

# **Questionnaire**

**Emergency issue of  
'Group O' and 'O Rh D Negative'  
red cell units**

**NICE 2018 Launceston**

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# Thank you NICE & VIDG - 37 survey responses



# Australian Standards and Guidelines

Australian and New Zealand Society of Blood Transfusion

1st Edition, November 2016

## GUIDELINES FOR TRANSFUSION AND IMMUNOHAEMATOLOGY LABORATORY PRACTICE



NATIONAL PATHOLOGY ACCREDITATION ADVISORY COUNCIL

## REQUIREMENTS FOR TRANSFUSION LABORATORY PRACTICE

(Third Edition 2017)



Standard 7 Blood and Blood Products

## NPAAC: Requirements for Transfusion Laboratory Practice 3<sup>rd</sup> ED 2017

- S11.2 Red cells **must not** be issued in emergency situations on the basis of a historical blood group.
- C11.2(i) if blood components are required before transfusion testing can be undertaken, the red cells **must** be group O. If the patient is a female of child bearing potential, red cells **should** be RhD negative whenever possible.
- C11.2(iii) RhD positive red cells and platelets **should not** be given to RhD negative females of child bearing potential, except in life threatening circumstances.
- S11.5 The laboratory **must** have criteria for the issue of RhD positive red cells and platelets when RhD negative stocks of these components are limited.

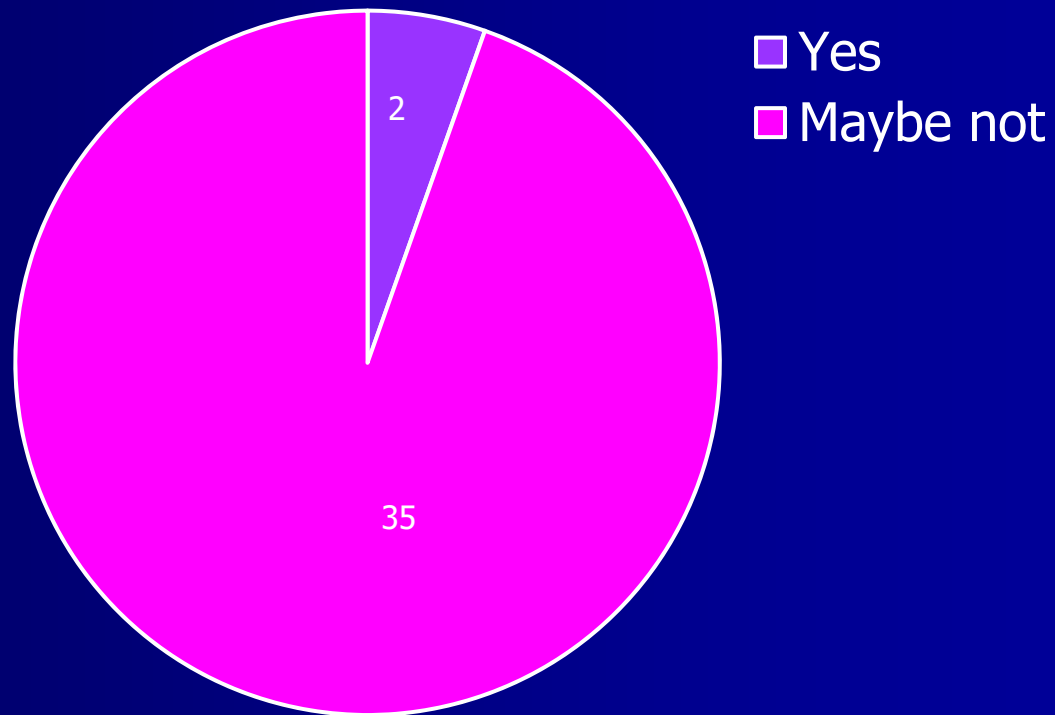
## **ANZSBT Guidelines for Transfusion and Immunohaematology Laboratory Practice 1st ED 2016**

- Very similar wording with additional notes
- 4.3.4: K negative red cells are clinically indicated for women who are unable to be K typed before urgent transfusion.

## **NSQHS Standard 7: Blood and Blood Products**

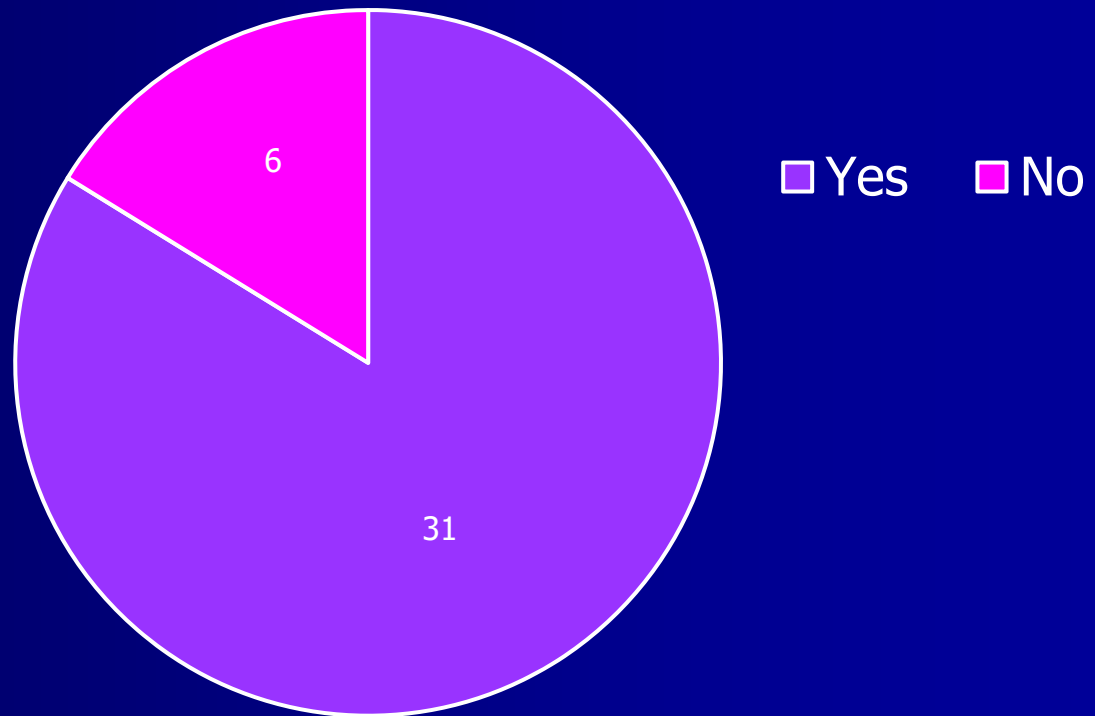
- Highlights the requirement to document all transfusion details for future lookback requests

