

Blood and Blood Products Inventory Manual



CHSALHN Blood and Blood Products Inventory Manual

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Section 1 Introduction

Blood is a precious resource that is freely donated by volunteers to the Australian community. While blood is provided without charge to South Australian Hospitals and patients, it is not free to produce. The cost of blood and blood products in South Australia is substantial.

All Country Health South Australia Local Health Network (CHSALHN) staff has an obligation to donors, patients and the wider community to ensure safe and appropriate transfusion practice whilst minimising unnecessary wastage of both product and the healthcare dollar. This obligation is in line with the <u>Australian Health Ministers' Conference (AHMC) Blood Stewardship Statement</u>

While blood transfusion can save and improves lives, it has limitations and risks, and the decision to transfuse must be made with great care. The transfusion process, from donor to recipient, involves 60 or more human interactions and with each interaction there is the potential for disastrous consequences. Critical steps in the transfusion process include:

- transportation and storage of blood and blood products
- timely availability of blood products in an emergency
- decision to transfuse and dosage prescribed
- · transfusion specimen collection and labelling
- bedside checking procedure and monitoring of the patient.

The aim of the CHSALHN Blood and Blood Products Inventory Manual is to provide guidance to all country South Australia (SA) regional, rural and remote health services on the appropriate storage, transportation, inventory management and minimisation of wastage of blood and blood products. This Manual has been developed by the CHSALHN BloodMove Team.

BloodMove is a collaborative program that facilitates best practice in user and provider blood inventory and works in partnership with the BloodSafe network.

Manual structure and review

It is a mandated requirement that correct storage, transport and traceability of all Blood and Blood Products occurs in accordance with:

- Australian Blood Refrigeration Standard AS3864 (2012)
- Australian New Zealand Society Blood Transfusion (ANZBT)/Royal College of Nursing Australian (RCNA) (2011) Guidelines for the Administration of Blood Products
- <u>National Safety Quality Health Service Standards: Standard 7 Blood and Blood Products (June 2011)</u>

This manual has been divided into sections that include guidelines, policies, procedures, standard operating procedures (SOP) and resources that will assist hospitals with inventory management of blood and blood products.

This manual will be reviewed every two (2) years.

Evaluation Criteria

Compliance to this manual will be monitored with ongoing CHSALHN red blood cell, blood refrigerator and register audits together with BloodMove and laboratory site visits.

Clinical Governance CHSALHN

The BloodMove Team reports to the CHSALHN Transfusion Committee (CHSALHN TC) which meets on a bimonthly basis and consists of expert members who represent all of the stated contributors.

The CHSALHN TC has the fundamental role of ensuring safe practice and optimal health outcomes for patients receiving blood or blood products in all country SA local health sites by facilitating guidelines and practices for the quality and appropriate use of blood products, including <u>Patient Blood Management Guidelines</u> (PBM) strategies and monitoring of usage and wastage of blood and blood products.

This manual has been endorsed and approved by the CHSALHN Clinical Cabinet, Transfusion Committee and Blood, Organ and Tissue Programs, SA Department for Health and Ageing as a resource for CHSALHN hospitals.