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| **What is the intention of Standard 7?**This standard aligns with Safe Care and aims to ensure that patients’ own blood is safely and appropriately managed, and that any blood and blood products that patients receive are safe and appropriate.**What critical steps must you follow when taking and labelling a blood sample from a patient for blood grouping/crossmatch?*** Asking the patient to STATE their FULL name and date of birth
* Checking the patient ID details against the details on their ID band
* Checking the patient details including UR number on the request form match the patients ID band
* Hand writing the minimum patient ID details on the sample, date, time and signature, and completing the request form declaration at the bedside after the sample has been drawn

**What critical steps must you take when administering blood or a blood product to a patient?** * Checking that the patient or carer has given consent and this is documented (or if applicable the unable to consent section has been completed)
* Checking patient identification by asking the patient to STATE their FULL name and Date of Birth and ensuring these details exactly match the ID on the
	+ ID band,
	+ blood prescription form
	+ blood product issue report, and
	+ the patient label on the blood product.
* Ensuring that all pre-administration checks are performed at the patients bedside
* Instructing the patient to report any signs or symptoms of a transfusion reaction
* Obtaining and documenting baseline patient observations, and ongoing monitoring

**How do you obtain consent from a patient/guardian before blood or blood product administration?** * Prior to the administration of all blood and blood products, the risks and benefits must be explained by the treating doctor to the patient or person legally responsible so that they may make an informed decision
* Following discussion consent to the administration of the blood or blood product must documented and signed by both the clinician and the
* The prescribing clinician must also document the outcome of the transfusion including whether or not it achieved the desired effect and the occurrence and management of any adverse effects

**Your patient wants more information about the blood product they have been prescribed. Where do you get this?** * Intranet site Blood Products/ Transfusion Page

**Being Accreditation Ready means that …**

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| 🞏 | Staff are up-to-date with blood management We Learn training |
| 🞏 | You keep patient & families informed at all times through their healthcare journey |
| 🞏 | Staff know where to source information about blood and products and blood management for patients and their families |
| 🞏 | Staff know what to do if a patient / guardian refuses administration of blood or a blood product |
| 🞏 | Staff know what to do if a patient has a reaction to blood or a blood product and the process for managing and reporting this |
| 🞏 | Staff know where and how blood and blood products are appropriately stored |

If you have specific questions or requests about accreditation readiness, please email: **BestCare@wh.org.au** | patient/parent/guardian on the blood/blood product consent and prescription form (AD 283.1)**What steps do you take if a patient experiences a reaction to blood or a blood product?*** Stop the transfusion, maintain IV access and vital signs
* Perform patient ID and blood unit check to ensure the correct unit is being administered
* Contact Medical officer and treat appropriately
* Complete a Transfusion reaction investigation form and send to blood bank with relevant samples/ blood bag/ IV lines
* Document in patient progress notes and complete a Riskman
* Observation and monitoring

**To whom would you report a reaction to blood or a blood product?*** Treating medical officer
* Blood bank

**When and how are blood and blood products stored?** * All blood and blood products must be stored according to the product requirements in monitored temperature controlled conditions (usually the hospital Blood Bank)

**What must be considered before prescribing blood or blood products, to ensure appropriate transfusion?** All blood or blood products must be prescribed on the blood/blood products consent and prescription form (AD 283.1)* The blood prescription form must include correct and complete patient identifiers
* The prescription must include:
1. The appropriate product for the patient
2. The correct dosage for the patient
3. The appropriate rate for administration (note APP is not an appropriate rate)
4. The appropriate route for administration
5. The clinical indication code for giving the product
6. Any special requirements e.g. warming
7. The signature of the prescriber

**How do you access best practice and current information around blood products and patient blood management?*** Intranet site/PROMPT: Multiple procedure on blood management: including pretransfusion testing, prescribing, consent, administration, transfusion reaction management, storage and handling.

**Reflective Question …**How has your area improved Blood Management?https://westerly.wh.org.au/livebestcare/wp-content/uploads/2023/03/qrcode_live-best-care-site-200x200.png**Are there resources I can access?** Resources are available on the Live Best Care site. [Click here](https://westerly.wh.org.au/livebestcare/) or use the QR code below to access the site.cid:image002.png@01D98C9E.15D3BE20**Pop Quiz …**Have a go at a quick pop quiz on Blood Management to test your knowledge! [Click here](https://survey.wh.org.au/redcap/surveys/?s=R9LMPKL7HXRKDLAR) or on the QR Code to access the quiz.**Accreditation Readiness Hint – Standard 7:****The good news is we are already providing Best Care and living up to the requirements of NSQHS Std 7 on Blood Management in our everyday work! This year's Accreditation Survey is simply a chance to show once again show how well we provide safe care.** |