# 1. Does your laboratory have prepared Emergency Group O Positive units ready for issue?



NZ – NO

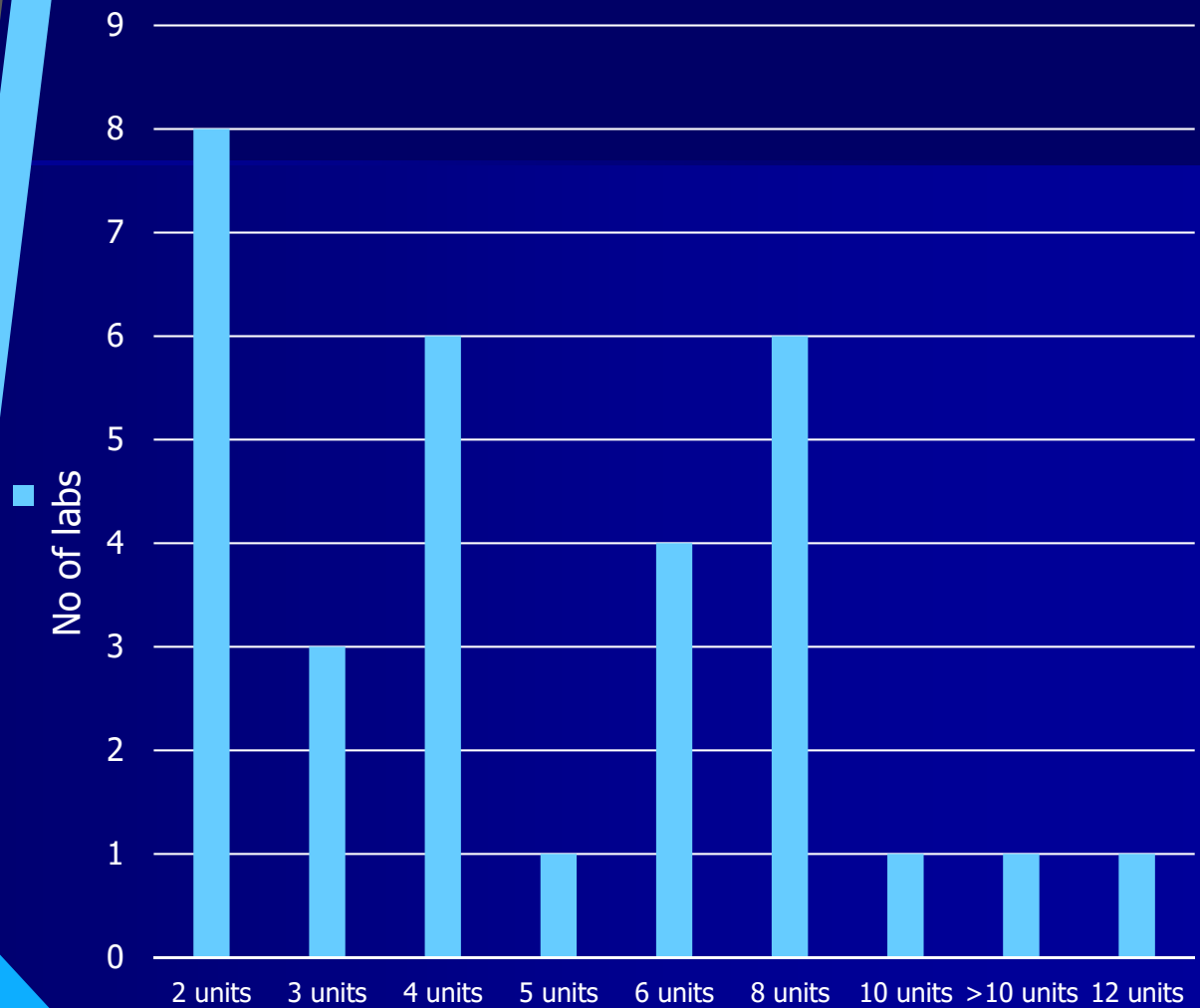
## 2. Does your laboratory have prepared Emergency O Rh D Negative units ready for issue?



