

NEW ABO 2 Sample Protocol

Reducing the Risk to Mistransfusion



Winnipeg Regional
Health Authority
Caring for Health

Office régional de la
santé de Winnipeg
À l'écoute de notre santé

Thank You

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Objectives:



Identify the reason for a new safety measure



Assess when some patients may require a second check of their blood type



Recognize the implications of this safety measure in practice



Summarize the safety implications for patients



Identify the resources available for support related to this safety measure

Blood Type = Blood Group



Why the Change?



College of American Pathologists (CAP) Accreditation

“Requires that the facility (CBS and DSM) has a system to reduce the risk of mistransfusion for non-emergent red cell transfusions.”

(CAP citation, Jul 2015)

Misidentification Risk

“Mistransfusion occurs from misidentification of the intended recipient at the time of collection of the pretransfusion testing sample, during laboratory testing and preparation of units to be issued, and at the time of transfusion.” (CAP requirement TRM.30575)

“Misidentification at sample collection occurs approx. once in every 1,000 samples, and in one in every 12,000 transfusions the recipient receives a unit not intended for or not properly selected for him/her.” (CAP requirement TRM.30575)

Transfusion Medicine Best Practices Recommends either:

1. **Electronic patient identification systems (ex. bar coding).**
If electronic patient identification systems are not available/feasible then:
2. ***A second sample needs to be drawn for ABO confirmation***
(BCSH,2013) (Boltin-Maggs et al, 2014)
 - a. When no historical blood type has been recorded
 - b. The Exception: urgent/ emergent cases

Fundamental process – not 100% foolproof

The Solution



The initial type and screen is collected as usual

Patients without an ABO blood group on file (who have never been typed and screened before) will receive Type O, Rh specific

***** Emergency protocols are unchanged *****

***** Does not affect neonates *****



Receiving type O blood is equally safe for (A, B, AB recipients):



O is the universal donor



Current practice (inventory management)

Will Group O Inventory be Impacted?

(Referenced from Slide presentation from Provincial TPC Meeting presented by Canadian Blood Service on Dec. 14th 2015)

- Currently it is standard practice at Trace Line sites to minimize outdating of group O red cells by transfusing to non-group O patients
- In a 6 month period in 2015, 892 group O red cells (4.9%) were transfused to non-group O patients
- If the group O units that are currently transfused to non-group O patients are redirected for this process, there should be no impact on the group O inventory supply

The Process



If a patient requires greater than 2 units, the blood bank/lab will call
the clinical area to request a second Type and Screen specimen
collection

Collection equipment and the requisitions are the SAME.


How will this look on Trace Line?

The Transfusion Medicine Results Report (TMRR) after Screen #1

If there is no ABO in Trace Line the “Transfusion Protocols” will indicate that:


“Group O red cells required– only 1 sample tested”

TRANSFUSION MEDICINE RESULTS REPORT




Canadian Blood Services
Société canadienne du sang

Sample Number: 54101234567812
Date Received: 2016-03-04 10:45
Request Number: 41072001
Trace Line Number:
9876543210



Date Printed: 2016-03-04 12:01 CST
Printed at: CanadianBloodServices, Winnipeg

PATIENT, ONE
PHN: MB 111 222 333



DOB: 1970-01-01 Sex: Male

Medical Record Number: 00044568-2
Ordering Facility: Health Sciences Centre, Winnipeg
Physician: Jones, John
Ward: SICU

Receiving Facility: Health Sciences Centre, Winnipeg

Patient Summary:

Blood Group: A Positive Known Antibodies:

Phenotype:

Transfusion Protocols:
Group O red cells required – only 1 sample tested

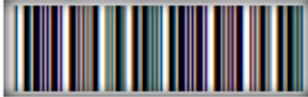

Test Performed:	Results:	Date Collected: 2016-03-04
ABO/Rh	A Positive	
Antibody Screen	Negative	

Crossmatch Expires: 2016-03-07 23:59

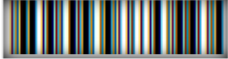


New transfusion protocol showing that this patient only has 1 sample tested and only group O red cells can be issued

Issue Tag

PATIENT, ONE
PHN: MB 111 222 333 Patient Blood Group

 **Apos** 

Ordering Facility: Health Sciences Centre, Winnipeg
Medical Record Number: 00044568-2


Donation Number	Component	Component Blood Group
<input type="checkbox"/> 		
C054016123457 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	E6050V00 SAGM RBC LR	Opos

Crossmatch: **Compatible** →

Crossmatch Expires: 2016-03-07 23:59
Date Issued : 2016-03-05 15:00

Remember....

 **Only** when a patient has **received** 2 units of Red Blood Cells will a second sample be requested.

 And if this happens during that admission then the blood bank/lab will contact the nurse/ward to notify them that a second ABO specimen needs to be drawn.

After the Second ABO Specimen has been Processed.....




Once the 2nd ABO sample has been tested and a patient now has 2 ABO samples in Trace Line there will be a Transfusion Medicine Results Report (TMRR) that is issued that indicates:

“Supplementary Report” ABO confirmatory testing complete. Group O red cell protocol removed.

This becomes a part of the patients chart.






