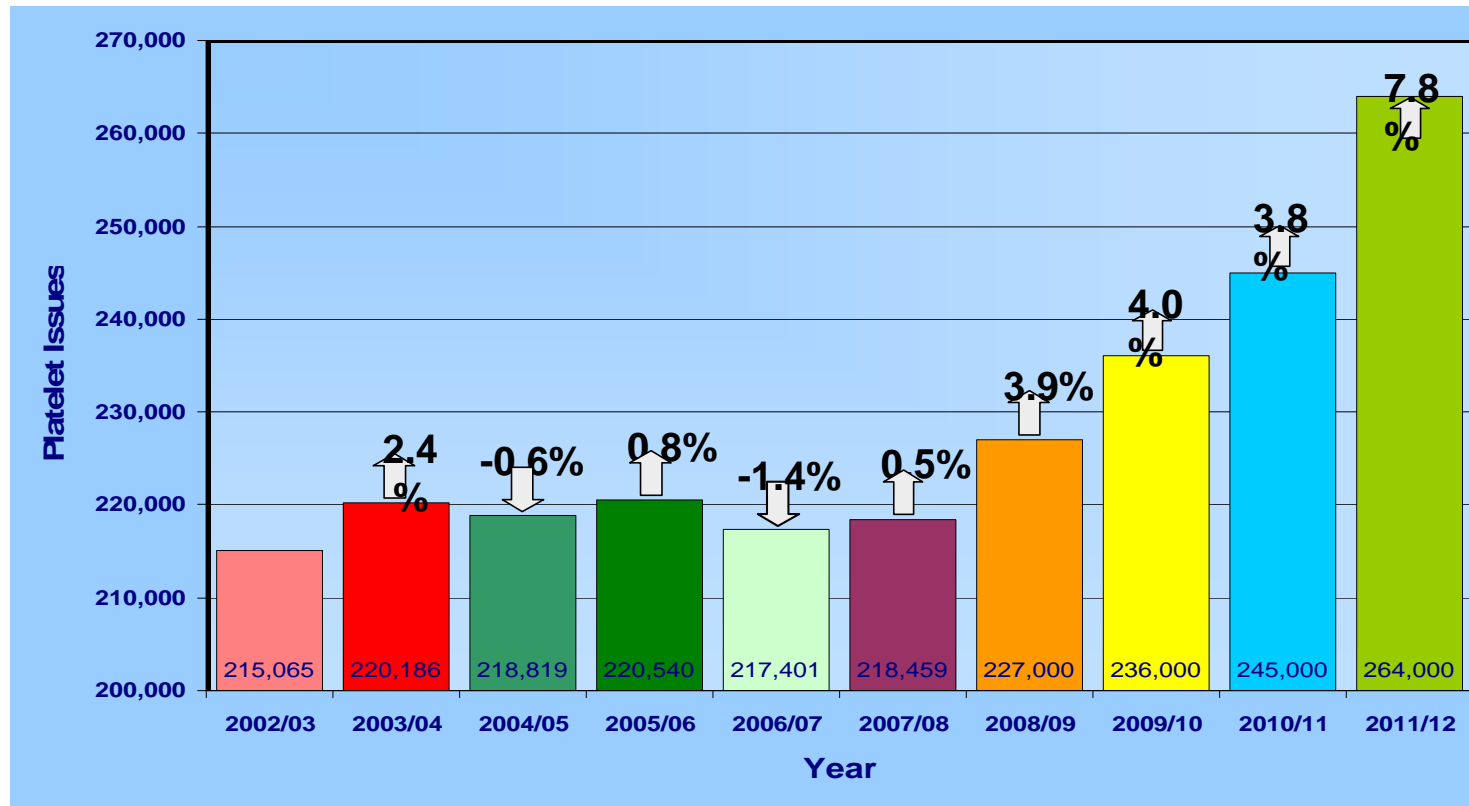


South West RTC Platelet Use Survey 2012

Platelet use

- Demand is increasing:



- Where do they go? Recent NCA data gave use in haematology - but not elsewhere

SWRTC platelet use survey

Prospective

- to identify where platelets are being used
- data collection: 1st to 31st March 2012