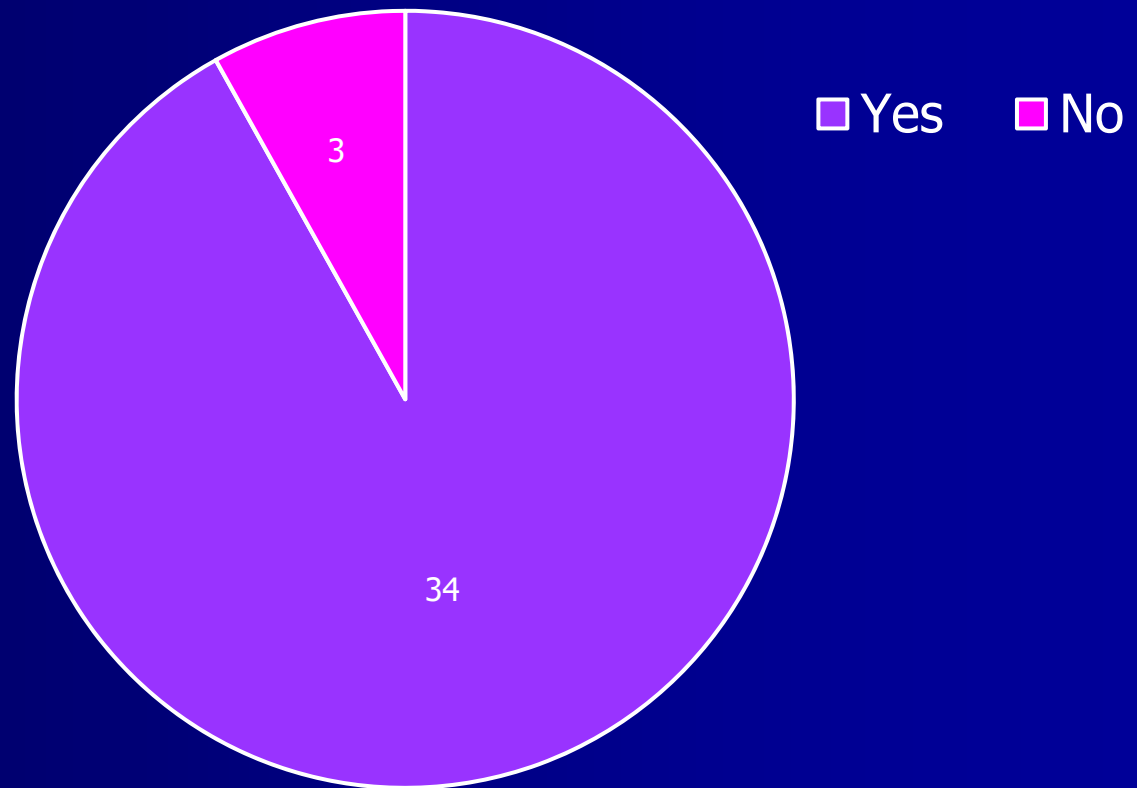
NZ – YES



## Number of Emergency units prepared

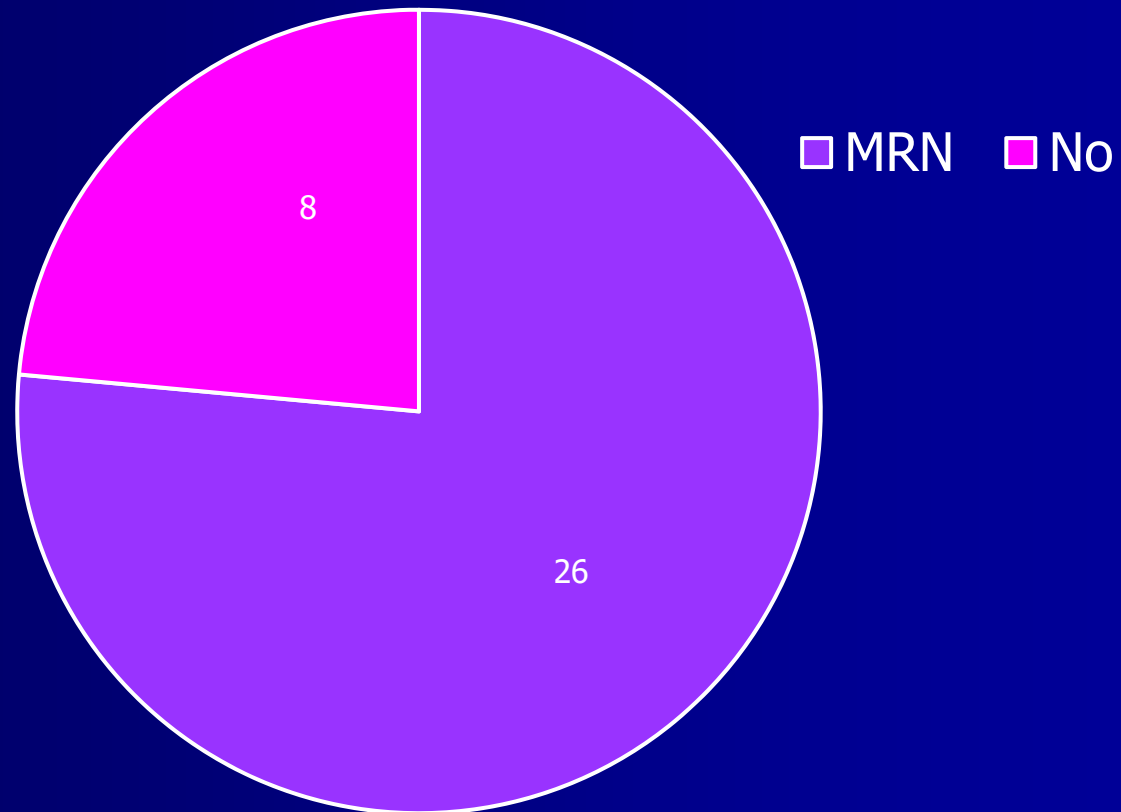


### 3. Does your laboratory information system allow computer issue of Emergency Group O and O Rh D Negative units?



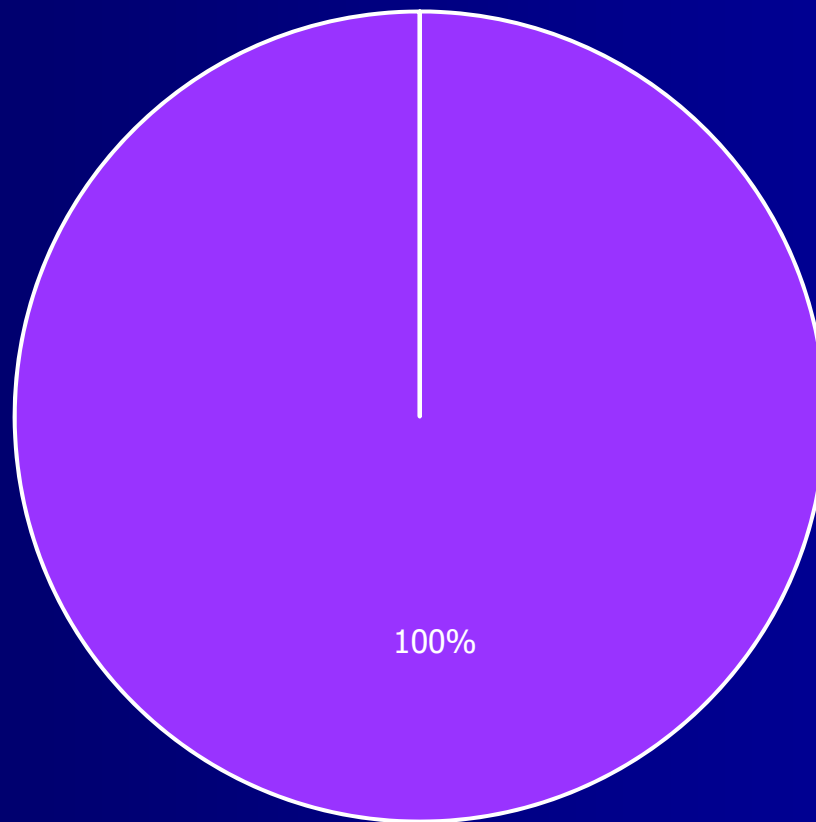
