

Audit – BSMS 2019

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Aim

- What data we collect at COCH
- How we use this data
- How we are trying to improved practice

What is the purpose of Audit?

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NHS England

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Audit therefore ...

- Not just a data collection exercise.
- It should involve measuring current practice against explicit audit criteria or standards.
- There is usually at the start of the process an expectation that clinical practice will improve (not always)
- Can lead to further audits!!

Challenges of audit at COCH

- Competing priorities.
- Understanding what data can be obtained.
- Ensuring the data is meaningful for clinical teams.
- Building communication with clinical teams, audit and information analysis – stop working in silo.
- Disseminating the finding to make change.

Audit at COCH

Our audit calendar this year consists...

- Sample rejection
- Bedside audit
- Traceability audit
- MHP local audit
- NCA audits
- Albumin usage
- Blood component Wastage / usage
- Post - operative Blood Transfusions Audit
- Laboratory audits

Audit at COCH

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COCH MHP local audit

MAJOR HAEMORRHAGE POLICY ACTIVATION PROFORMA												
PATIENT INFORMATION												
Patient name						C	C					
Date Of Birth				Age (years)								
MHP ACTIVATION INFORMATION												
Date of Activation				Time of Activation (24hrs)								
Clinical Diagnosis						Location of patient at activation						
Name of person activating MHP						Staff Grade of person activating MHP						
Name of Consultant						Contact number (ext or bleep)						
Was Trauma Bleep activated?		Yes	No	Name of BMS								
BLOOD TRANSFUSION INFORMATION												
Sample 1 received at		Time		T number								
Sample 2 received at		Time		T number								
Haematology Results (1st results after activation)		Hb g/L	Plt count	FibC	Clotting deranged?	Y	N	UNK				
COMPONENTS REQUIRED			LABORATORY DATA			TRANSFUSION PRACTITIONER DATA						
COMPONENT	NUMBER REQUESTED	TIME REQUESTED	TIME ISSUED	TIME TRANSFUSED (1st)	NUMBER TRANSFUSED	NUMBER WASTED						
Emergency Stock RBC												
Uncrossmatched RBC												
Fully crossmatched RBC												
FFP												
Platelets												
Cryoprecipitate												
Octaplex or NovoSeven issued?												
Check blood stocks (order if necessary)			RBC	FFP	CRYO	PLTS						
TRANSFUSION PRACTITIONER DATA												
Was ROTEM used?		Yes	No	Was cell salvage used?		Yes	No					
Survival at 24 hrs			Survival at 30 days									
Survived	Transferred	Discharged	Survived	Transferred	Discharged							
Deceased	Cause of death:		Deceased	Cause of Death:								
Was Tranexamic acid given?		Yes	No	Within 3 hrs of presentation?		Yes	No					
Activation appropriate?		Yes	No	Was there any reaction?		Yes	No	Was there an incident?		Yes	No	

COCH MHP local audit

- Every activation enters into the audit for MHP.
- Completed by the lab, TP and audit department
- Reported twice a year to HTC.
- ~ 4 activations per month.
- Standards measured against MHP North West Regional Transfusion policy which has been adapted for COCH.

2018 Results COCH MHP local audit

- 5 incorrectly activations in 6 months.
- No communication to the laboratory.
- Incorrect terminology used.
- Emergency Stock used when crossmatched units were available.
- Component Wastage
- Fibrinogen levels not checked

Actions COCH MHP local audit

- Timely feedback to clinical teams.
- Trauma activation discussed at local Trauma Board with lesson learnt.
- New blood collection tracking system
- Education.
- Availability of blood components chart in all adult areas.