Data collection form

DATE	Patient ID number	SPECIALTY <see codes on sheet 2>	PATIENT AGE	CLINICAL REASON <see codes on sheet 2>	Name of OPERATION or PROCEDURE (if relevant)	PROPHYLAXIS including pre-procedure (Y / N)	Is the patient BLEEDING (Y / N)	Pre transfusion Platelet Count (optional, for hospital use only)	No. of ATDs TRANSFUSED	COMMENTS

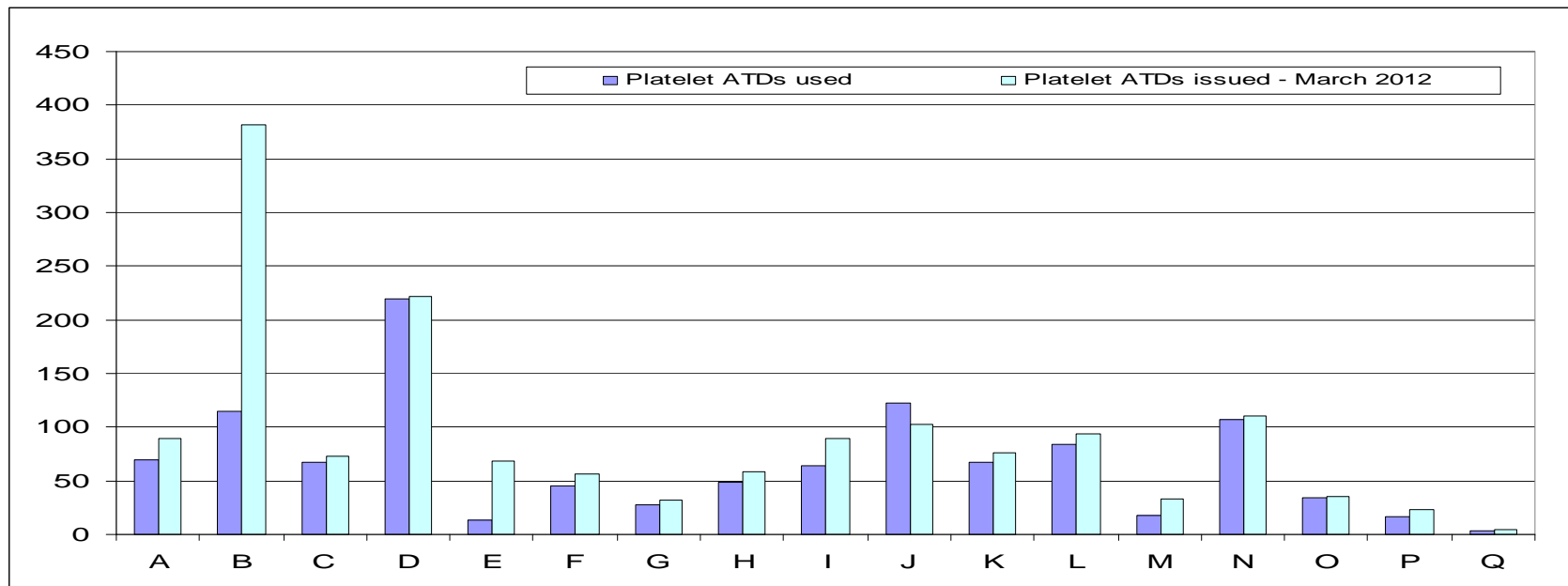
Results

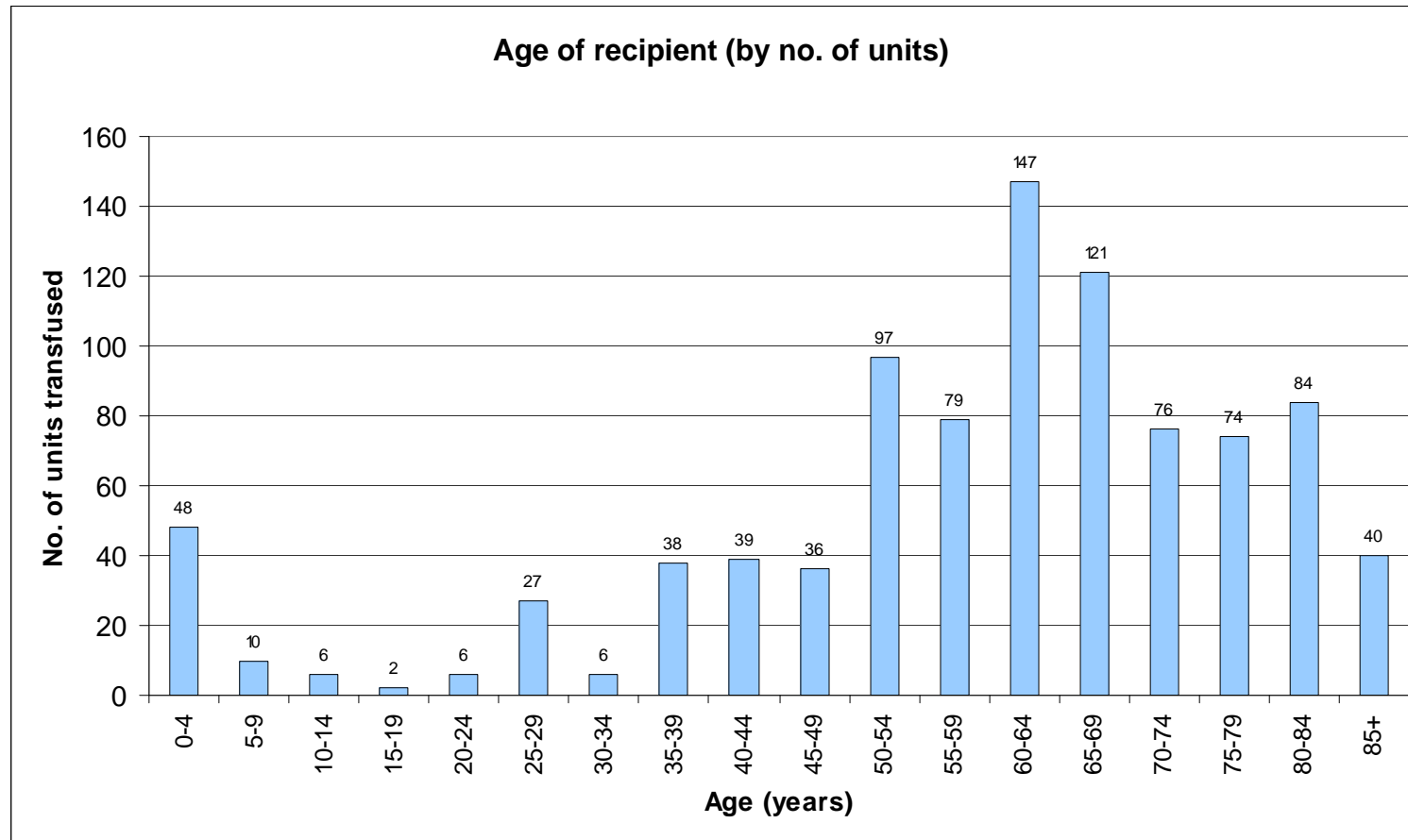
17/19 (90%) SW NHS hospitals responded

1158 platelet units transfused

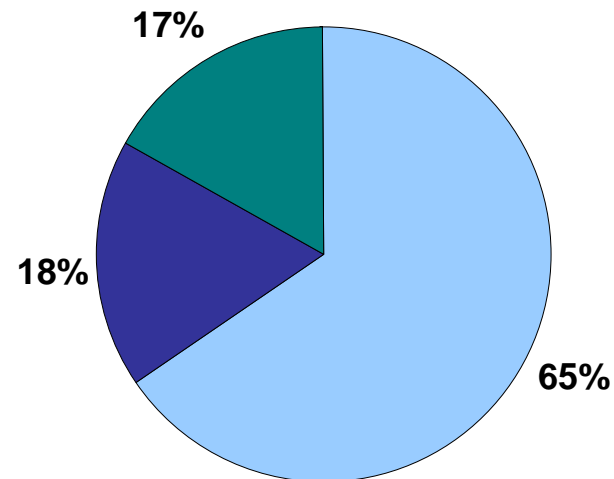
1,122 ATDs, 969 episodes (5 episodes no. not stated, assume 1)