NZ – YES

## If YES, are units allocated to the patient Medical Record Number?



NZ – Later

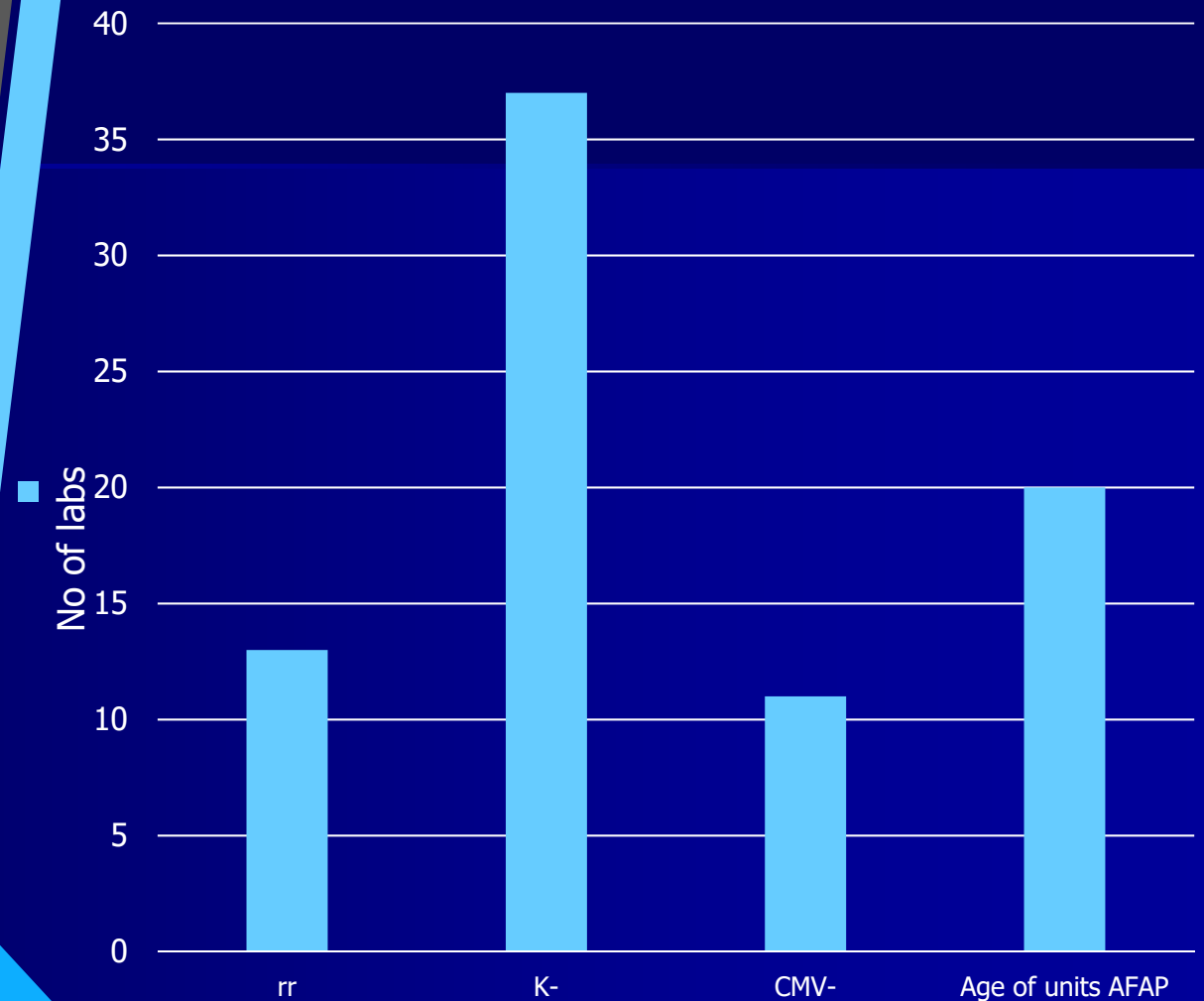
#### 4. Does your laboratory have a manual procedure for Emergency issue, eg computer downtime