Availability of blood components

PRODUCT	SCENARIO	TIME TO PREPARATION (APPROX.)	SAMPLE REQUIRED	CROSS MATCHED	AVAILABILITY	CONSISTS OF	NAMED BLOOD UNITS	PINK THERAPY CHART?
CODE RED (AED ONLY)	Patient needs blood in AED <u>prior to arrival</u> in Resus	5-10 mins to box up units prior to casualty's arrival	No	No	Prior to casualty's arrival in AED	2 units of O Neg in transport box	No	No
EMERGENCY STOCK	Cannot wait for MHP or no sample available	0	No	No	Always available in Blood Bank Issue Fridge	2 O Pos (males and women ≥ 51yrs)	No – unless Blood bank informed of patient's ID	No
						2 O Neg (children (1-18) or women < 50 years)		
						O Neg (paedi units) < 1 years		
MAJOR HAEMORRAGEPACK (MHP)	Blood loss with clinical signs of shock	RBC – 10 mins FFP -25 mins Platelets – 90 mins	Yes (two if no blood bank history)	No	Can begin preparing once Transfusion sample(s) received	4 RBC 4FFP 1 AD Plts ordered from Liverpool in case	Yes	Yes
GROUP O (if group is unknown on Meditech)	Blood required within 10 minutes.	10 minutes	Yes (two if no blood bank history)	No	Within 10 minutes of receipt of Group and Screen sample	Group O blood (patient may be another ABO blood group)	Yes	Yes
GROUP SPECIFIC (if group is known on Meditech)	Blood required within 10 minutes.	10 minutes	Yes	No	Within 10 minutes of receipt of Group and Screen sample	Blood of the same ABO group as the patient	Yes	Yes
CROSSMATCH (urgent)	Can wait for fully crossmatched	40 minutes	Yes (two if no blood bank history)	Yes	Within 40 minutes of receipt of Group and Screen sample	As many units as requested	Yes	Yes
CROSSMATCH ROUTINE (non- urgent/stable patient)	Can wait for fully crossmatched	60 minutes	Yes (two if no blood bank history)	Yes	Approx. within 60 minutes of receipt of Group and Screen sample	As many units as requested	Yes	Yes
CROSSMATCH with red cell antibodies	Can wait for fully crossmatched	Dependent upon antibody (2hrs minimum)	Yes (two if no blood bank history)	Yes	Dependent upon antibody and availability of blood units	As many units as requested	Yes	Yes

Availability of blood components

Points to consider	
Unstable patients	The table above is expected to be a guide, but we are aware that patients can move from one section to another very quickly. We would ask you to <u>please communicate</u> with Blood Bank as soon as a patient's clinical need changes.
Emergency Stock	Please complete the paperwork attached to the unit with patient's details and time/date of transfusion, send these documents to Transfusion and these units will be documented as 'Transfused' by the <u>Blood Bank staff</u>
Number of units per collection	Ideally we would only advise the collection of <u>one unit at a time</u> to reduce risk and potential wastage, but we would allow a maximum of two units to be collected in emergency situations
Adding a request to a GS sample	If there is a Group and Screen sample in Blood Bank that is <u><72 hrs</u> then we can add a transfusion request onto that sample. Blood can often be electronically issued within minutes in these cases.
Unrequired units	If blood component units on the clinical area are <u>no longer required</u> please return the units to Blood Bank ASAP. In MHP cases <u>please inform Blood Bank</u> if the patient sadly passes away, as multiple other blood products may be on their way to us and can potentially be cancelled prior to them leaving the Blood Stores in Liverpool. It is <u>especially important to inform us if you no longer require platelets allocated to a patient</u> as they have a very short expiry date.
Sending a Group and Screen to Blood Bank	If you are sending an urgent Group and Screen/Crossmatch sample to Blood Bank <u>please inform the lab</u> and let them know to which pod you are sending it. Where possible send with a porter thus reducing the risk of a sample being lost in the pod. Out of hours there is just <u>one Scientist working in the Haematology and Blood Transfusion</u> department, which are located on different floors, therefore time can be wasted trying to locate a sample.
Routine deliveries	Routine delivery of blood products at <u>10:30am</u> and <u>15:30pm</u> Monday to Friday
Delivery times for blood products	Order <u>by 06:00 for delivery at 10:30</u> same day (ideally order before 5pm for following day 10:30 delivery)
	Order <u>by 12:00 for delivery at 15:30</u> same day
	<u>Adhoc deliveries</u> are available in urgent cases with a minimum of 2 hrs 45 mins delivery time
	<u>Blue Light</u> deliveries are available in life threatening situations with a named Consultant authorisation

So far...