TRANSFUSION MEDICINE RESULTS REPORT	
 <p>Canadian Blood Services Société canadienne du sang</p> <p>Sample Number: 54101234567812 Date Received: 2016-03-04 10:45 Request Number: 41072001 Trace Line Number: 9876543210</p>  <p>Date Printed: 2016-03-06 12:45 CST Printed at: Canadian Blood Services, Winnipeg</p>	<p>PATIENT, ONE PHN: MB 111222333</p>  <p>DOB: 1970-01-01 Sex: Male</p> <p>Medical Record Number: 00044568-2 Ordering Facility: Health Sciences Centre, Winnipeg Physician: Jones, John Ward: SICU</p> <p>Receiving Facility: Health Sciences Centre, Winnipeg</p>
<p>Patient Summary:</p> <p>Blood Group: A Positive Known Antibodies:</p> <p>Phenotype:</p> <p>Transfusion Protocols:</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Date Collected: 2016-03-04</p>	
<p>Test Performed: ABO/Rh Results: A Positive</p> <p>Antibody Screen Negative</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Crossmatch Expires: 2016-03-07 23:59</p>	
<p>*****SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT***** 2016-03-06: ABO confirmatory testing complete. Group O red cell protocol removed.</p>	

Note...

-  If a patient had an ABO type and screen done and patient was identified as having no previous ABO in Trace Line...
-  It is possible for the patient to be discharged without having a second ABO sample sent for testing.
-  The Second sample could be drawn on a subsequent admission.

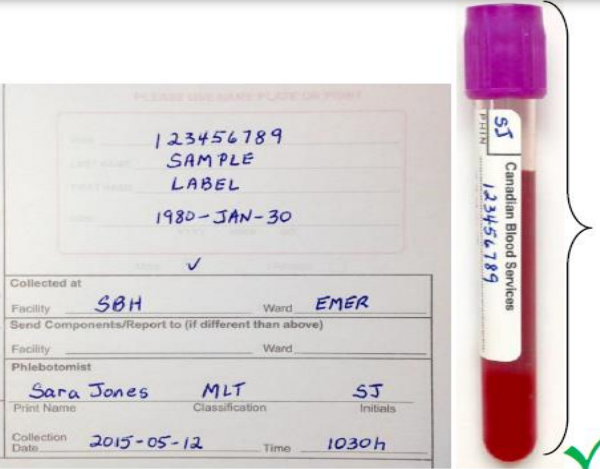
Blood Collection prior to Transfusion

(Manitoba Transfusion Medicine Study Guide, 2012)

-  Requisition is prepared with correct patient identifiers
-  Blood Specimens should be labeled in the patient's presence using the patients arm band.
-  Label includes name, PHIN(or unique identifier), date and time of collection, phlebotomists initials and facility
-  Label must be attached to the specimen tube before leaving patient's bedside
-  Perform final check that specimen, requisition and patient's armband are all identical



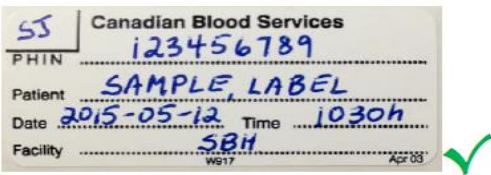
Demographics
on the request
form



Label is pressed flat
and not wrinkled
Label is not overlapping
itself
Tube content is visible

Label shall include:

- Unique ID
- Patient last name, first name
- Date of Collection
- Time of Collection
- Facility
- Phlebotomist Initials



Patient Education Points



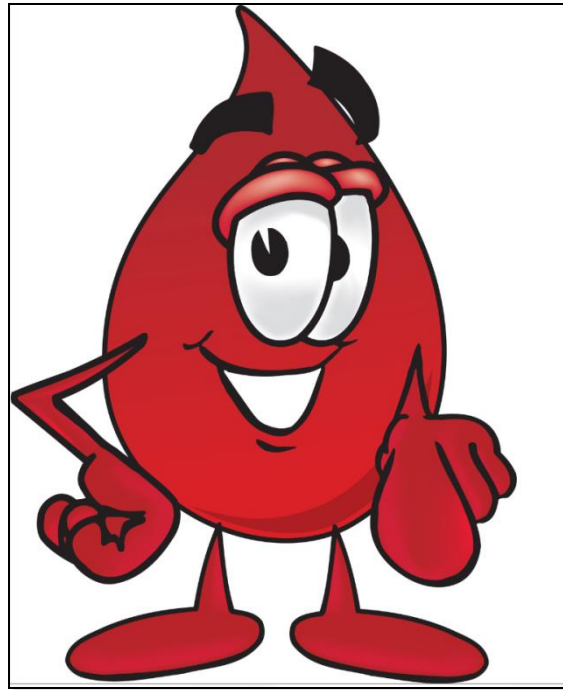
This is an important safety measure
****Errors can be fatal****



Patient may receive Group O blood (even if pt. is A, AB, B)



Receiving Group O blood is just as safe



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Effective: April 4th 2016

Information Resources

Citation info. Available: <http://dsmanitoba.ca/wp-content/uploads/2014/09/CPC-2016-0114.pdf>

www.bestbloodmanitoba.ca

Transfusion Medicine Physician On-Call

WRHA Blood Conservation Service Office: 204-787-1277

References

- ▶BCSH, Milkins, C., et al (2013).Guidelines for Pre-transfusion Compatibility Procedures in Blood Transfusion Laboratories. *Transfusion Medicine*, 23, 3-35.
- ▶Boltin-Maggs, Paula H.B. (2014).Wrong Blood in Tube – Potential for Serious Outcomes: Can it be Prevented?. *British Journal of Haematology* 2015, 168, 3-13.
- ▶Manitoba Transfusion Medicine Best Practice Resource Manual for Nursing Version 2 – Revised June 2011, Retrieved from <http://www.gov.mb.ca/health/bloodprograms/manual.html>