■ Yes

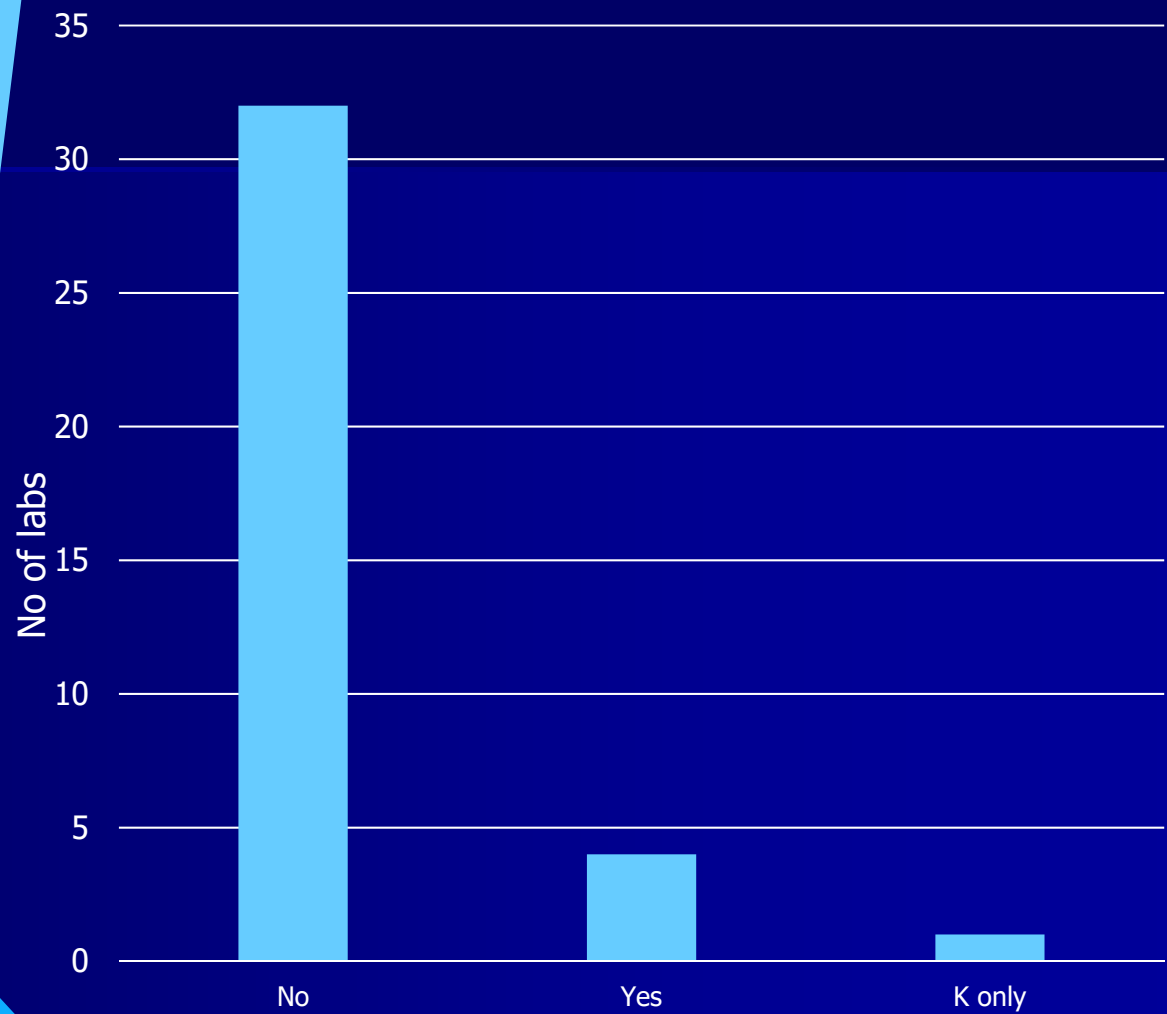
NZ – YES

## 5. Requirements for O Rh D Negative units selected for Emergency issue



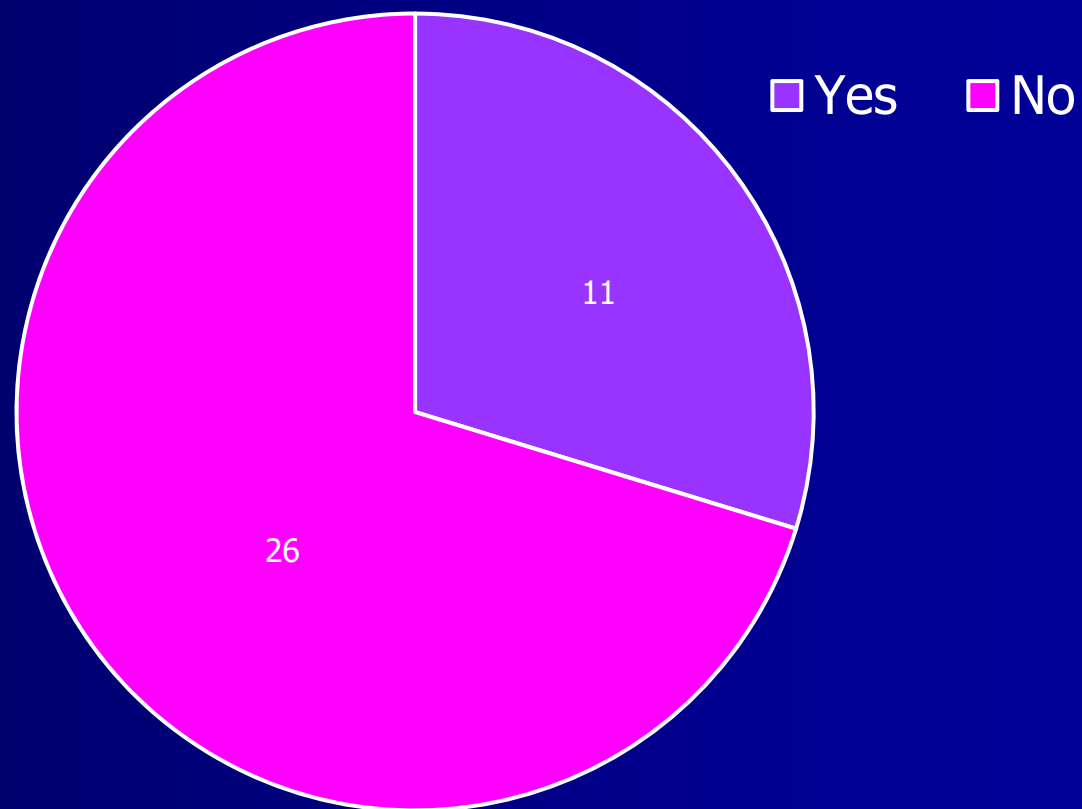
NZ D-, K-, DAT-

## Performance of Rh / K phenotype



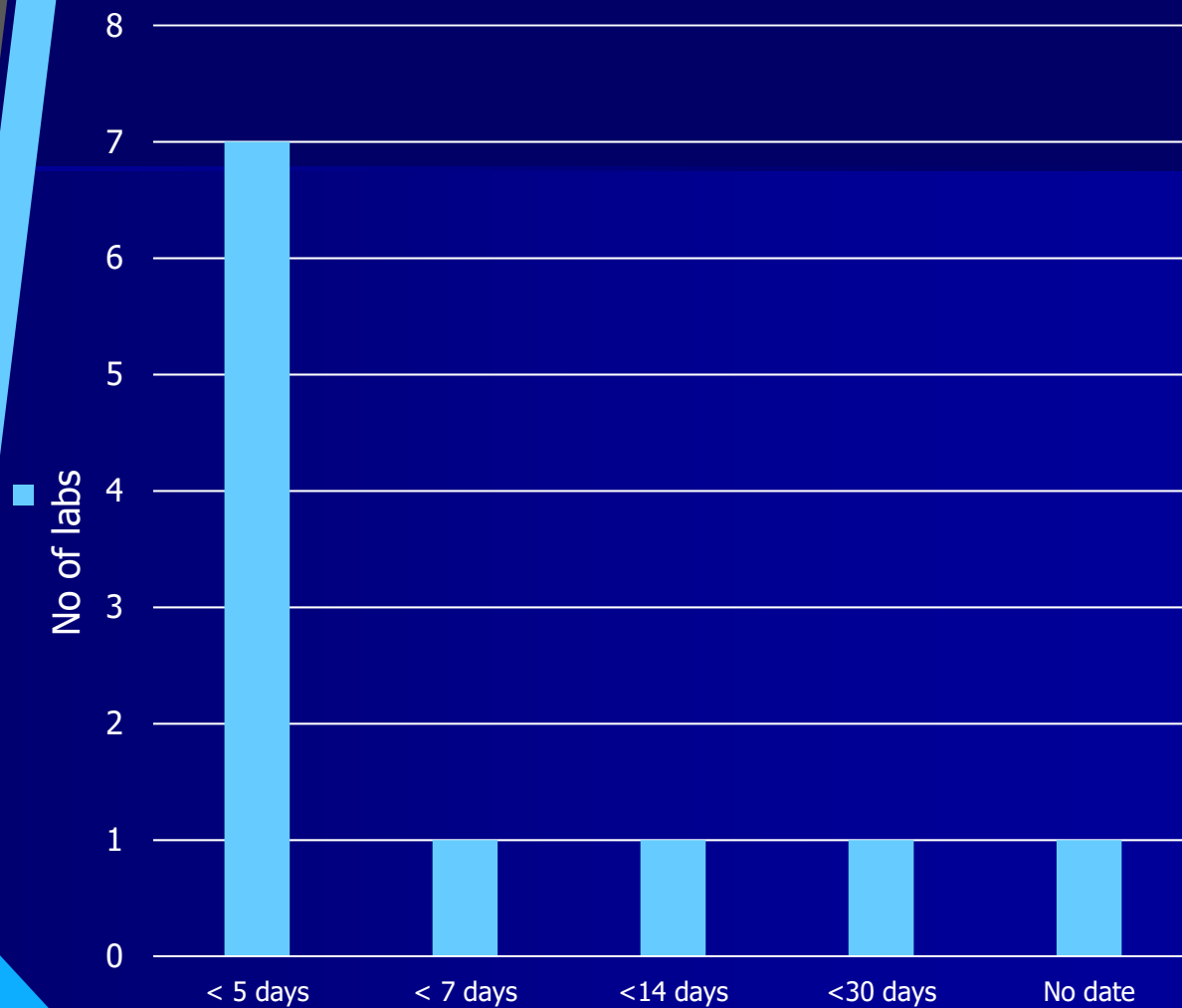
NZ – YES