36 PTDs, 33 episodes





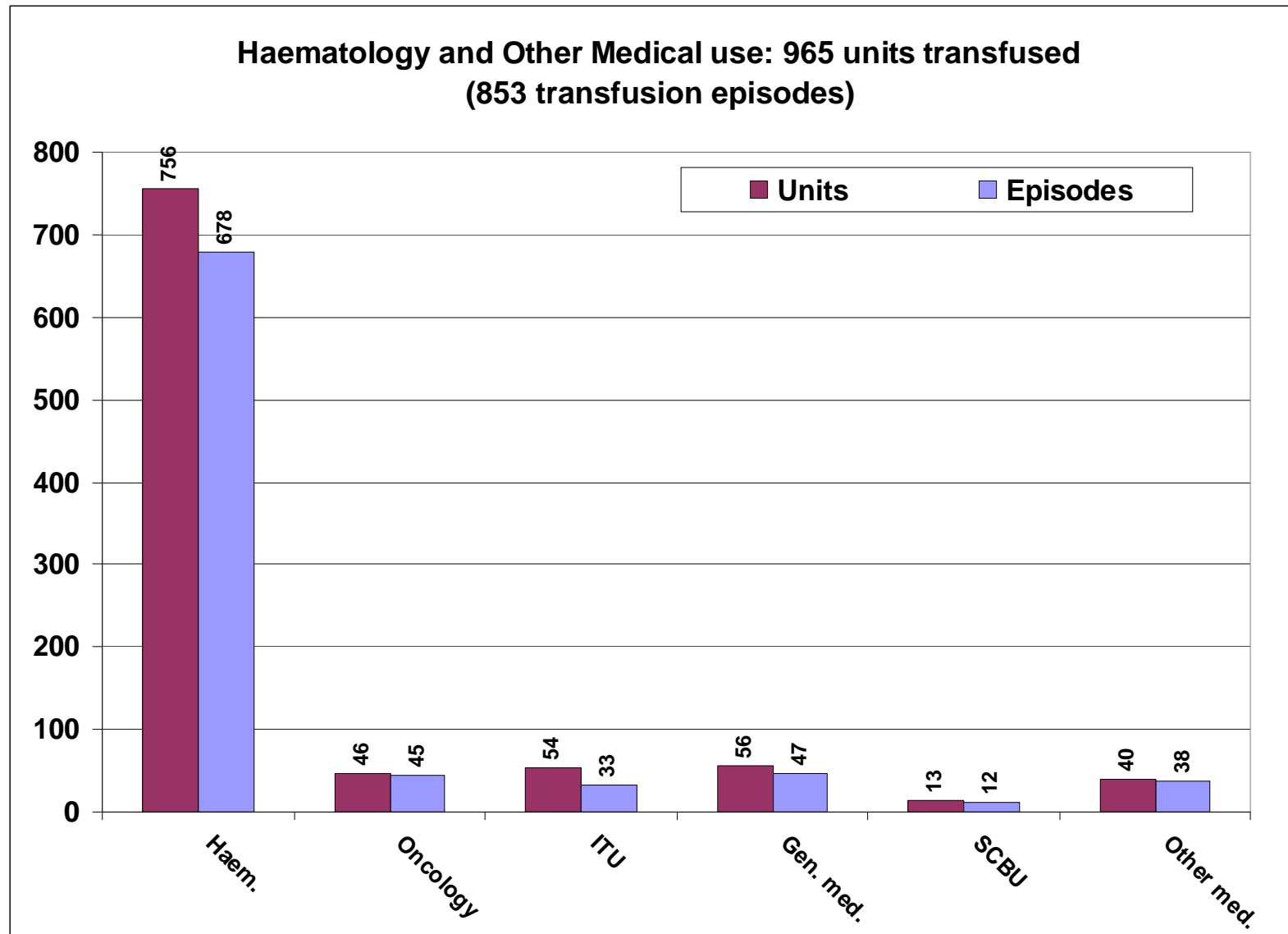
All platelet units used: broad specialty

