

Transfusion Update 2010 Persuasion, Policy and Practice

HEALTHCARE ACCREDITATION
(ACHS) and Patient Safety, Blood

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Background

2004 / early 2005

- Australian Council on Healthcare Standards (ACHS) surveyors wanting patient safety standards, EQulP 3 review in progress
- Approach to ACHS from ANZSBT highlighting concerns about oversight of blood and blood product management in Australian hospitals
- Increasing awareness by hospitals of the ANZSBT/RCNA

Guidelines for the Administration of Blood

- February 2005, ANZSBT hosted a meeting with ACHS to discuss concerns
- EQuIP update prepared in consultation with ANZSBT, ARCBS, RCNA, others
- April 2005 EQuIP Update 13/03 circulated to ACHS membership

EQuIP Update to the 3rd edition ACHS Standards, April 2005

“Concern exists about the management of blood and blood products beyond the laboratory.”

- Storage and transportation of blood and blood products
- Appropriateness of blood transfusions
- Documentation of all aspects of the transfusion process including the reason for transfusion
- Appropriate training for the administration of transfusion
- Competence in blood and blood product administration
- Patient identification at all points along the process
- Consent for transfusion
- Governance and staff responsibility

ACHS Update provided links to relevant Australian standards and related ACHS standards

- patient assessment (appropriateness of transfusion)
- consent
- equipment
- risk management
- documentation
- staff education, training and competence
- governance.....

What happened?

- Positive response and a high level of activity in some hospitals
- Requests to ACHS and Surveyors for further information
- Improvements in practice evident
- EQulP 3 review progressing with broad consultation with ACHS members, ANZSBT, ARCBS, professional colleges, consumer groups

January 2004 EQuIP 4 launched

CLINICAL FUNCTION

NEW PATIENT SAFETY STANDARD 1.5 created and encompassed

- **Medication management**
- **Infection Control**
- **Patient Consent**
- **Skin integrity**
- **Falls management**
- **Blood management (criterion 1.5.5)**
- **Correct patient correct site, correct procedure**

Australian Council on Healthcare Standards

EQuIP 4

Criterion 1.5.5

The system for prescription, sample collection, storage and transportation and administration of blood and blood components ensures safe and appropriate practice.

By 2007

SA Bloodsafe and Vic Best programs well established

Transfusion nurses appointed (some states and territories)

Other states and territories developing improved blood management systems and resources

ACHS education for Surveyors and hospitals/healthcare organisations

ACHS Survey findings at survey

Performance by healthcare facilities, mostly LA or SA, some MA's

ACHS RATINGS:

- LA awareness
- SA implementation
- MA evaluation
- EA excellence
- OA leadership

Recommendation themes

- Improvement in managing blood fridges, including introduction of blood registers
- Providing an explanation to patients about the risks, benefits and alternatives to blood transfusion and providing them with written information
- Monitoring appropriate use and wastage
- Establishing transfusion committees or demonstrating that transfusion practice is managed through an executive/ alternative committee where blood management is regularly discussed

Recommendations

- Monitor compliance in obtaining patient consent for blood transfusion and provide audit results on a regular basis to the MAC and the Leadership or other relevant Committee.
- The corporate policy on the management of blood be completed and implemented and include the use of KPIs such as blood specimen labelling.

Recommendations

- Assistance from the public sector be obtained to develop and implement procedures in blood management as used throughout the State (private hospital).
- Provide staff education, training and competency assessment in blood administration and management.

Recommendations

- Provide a dedicated blood refrigerator for the storage of blood.
- Introduce a maintenance and quality control program for the blood refrigerator in accordance with the Australian standards.

Recommendations

- Provide the Medical Advisory and the Patient Care Review committees with campus wide and management reports on blood usage as a means of achieving more appropriate use of blood components. (co-located hospitals)

Results

2007/2008 ACHS data

Survey outcomes

- Many recommendations
- Mostly SA / MA ratings (evidence of awareness and implementation of systems)

A good focus on improving blood management systems demonstrated by most organisations

2008/2009

Data not yet available

- One high priority recommendation requiring review by ACHS within a 2 month period before accreditation could be confirmed
- One OA rating
- Recommendations more specific, eg introduce a register for the blood refrigerator

Why successful?

- Introduction of the EQuIP 4 standard
- Increased commitment to patient safety
- Appointment of transfusion nurses
- Structures in healthcare settings to oversight blood management have been formalised
- ARCBS membership of local blood transfusion committees
- Increased development and use of resources to assist staff (initiatives especially in SA and Vic)
- Increased awareness and need for more appropriate use

- Whole of country collaboration to improve the management of blood, ARCBS, NBA, ANZSBT, State and Territory Health Departments, hospitals and healthcare settings, professional organisations
- Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Healthcare initiatives and consultation have raised awareness eg patient identification, correct patient, procedure

Where to now?

- 2010 dedicated Day Hospital standards introduced and include 1.5.5
- Revised EQuIP 4 standards will be introduced in 2011

Where to now?

2010 and the four yearly cycle to review the ACHS EQulP standards is in progress

- Working group formed, widespread consultation and representation (governments, NBA, ARCBS, ANZSBT, professional groups, ACHS member organisations)
- Criterion 1.5.5 is enhanced, many new or refined elements

- Debate about a more specific standard which is supported with a detailed guideline
- Strong support from stakeholders to retain a prescriptive and detailed standard
- Revised standard content approved by the ACHS Board
- Guideline for criterion 1.5.5 is under development
- Description of the criterion requires more work

SUGGESTIONS WELCOME !

Need to tighten up the description

NEW Draft EQulP 4 Criterion 1.5.5

The system for sample collection, blood, blood components/blood products and patient blood management is managed to ensure safe and appropriate practice.

CURRENT EQulP 4 Criterion 1.5.5

The system for prescription, sample collection, storage and transportation and administration of blood and blood components ensures safe and appropriate practice.

One suggestion...

- *The system for prescription, sample collection, storage and transportation and administration of blood, blood components/blood products ensures safe and appropriate practice.*

ACHS standards now recognised and used internationally

- Adopted in NZ in 2009 when ACHS standards were adapted to suit NZ healthcare environment.
- Now being used by Bahrain, Saudi Arabia, India, Dubai, Hong Kong

*Thanks to those who persuaded me
to get involved in improving blood
management policy and practice.*