

Major Haemorrhage Protocol (MHP) for Bleeding Trauma Patients
A Akhtar
Belfast Health and Social care Trust

Trauma is a disease and a major Public Health concern. More than 5 million people die globally as a result of injuries. Injuries are the leading killer of youth, aged between 15 to 29. Amongst injuries related deaths, haemorrhage is the leading cause of preventable death that accounts for more than 40% of trauma deaths.

Over the last few years new treatment strategies have been developed to manage bleeding trauma patients and target acute traumatic coagulopathy. This has resulted in a new treatment paradigm of Damage Control Resuscitation. New evidence recommends use of high ratios of Red cells, Plasma and Platelets. Development of MHPs have resulted in improvement of blood components delivery, transfusion practice, and waste of blood products.

To improve trauma care within our Trust, a multidisciplinary working group was formed to develop a MHP for bleeding trauma patients. Our protocol aims to deliver blood products in a 1:1:1 ratio. In addition, we have also included two pools of cryoprecipitate to target coagulopathy. This protocol ensures to deliver a high dose coagulation therapy in an efficient and timely manner to bleeding trauma patients. We are currently monitoring and auditing all cases. To improve process, we are constantly getting feedback from the working group. Future plans include introducing blood products for the Helicopter Emergency Medical Service in Northern Ireland.