Guideline 3

Patient Identification for Blood, Blood Component, and/or Plasma Protein Products (Derivatives) Administration

Policy

3.0 Health care facilities/Regional Health Authorities (RHA's) in Manitoba must implement a policy for unequivocal identification of an intended patient for all administration of blood, blood components, and/or plasma protein products.

3.1 A policy shall be established for patient identification where the patients identity and/or identification number are not available.

For both admitted and emergency patients, ensure that an identification band is prepared and attached to the correct patient prior to collection of the blood specimen.

NO BAND = NO BLOOD

For outpatients, positive identification must be obtained using a MB/RCMP/Military Health Card.

Procedure

3.2 Review the following:

- ✓ Patient health record for informed consent
- ✓ Treatment order for blood, blood component and/or plasma protein products
- ✓ Transfusion Medicine Results Report (TMRR)

3.3 Perform (authorized provider) verification

- ✓ correct patient
- ✓ correct blood, blood component or plasma protein product

3.4 **A two person verification** shall be performed upon receipt and prior to administration of blood products. The two person verification should include a comparison of the TMRR to blood component bag, issue tag and ROT (if applicable).

3.5 Confirmation of physicians order should be repeated once blood, blood component, or plasma protein product arrives in clinical care area.

3.6 Compare the information on the Transfusion Medicine Results Report (TMRR) with the blood issue tag and Record of Transfusion (ROT).

3.7 Confirm product expiry date.

3.8 In the presence of the patient:

- ✓ perform verification by confirming patients first and last name
- ✓ PHIN or other unique identifier
- ✓ Have patient state and spell name and date of birth whenever possible

In case of discrepancy: DO NOT TRANSFUSE! Ensure accuracy of patient identification, correct order and product before initiating transfusion.

Documentation

3.9 The two authorized providers completing the patient identification procedure must **initial the Cumulative Blood Product Record (CBPR),** when administering blood, blood components, or plasma protein products.

3.10 Any deviation from the identification procedure must be clearly documented in the IPN.

Authorized providers include: Registered Nurses, Licensed Practical Nurses, Registered Nurses Extended Practice, Physicians, Clinical Assistants and Medical Residents.
Graduate Nurses (GN): Authorized to perform the two provider verification along with an authorized professional as listed above. Refer to facility/RHA policy for exceptions to these guidelines.
Student Nurses are not authorized to complete the two person verification as an authorized professional. They are encouraged to observe/participate as a third person as often as possible.

Quality Control

3.11 Health care facilities/Regional Health Authorities (RHA) in Manitoba should implement a quality improvement system to monitor compliance of patient identification.

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3.12 Incidents involving improper patient identification should be reported to the Transfusion Practice Committee.

Notes/Special Considerations

3.13 If the patient's clinical condition prohibits physical placement of a patient identification band, positive patient identification from their primary care giver is required.

3.14 For pre and postnatal testing (Rh 101 form) identification and verification should include:

- ✓ patients first and last name
- ✓ one unique identifier
- ✓ Manitoba/RCMP/Military Health Card

3.15 Cord blood specimens shall be labeled with the **mothers:**

- ✓ first and last name
- ✓ PHIN or unique identifier
- ✓ date and time of collection