## 6. Availability of specific Emergency O Rh D Negative units for neonates



NZ – YES

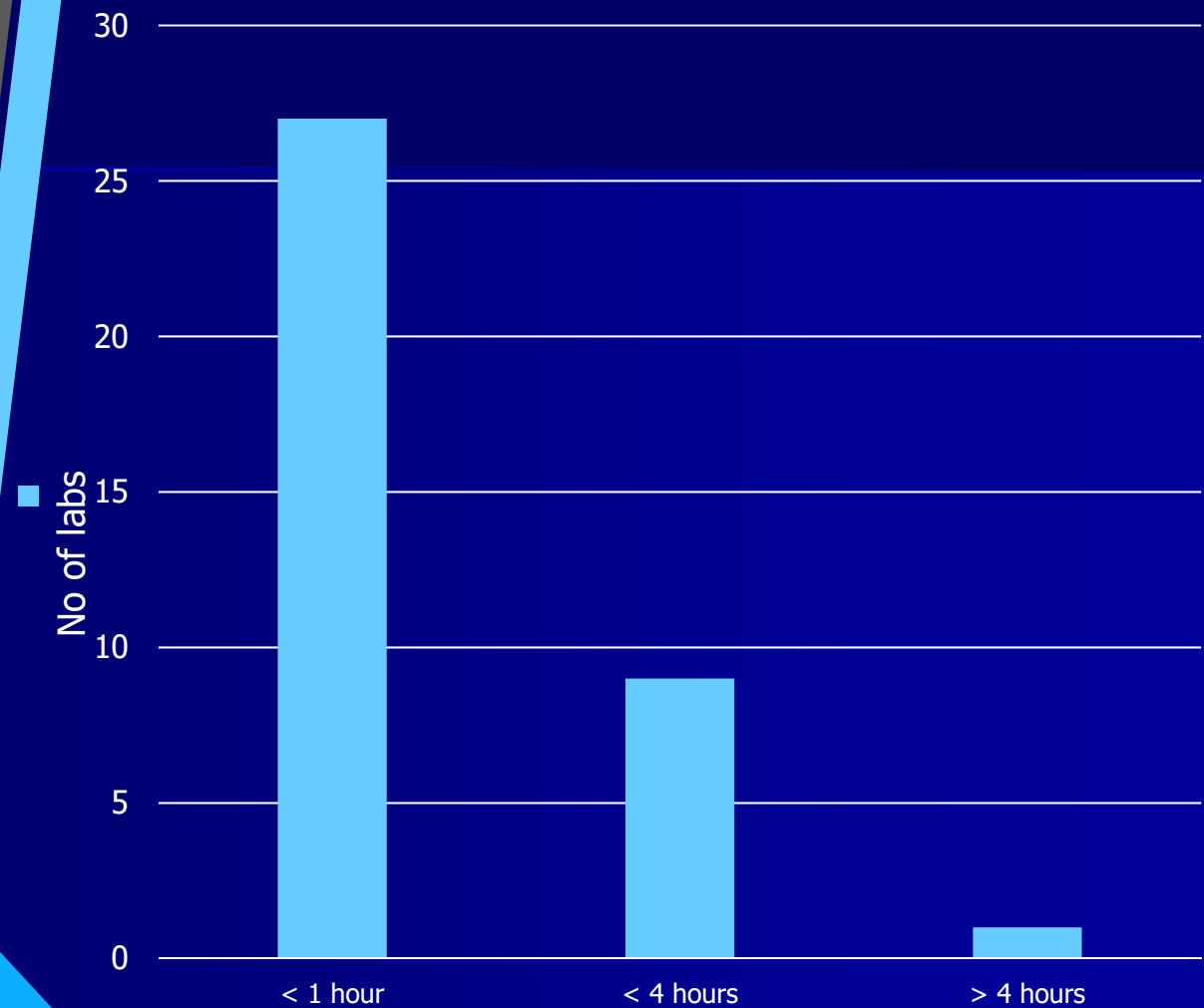
## Age of units prepared for neonates



NZ < 10 days

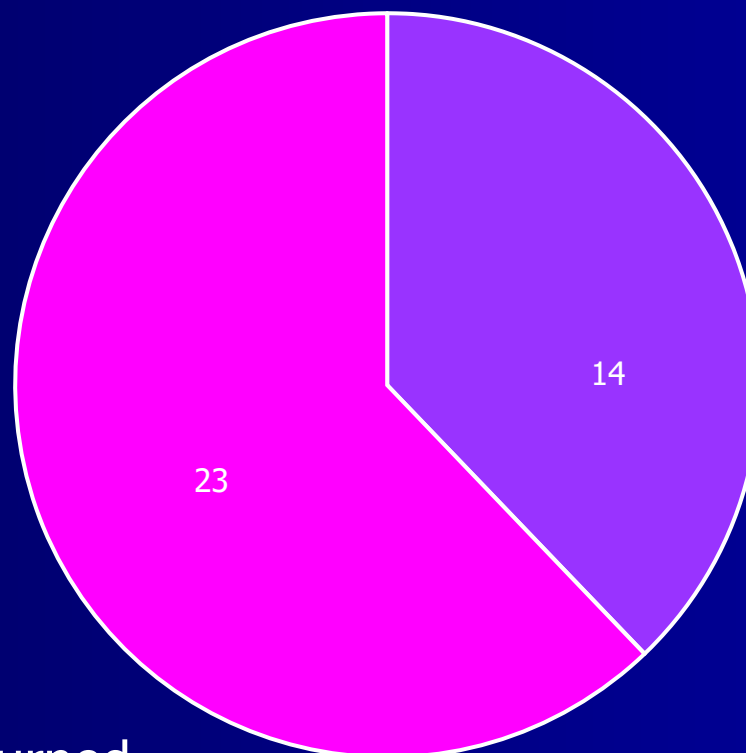


## 7. Replacement time for Emergency Group O units



NZ < 1 hour