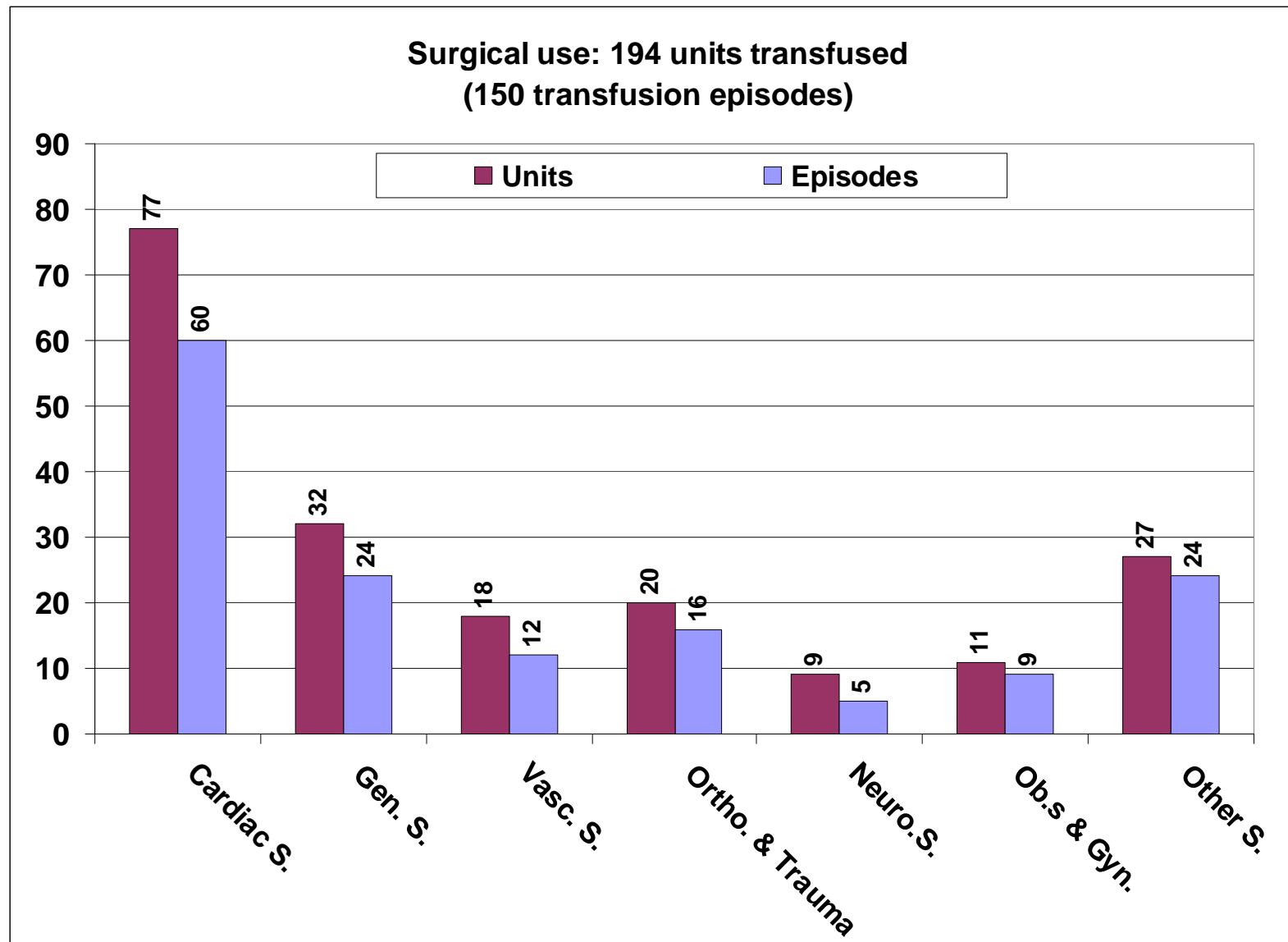


■ Haematology

■ Other Medicine

■ Surgery





Specialty

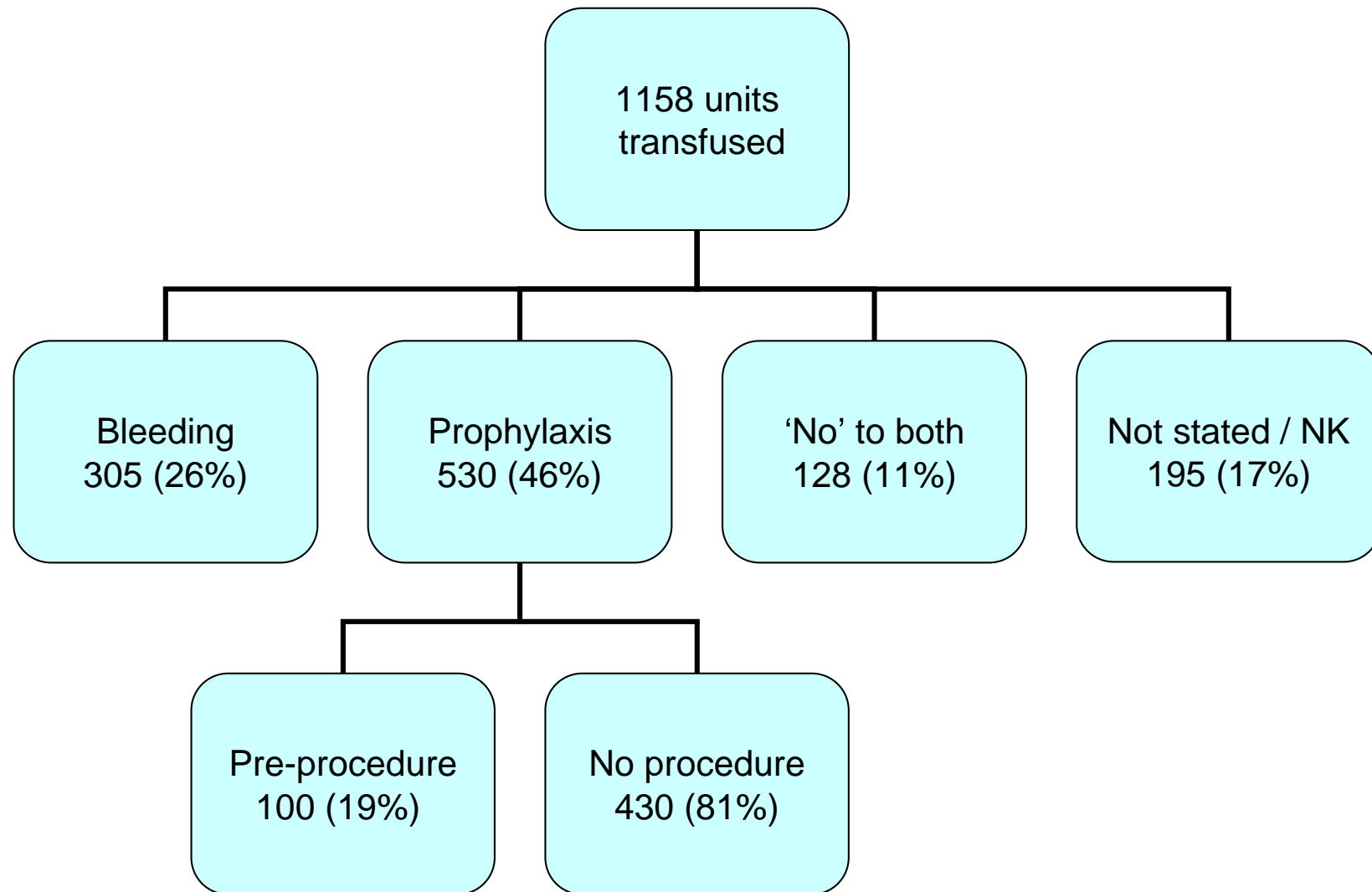
Specialty	Bournemouth	BRI	Cheltenham	Derriford	Dorset	Frenchay	Gloucester	Great Western	Poole	RD&E	Royal Cornwall	RUH Bath	Southmead	Taunton	Torbay	Weston	Yeovil	SWRTC Total
1		1	2	6		5	1	1		9		1		3	2		1	32
2	4	4	2	2		3				2				1				18
3			7	1										1				9
4										2								2
5		28		48							1							77
6				7		2												9
7			1			4	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	3	2			20
8	8	6	4		1	10	4			7	2	6	2		3	3		56
9			1	1				3		1		5						11
10							1	2		3			7					13
11							3		2	2			1					8
12										3								3
13			4			8	6	2	3	17	2	1		6	5			54
14	56	64	46	145	12	13	12	42	52	66	49	65	11	89	21	12	1	756
15		15		4					5	3	11	2		3	1	2		46
16				5			1						1					7
17		4								2		1						7
18												1						1
19																		0
20	1												1					2
21		4		1			1			11	1	1			1			20
Other		4							1		1			1			1	8

