

Royal Derby Hospital Group O Negative Red Cell Issues and Wastage- How do we do it????

- O neg stock- a maximum of 16 units in stock at any time. This consists of 8 Kell negative and 8 Kell positive units.
- Emergency O neg- 2 labelled units available for collection in the blood issue fridge, which all relevant clinical areas have access to, plus a further 2 labelled units in the blood stock fridge in the lab as a back-up.
 - There are 3 other satellite blood fridges across the hospital which do not carry any emergency O neg.
- Stock control- The Blood Bank Laboratory has a culture of active stock management. A review of available stock by blood group is performed at least twice a day via the LIMS.

An 'expiring stock list' is printed from the LIMS every morning, which lists all red cells and platelets both issued and in stock which are due to expire in the next few days. All units on this list (including the O neg) are returned to stock if issued and unlikely to be transfused to that particular patient within 3 days of expiry. The O neg units that are 1-3 days to expiry are then placed with the O pos to highlight that they are near to expiry and BMS staff are encouraged to issue them to an O pos patient to avoid wastage.

- 2 sample policy

The Royal Derby Hospital had fully implemented a 2 sample policy by 2012. With this came the ability to electronically issue blood which in turn reduced the need to use emergency O neg in many urgent situations including in the Emergency Department for some cases.

- Group and Screen Reports

The Royal Derby Hospital reports all of its group and screen results on the Trusts patient administration system (currently ICM but moving to Lorenzo in the near future). This helps the clinical area to know how many samples are needed to provide blood and if there is a current sample that could possibly be used for electronic issue.

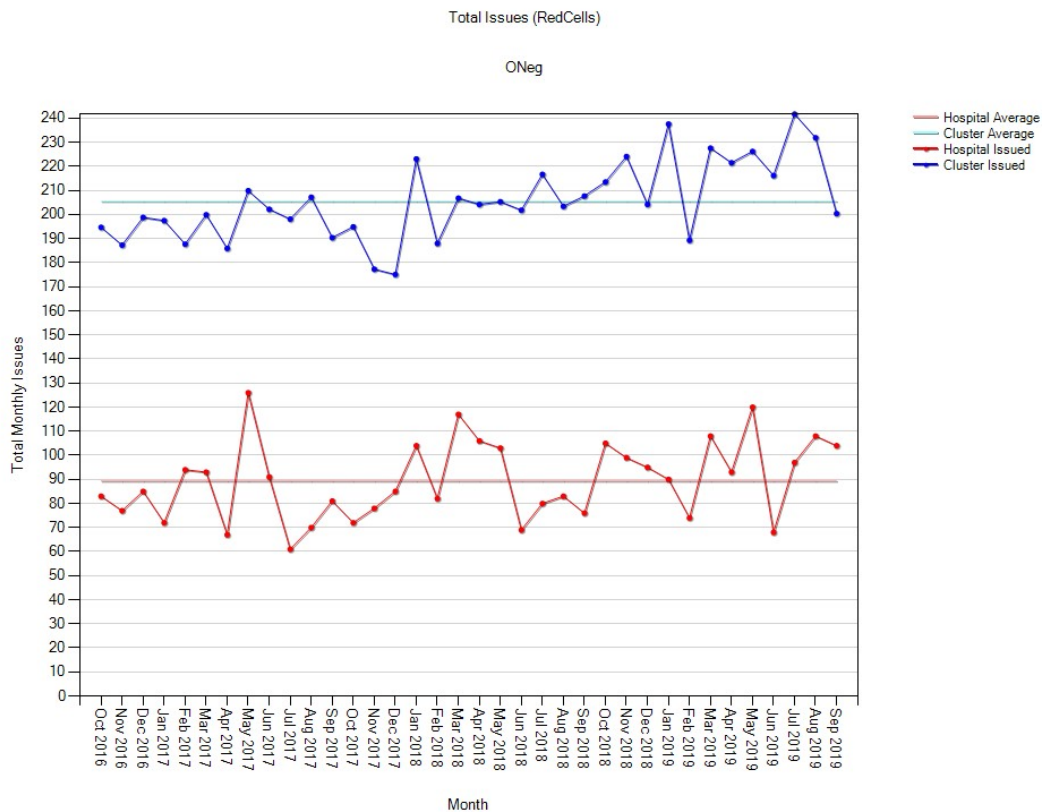
Below are some tables and graphs taken from the Blood Stocks Management System showing our O neg red cell issues and wastage compared to a cluster of 9 hospitals with a similar distance to their NHSBT site and have a very high red cell usage. The blue highlighted hospitals are not a good comparison however, as they are either a larger, busier site or are registered as a Trust rather than a hospital.

