

## Stock Management Checklist



Review red cell stock every 6 months and amend levels according to changing demand



A “just in time” stock management system can free up resources and reduce waste



Reduce specialist units (i.e. irradiated or extended phenotype red cells) in stock; order only as required



Reduce the de-reservation period of issued red cell units to 24 hours (excluding units provided by RCI or where patients have atypical red cell antibodies)



Don't over specify O D negative red cell requests when not required to meet patient need



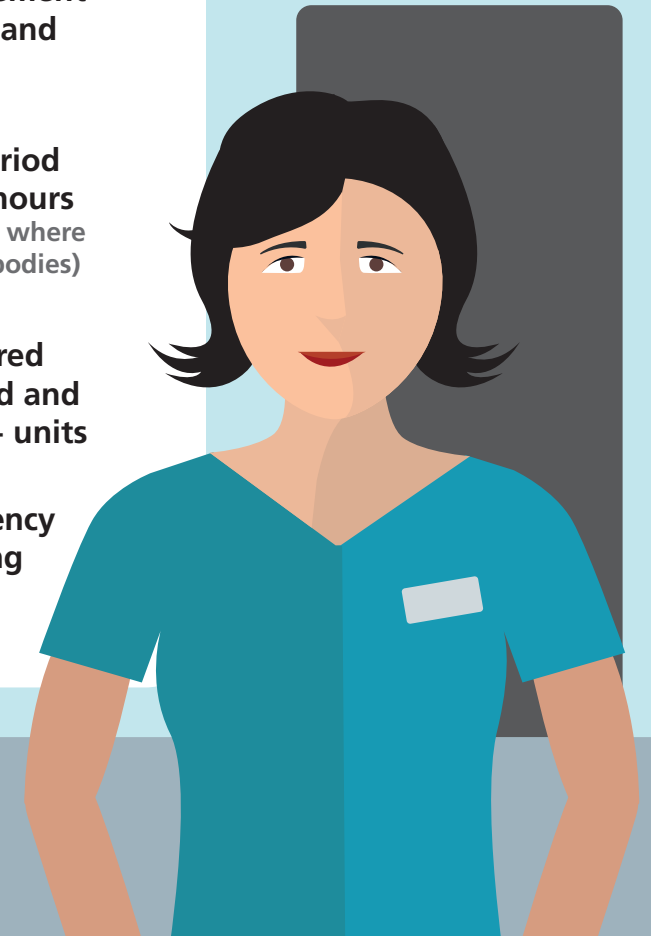
Minimise requests for “fresh red cells” unless clinically required and take proportional share of K+ units



Establish a mechanism for alerting laboratory staff to expiring red cell stock to maximise opportunity for use



Where possible rotate emergency group O red cells from existing stock rather than ordering additional units



There is only one red cell supply chain and even small adjustments at a local level can have a positive impact. Use your data to guide your decision making.