Clinical reason

CLINICAL REASON	Code	ATDs given	PTDs given	Episodes transfused	Instances where more than one clinical reason given (all ATDs):
Reversible Bone Marrow Failure [BMF] (e.g. disease, pre or post chemotherapy)	P1R	410	7	414	1 unit P1R / P3
Chronic BMF (e.g. MDS)	P1C	120	0	119	2 units P1C / P3; Yes to 'Bleeding?' was documented for 7 units given
Reversible BMF with additional risk factors for bleeding	P2R	98	0	86	
Chronic BMF (e.g. MDS) with additional risk factors for bleeding	P2C	124	1	75	1 unit P2C / P5; 1 unit P2C / P3
Pre-invasive procedure or surgery	P3	106	3	90	3 units P3 / P5; 3 units P3 / P8
Massive transfusion (including surgery)	P4	131	2	95	5 units P4 / P5
Acquired platelet dysfunction, e.g. anti-platelet drugs, renal failure	P5	37	1	35	
Acute Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation	P6	8	0	8	
Inherited platelet dysfunction	P7	1	4	3	
Primary immune thrombocytopenia	P8	8	0	7	
Post-transfusion purpura	P9	0	0	0	
Neonatal alloimmune thrombocytopenia	P10	0	7	6	
Other		47	10	41	
Not given		48	1	47	

Clinical reason

Reason	Bournemouth	BRI	Cheltenham	Deriford	Dorset	Frenchay	Gloucester	Great Western	Poole	RD&E	Royal Cornwall	RUH Bath	Southmead	Taunton	Torbay	Weston	Yeovil	SWRTC Total
P1R	37	58	9	83				17	50	38	20	50	1	28	18	6	2	436
P1C		2	8	8		1	6	18	3	25	36	7	5			1		125
P2R	17	11			3		1			1	1	7	3	48	5	1		98
P2C	10	3	2	58		16	3	1	3	8	3	2	1	9		6		120
P3	1	14	8	4	1	7	5	6	3	18	6	7	5	14	8	2		107
P4	4	20	4	56		16	6	5		4		9	3	5			1	133
P5		9	1	7		1	8		4	1	2		1	4				38
P6				1		4	1		2									8
P7				1						4								5
P8		1		2				4		1								8
P9																		0
P10							1	2		3					1			7
Other		13	5		4			1		19	2	2	6	1	4			57
Not given		2	31		5		1			9						1		49



Multiple adult units for prophylaxis

- Pre-procedure (78 episodes):
19 double doses (24.4%)

No double doses were pre-bone marrow biopsy;
only 1 single ATD was pre-BM biopsy

- No procedure (401 episodes):
11 double doses (2.7%)
1 triple dose (0.25%)

10 of the double doses and the 1 triple dose were for haematology patients

Prophylaxis (by no. of episodes)

