

A Multidisciplinary Approach to Improving the Process of Routine Blood Delivery to Level 3 Theatres, RVH



Safety & quality

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Aim

To improve the timely provision of Red Blood Cells (RBC's) for scheduled patients in Level 3 Theatres, RVH.

Rationale

Observational evidence and near miss / actual incidents led to a system review to ensure RBC's are in-situ in time for schedule surgery.

Problems identified

- Surgical wards – ad hoc recording of blood requirements on theatre list – (figure 4)
- Only 32% of lists had a dedicated blood requirement column – (figure 5)
- Quality and accuracy of information on theatre list submitted to theatres – 13% lists were handwritten – (figure 6)
- Timescales of list arrival in theatres varied greatly – not facilitating smooth and timely communication with Blood Bank and therefore the provision of RBC's – (figure 3)
- Admin staff had to check RBC's requirements with each theatre
- Blood Bank staff did not action main list until after 9am
- Collection of RBC's from Blood Bank mainly occurred mid-morning – (figure 3)

Patient safety concern

Some surgical cases commenced before RBC units were available in the satellite fridge or delayed until RBC's arrived

Staff comments pre QI

Blood not always available for 1st case - leading to incidents

Blood wasn't up in department for patient's operations

List sent to Blood Bank at varying times- causing pressure on Blood Bank to address problems and supply units

Instances were there was no blood for patients currently in theatre

Blood on floor too late

Figure 1

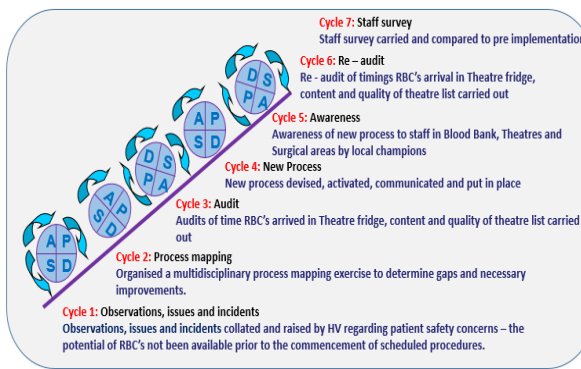


Figure 2

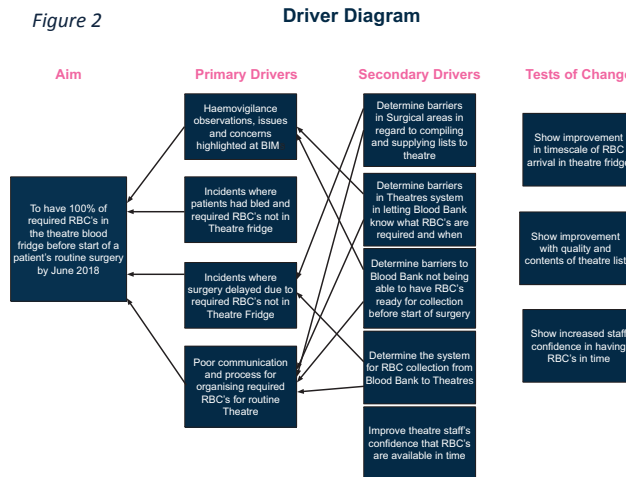
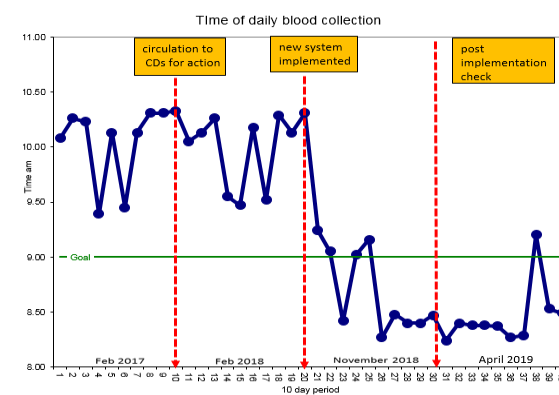


Figure 3



Daily bulk delivery of RBC's for scheduled patients arrives to the required Theatre satellite fridge on average – 1hrs and 35 mins earlier since implementation of the new process.

Other improvements post QI

Figure 4

Percentage discrepancy between RBC requirements indicated by Surgical wards on Theatre lists versus actual requirements advised by Theatre to Blood Bank						
Date	Fract ures	Vascu lar	Gener al	Thora cic	Neuro	Overa ll
19 – 29 Sept '17 Pre QI	18 %	14%	7%	18%	59%	21%
7-18 Jan '19 Post QI	1% ↑	9% ↑	0% ↑	52% ↓	14% ↑	15% ↑

Figure 5

Percentage number List than had a dedicated RBC requirement column	
Date	Overall
19 th - 29 th Sept 2017 Pre QI	32%
7 th – 18 th Jan 2019 Post QI	76% ↑

Figure 6

Percentage number List that were handwritten on submission to Theatres	
Date	Overall
19 th - 29 th Sept 2017 Pre QI	13%
7 th – 18 th Jan 2019 Post QI	0% ↑

Change results

- Standardised theatre list template used. 0% of list now handwritten – (figure 6)
- 76% of list have now a dedicated blood requirement column – (figure 5)
- Request that theatre lists are submitted by 5pm day prior to surgery
- Documented and structured process between Theatres and Blood Bank to highlight patient's crossmatch / Group and Hold requirements with any unexpected issues addressed accordingly
- Earlier daily bulk collection of RBC units and also return of previous day's units – (figure 3)
- Before every scheduled case commences nurse **must** checks the satellite fridge to ensure RBC units are available

End result

RBC's are now routinely in the satellite Theatre fridge prior to every patient's scheduled surgical procedure

Staff comments post QI

Blood is arriving earlier in the am

Blood up in a timely manner and available for 1st cases before surgery starts

The new process has allowed us to identify issues in a much quicker timeframe

List down earlier, collection is more prompt and fridge checked to ensure blood is available before surgery

Much safer as blood is present in the fridge for all cases all cases

No incidents have occurred in relation to this process since implementation

Reference: WHO Guidelines for Safe Surgery (2009)