6 months following this...

- Supported education on MHP.
- Helped breakdown barriers to communication.
- Stopped the inappropriate use of group O units.
- No activations incorrect.

12 months on...

- 1 incorrectly activated MHP call.
- Checklist for MHP.
- Data sets for ordering blood.

Usage data

	2018 (Jan – July)		2019 (Jan – July)		Overall %
	Transfused	Cost	Transfused	Cost	
RBC	3297	411,998.62	2522	326,270.08	↓23.5
FFP	398	11,838.17	261	8569.68	↓34.4
PLTS	358	106,631.66	383	77,410.37	↑6.9

1756 CROSSMATCHES PERFORMED (↓18.9%)

Usage may have been impacted by:

Single unit policy / awareness of TACO.

Anaemia pathway.

ROTEM

Usage data

- Reported 6 monthly to the Hospital Transfusion Committee and Exec's team.
- Supported removal of blood fridge from obstetric ward.
- Helped develop MBOS.
- Review stock held.
- Reduced emergency stock held in issue fridge.



Remember – Audits can lead to further audits!

Post - operative Blood Transfusions

Audit

Method

- All operations from 2017-2018 in COCH considered (~16,000 operations).
- All red blood cell units transfused from 2017-2018 in COCH considered (~4000 units of RBC).
- Patients who both had an operation and a blood transfusion in the same inpatient spell looked at in more detail (~500 patients).

Method Continued

- Of the 500 patients remaining, any that had pre-operative or intra-operative blood transfusions only were excluded leaving 212 patients who had a post operative blood transfusion.
- The following criteria for each of those 212 patients was examined in more detail:
 - - Evidence of bleeding
 - - Evidence of IHD
 - - Single unit transfused
 - - Hb checked after unit?

Audit Results: Post-operative Transfusion

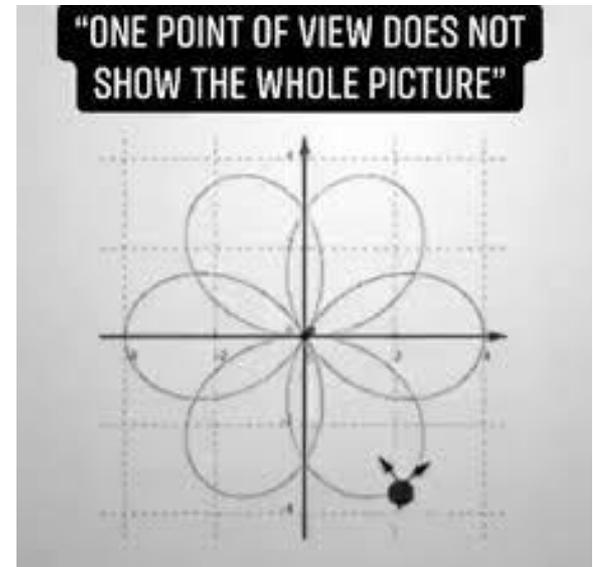
- 212 patients received post operative transfusions only 41 had evidence of bleeding.
- Non-bleeders received an mean of 2.3 units (mode/median 2 units) compared to 3 units (mode/median 2 units) of RBC in bleeding patients.
- 96 patients had their Hb check after every unit of RBC transfused.
- Patient that did not have their Hb checked after each unit received a mean of 3.1 RBC units (2 units mode) compared to a mean of 1.6 units (1 unit mode) in patients that had their Hb checked after every unit given.

So what now...

- All pre operative clinics to use anaemia screens at 'Gateway Clinics'.
- Increase availability iron clinics.
- Empowering our BMS to question and refer requests for non bleeding patients (different than not giving the components).
- Post operative use of iron.
- Audit of medical patient admitted with Anaemia requiring a transfusion.

Summary

- Audit has helped start communication and remove some of the traditional silo's
- Built networks of information.
- Audit is supporting the quality improvement
- But still lots more to do!



Acknowledgments

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