

WBS Hospital Blood Supply Chain 2017/18

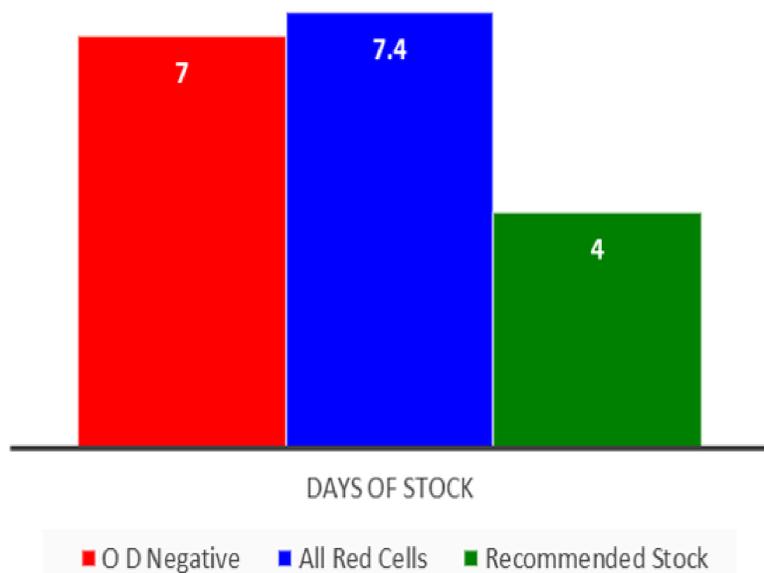
Red Cell Issues

- Red cell issues to hospitals have reduced by 2.8%, ending 2017/18 at 88,782 units.
- O D Negative red cell issues have increased by 1.3%, ending 2017/18 at 12,878 units.

Red Cell Stock

- Hospitals held an average of 7.4 days red cell stock in 2017/18.
- The stock of O D Negative red cells held by hospitals was on average 7 days in 2017/18.

Hospital - days of stock



TOP TIPS

- Hospitals should review their stock levels frequently with a view to decreasing red cell stock to no more than 3/4 days of stock, particularly for O D Negative red cells.
- Hospitals should review the specification of O D Negative emergency units and adhere to the [BSH guidelines for management of major haemorrhage](#). It is not necessary to specify C, E negative, CMV Negative or Sickle Negative red cells.
- O D Negative, K Negative red cells are only required for females < 50 years old.

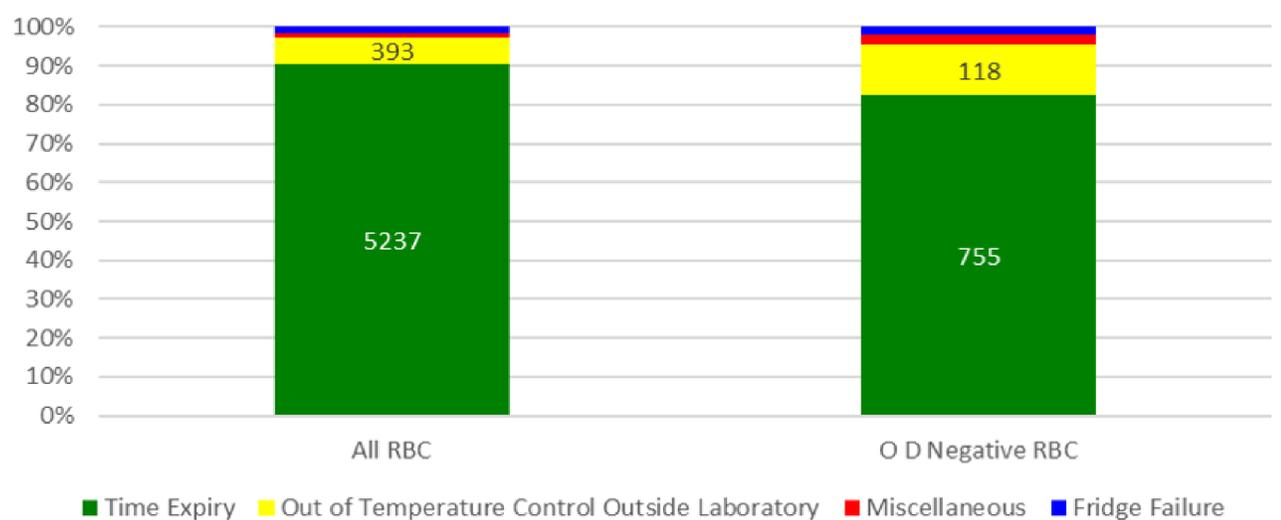
Red Cell Wastage

5,800 (WAPI* 6.5%) units of red cells were wasted within hospitals.