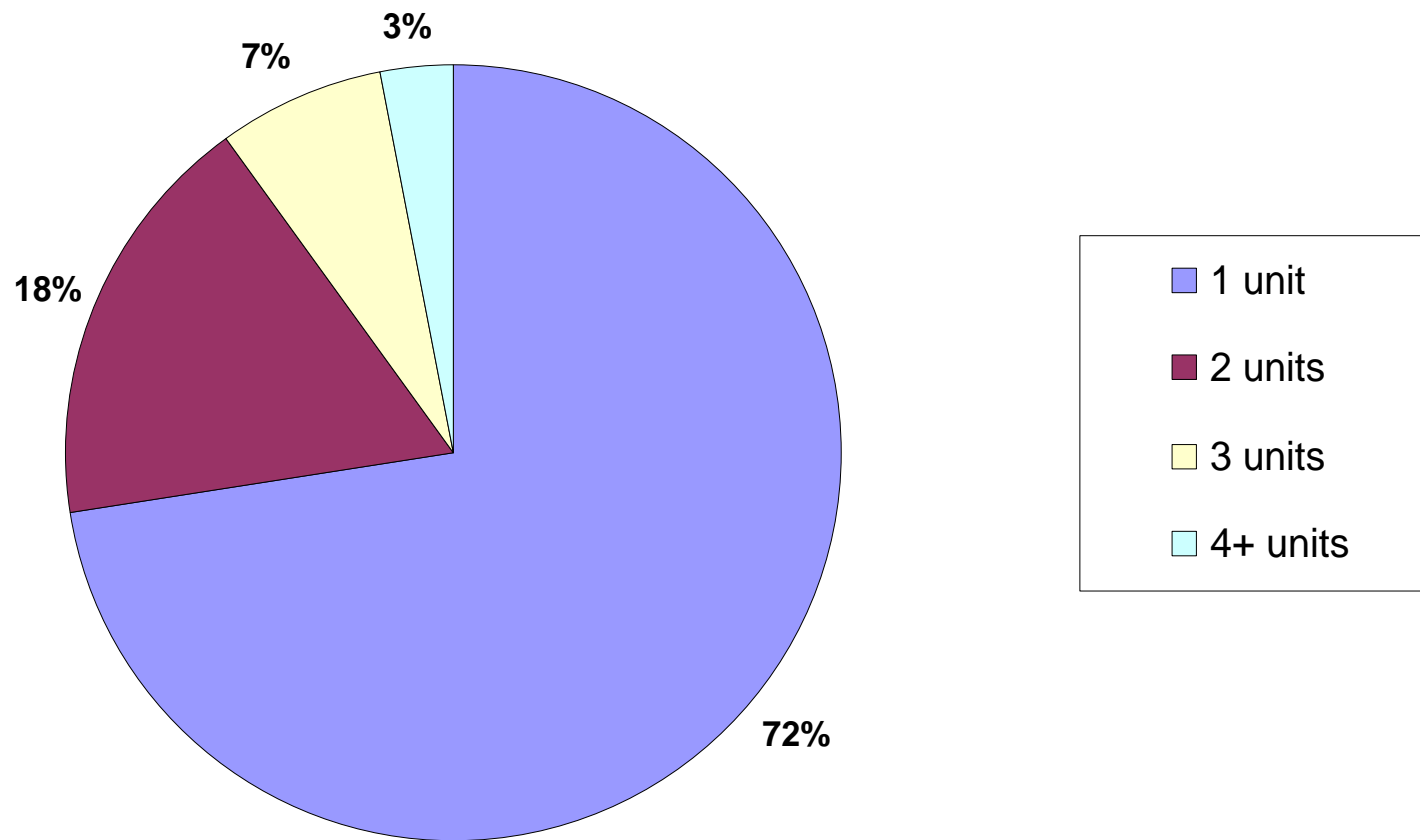
	Bournemouth	BRI	Cheltenham	Derriford	Dorset	Frenchay	Gloucester	Great Western	Poole	RD&E	Royal Cornwall	RUH Bath	Southmead	Taunton	Torbay	Weston	Yeovil	SW region
Prophylaxis ATDs																		
1 unit	2	50	2	97	0	10	10	1	47	52	55	1	3	78	31	9	0	448
2 units: pre-procedure	0	2	1	1	0	2	2		0	8		0	1	2	0	0	0	19
2 units: no procedure		1		2		2				2	2			2				11
3+ units	0	0	0	0	0	1*	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1**	0	2
Prophylaxis PTDs																		
1 unit		6									1		3		1			11
2 units										2 [#]								2

* 4 units given over several days

** 3 units given – no procedure

2 PTDs given – no procedure

ATDs given for bleeding episodes



Bleeding dose (by no. of episodes)

	Bournemouth	BRI	Cheltenham	Derriford	Dorset	Frenchay	Gloucester	Great Western	Poole	RD&E	Royal Cornwall	RUH Bath	Southmead	Taunton	Torbay	Weston	Yeovil
Bleeding dose ATDs																	
1 unit		35	2	33	3	8	5	5	2	11	8	7	3	16	3	2	2
2 units	2	3	2	16		5	2		1			1	1	1		1	
3 units				11			1			1				1			
4 units				2		1											
5 units				1													
6 units				1													
15 units										1*							
Bleeding dose PTDs																	
1 unit		8															
2 units										1							

* Consumptive coagulopathy

Summary

- Simple audit → good participation
- Confirms haematology as largest user (65%)
- Use - reversible BMF (44%) > chronic BMF (21%) > cardiac surgery (7%)
- Prophylactic with no procedure - 3% > 1 dose
- The data was compared with North East:
 - rankings of use - medical & surgical specialties same
 - age of recipients - SW higher (median 61 yrs vs. 56 in NE)
 - broad specialty: SW 7% more units in haematology & 5% fewer in surgery
- Each hospital - review own data and implement change as required