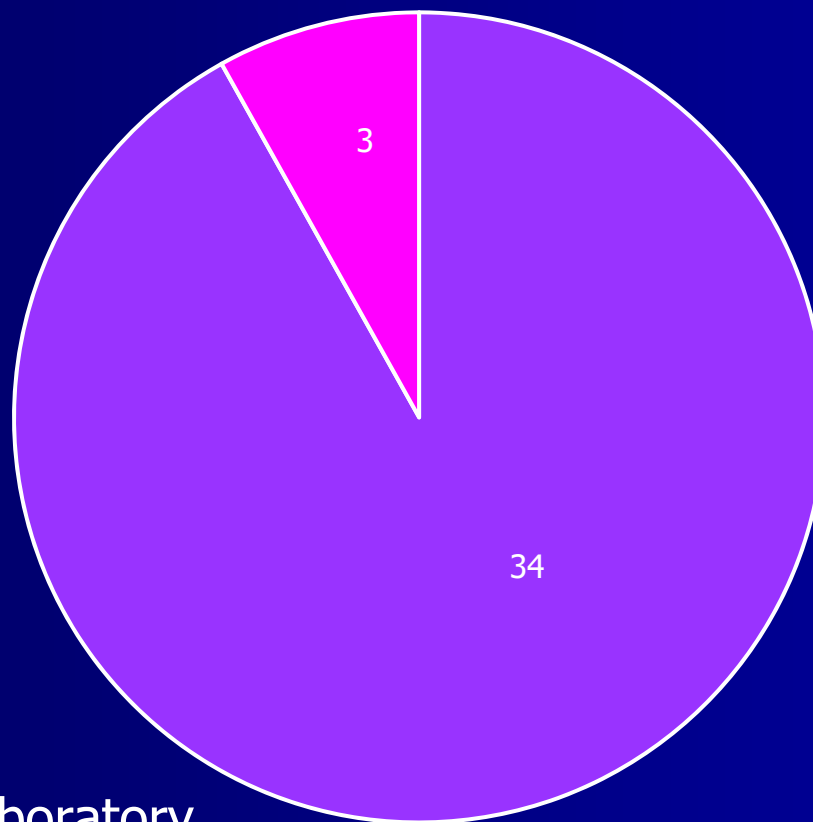
## 8. Procedure for notifying the laboratory of the transfusion of Emergency Group O units



- Paperwork returned
- Phone call or lab follow up

NZ – Phone

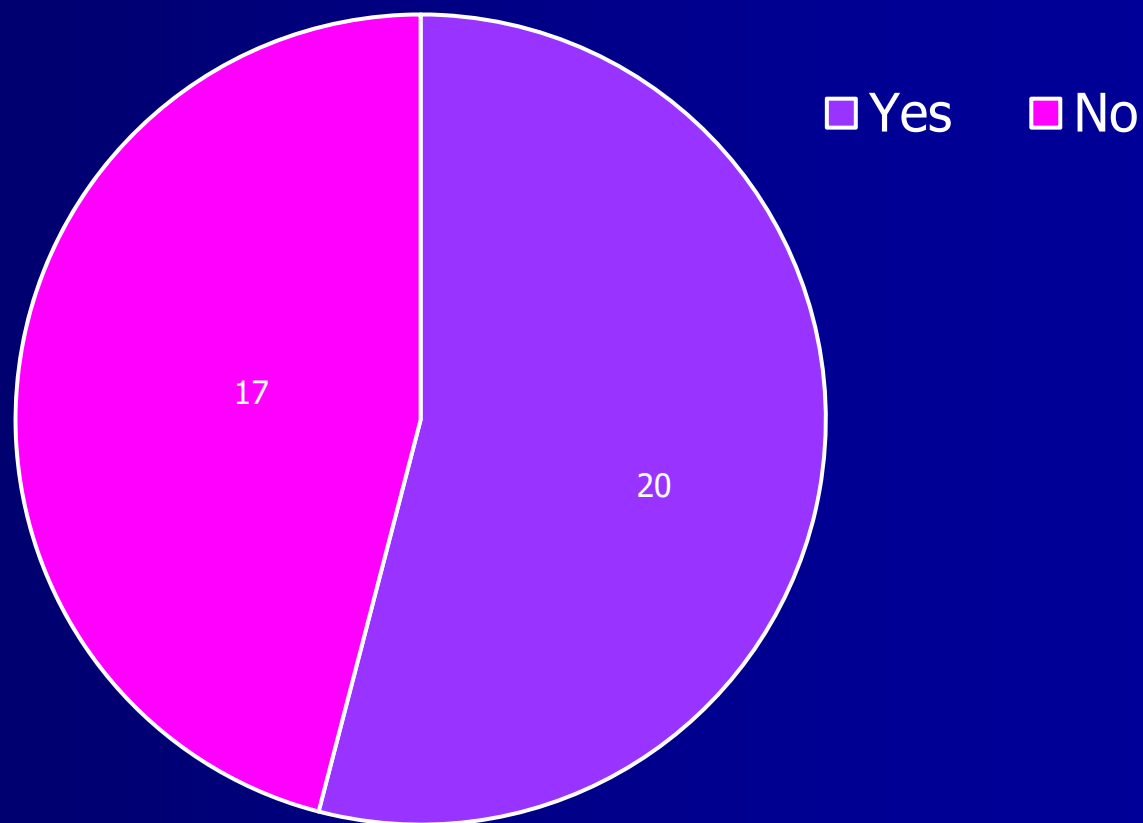
## 9. Monitoring of fridges storing Emergency Group O units



