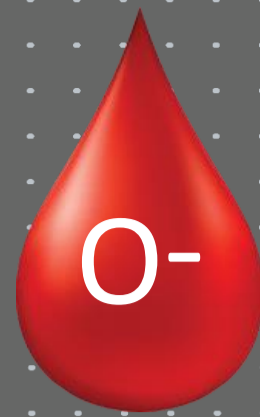


BLOOD – MANAGE WITH CARE



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.
- ✓ **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 [Use of Group O RhD negative red cells](#); ANZSBT [Guidelines for Transfusion and Immunohaematology Laboratory Practice](#); NPAAC [Requirements for Transfusion Laboratory Practice](#). See the NBA website for more detail.

REVIEW YOUR INVENTORY MANAGEMENT PRACTICES



- ✓ **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>



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