915 (WAPI* 7.1%) units of O D Negative red cells were wasted within .

* Wastage As Percentage of Issues

Red Cell Wastage Breakdown



TOP TIPS

- Nationally in Wales 6.5% of red cells and 7.1% of O D Negative red cells are wasted in hospitals. This amount of wastage should be addressed. Hospitals should set a Key Performance Indicator for wastage. A starting point should be the national wastage as a percentage of issues (WAPI).
- Hospitals should review and implement the [60 minute rule \(Change notification 33\)](#). This has the potential to improve wastage of red cells in the OTCOL category.

Platelet Issues



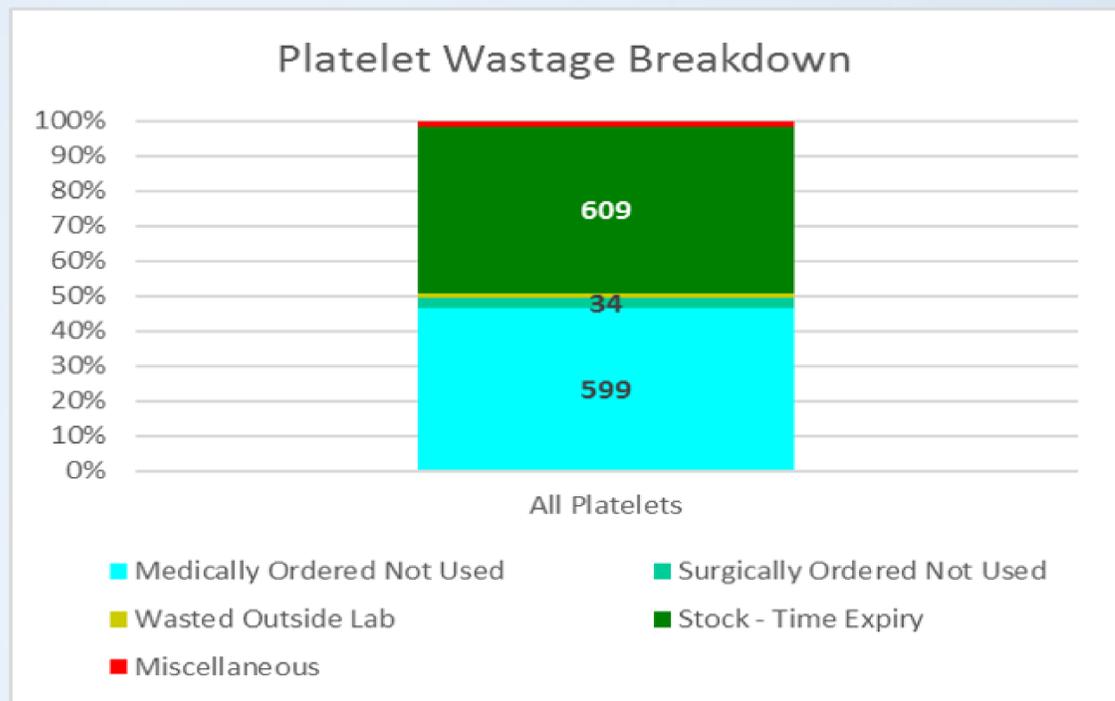
- Platelet issues to hospitals have reduced by 10%, ending 2017/18 at 10,204 units.
- Platelet issues generally have declined in 2017/18 when compared to previous years.

Platelet Wastage

1,287 (WAPI*12.6%) units of platelets were wasted within hospitals.

WAPI has not changed from 2016-17.

* Wastage As Percentage of Issues



TOP TIPS

- It is not necessary to hold A D Negative platelets as an emergency platelet stock. Hospitals should review and hold groups other than A D Negative.
- It is usually not necessary to specify CMV Negative and/or apheresis for emergency platelet stock.

Frozen Component Wastage

- Wastage of FFP amounted to 583 units in 2017/18.
- The majority of wastage occurs when the FFP is thawed and not used (TTMH, TNTMH, PTPRO categories).
- Time expiry of FFP is minimal.

There are insufficient Cryoprecipitate wastage entries to make the data meaningful.

Note:

Comparison of data from 2017/18 to 2016/17 is challenging due to the Welsh Blood Service taking over responsibility for the supply of blood across the North Wales hospitals part way through 2016/17. It will be possible to provide reliable comparison data 2018/19.

Where can I find out more information?



The BMS website -
<http://www.bloodstocks.co.uk>

A practical guide for the haematological management of major haemorrhage -
<https://b-s-h.org.uk/guidelines/guidelines/haematological-management-of-major-haemorrhage/>

60 minute rule (Change notification 33) -
<https://www.transfusionguidelines.org/red-book/change-notifications>

Any queries please contact bsms@nhsbt.nhs.uk