Cluster Red Cell Issues

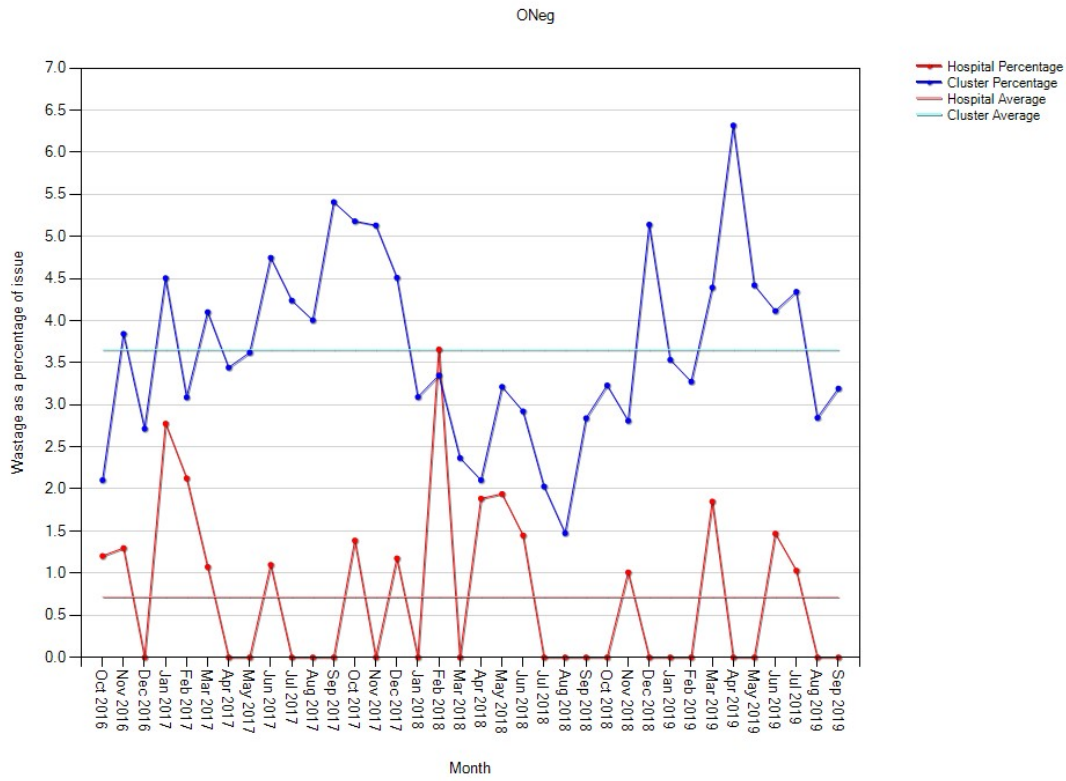
Hospital Name	O +	O -	A +	A -	B +	B -	AB +	AB -	Total	% O-
Royal Derby Hospital	4175	1161	4235	918	1066	107	227	78	11967	9.70
Blackpool Victoria Hospital	3736	1288	2834	901	686	250	180	152	10027	12.85
Nottingham UH- City Campus	5195	1537	3598	1164	875	298	160	150	12977	11.84
St. Bartholomew's Hospital	4302	1654	3362	1022	1535	367	167	50	12459	13.28
South Tees Hospitals	4408	2021	3440	1173	925	136	222	73	12398	16.30
Royal Stoke University Hospital	5243	2060	4606	1257	1080	146	360	108	14860	13.86
Hull Royal Infirmary	6031	2122	6189	1424	1182	268	350	185	17751	11.95
UH Coventry & Warwickshire	5397	2297	4545	866	1381	245	436	8	15175	15.14
University College Hospital	10474	6540	6753	2521	2891	1628	646	76	31529	20.74

Cluster Red Cell Wastage

Hospital Name	A , B & O	O Neg	A , B & O WAPI	ONeg WAPI	Entries
Royal Derby Hospital	48	5	0.41	0.43	11
St. Bartholomew's Hospital	71	17	0.58	1.03	8
Nottingham University Hospital - City Campus	102	18	0.81	1.17	12
Blackpool Victoria Hospital	117	19	1.21	1.48	59
Royal Stoke University Hospital	203	56	1.41	2.72	12
Hull Royal Infirmary	197	77	1.14	3.63	258
University Hospitals Coventry & Warwickshire	479	242	3.25	10.54	12
South Tees Hospitals	618	278	5.11	13.76	365
University College Hospital	969	332	3.15	5.08	347



Wastage as a percentage of issue (RedCells)



Wastage as a percentage of issue (RedCells)