- Totally by laboratory
- Hospitals - offsite fridges

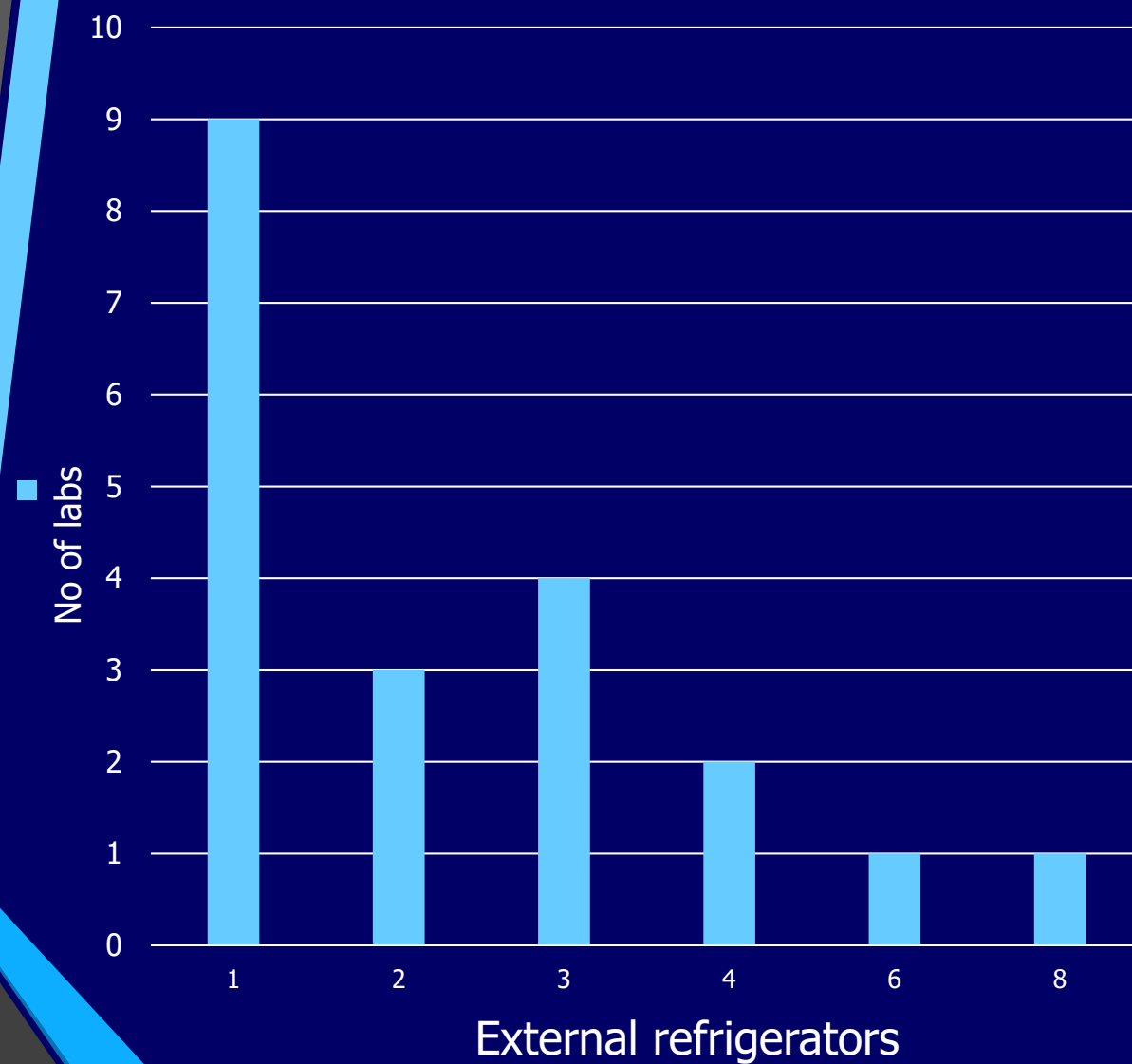
NZ – Lab and external

## 10. Laboratory provision of Emergency Group O units to external fridges



NZ – Yes, various

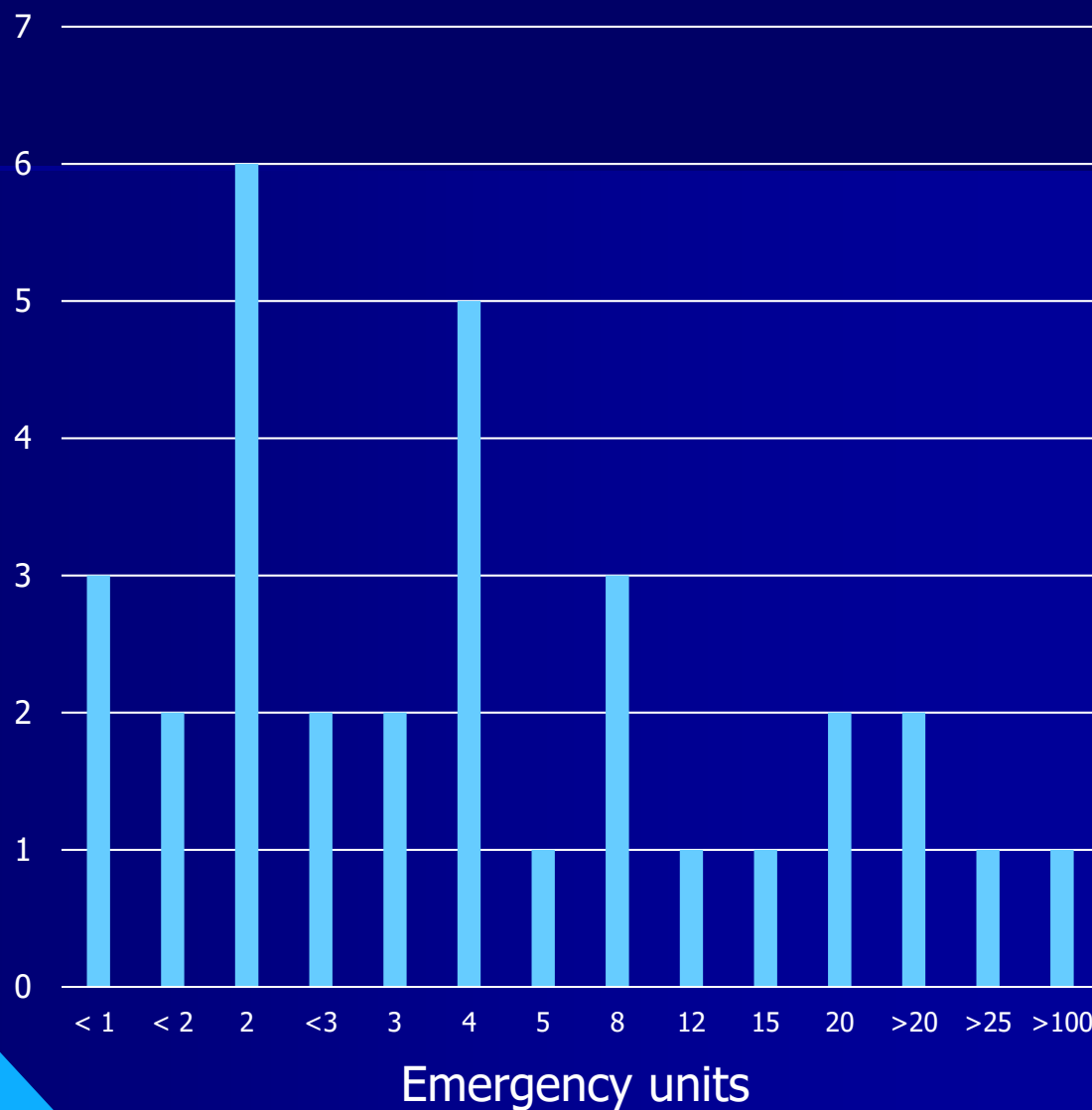
## Number of refrigerators external to laboratory



## Supplementary questions



**Number of  
emergency  
units per  
laboratory  
actually  
used by  
patients  
each  
month**



## **In the last year, has there been any unexpected red cell incompatibilities with emergency issue of blood?**

- A few Anti-E and Anti-K antibodies that were compatible with the selected rr, K- units.
- One Anti-S given S+ unit with no reactions on follow-up.
- One Anti-c with no overt adverse outcome.
- Two patients had unexpected antibodies of no clinical significance
- **NO ADVERSE OUTCOMES DISCUSSED**



## References

- National Pathology Accreditation Advisory Council (NPAAC). *Requirements for Transfusion Laboratory Practice*. 3rd Edition. Australian Government Department of Health 2017.
- Australian and New Zealand Society of Blood Transfusion (ANZSBT). *Guidelines for Transfusion and Immunohaematology laboratory Practice*. ANZSBT 1st Edition. November 2016.
- Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care (ACSQHC). National safety and quality health service standards. *Standard 7 Blood and Blood Products*. 2nd ED. ACSQHC 2017

**Thank you**



  
**easternhealth**  
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