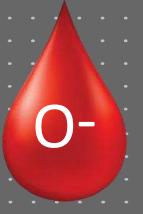
BLOOD – MANAGE WITH CARE



Only 6.5% of the Australian population are blood group O RhD negative but 15% to 17% are issued to health providers

Let's manage our group O RhD negative red blood cells together!

O NEGATIVE BLOOD MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLES



- Transfuse the same ABO and RhD group as the patient wherever possible.
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- Maintain adequate stocks of other ABO groups to avoid the unnecessary use of O RhD negative red blood cells for patients with other ABO groups.
- **Practice good inventory management** to reduce reliance on O RhD negative red blood cells.
- Align inventory practices with Standard 7: Blood Management of the National Safety and Quality Health Service.
- Follow the advice of the expert groups: Australian Red Cross Lifeblood (Lifeblood), Australian and New Zealand Society of Blood Transfusion (ANZSBT) and the National Pathology Accreditation Advisory Council (NPAAC).

Read more: Lifeblood <u>Use of Group O RhD negative red cells</u>; ANZSBT <u>Guidelines for Transfusion and Immunohaematology</u> <u>Laboratory Practice</u>; NPAAC <u>Requirements for Transfusion Laboratory Practice</u>. See the NBA website for more detail.

REVIEW YOUR INVENTORY MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

- MODULE 1:
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- Review your transfusion data for historical patient ABO and RhD groups to update your inventory mix to reflect these groups.
- Consider reducing your inventory especially if you are regularly transfusing close to expiry O RhD negative to other groups to reduce wastage.
- Review or implement transfer arrangements to reduce expiry of O RhD negative red blood cells.
- Consider sharing your emergency O RhD negative red blood cells with another laboratory in close vicinity.

Read more: https://www.blood.gov.au/inv-mgt-guideline

Blood is a vital resource

Together, we can...
Ensure blood and blood products are available for those who need it most

