Safe Blood Transfusion: Can We Do More?
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Introduction
Blood and blood components transfusion is an essential element of patient care in hospital and do carry many risks for the patient. This program aims to ensure the safe blood transfusion administration by nurses, as well as to assure that patients are safe to receive blood transfusion.

Objectives
(1) To ensure a safe practice in blood transfusion; (2) To strengthen the knowledge and skills of nurses on the complications of blood / blood components transfusion; (3) To maintain an accurate documentation of blood / blood component transfusion.

Methodology
(1) 'Pre Vs Post' Patients blood / blood components transfusion audits were employed for retrospective audit of hospital records. (2) ‘Pre Vs Post’ Nurse's surveys were conducted to assess their knowledge on blood transfusion. (3) Conduct education talk for sharing audit result and implement interventions to nurses for improvement program. Interventions include develop 'Blood Transfusion Observation Chart label', 'Alarm Timer' for avoid delaying returning blood and ensuring information sheet provided to patient

Result
Pre Patient's audit revealed 3 cases have no vital signs taking 15 minutes after the start of transfusion. There are 2 blood transfusion incidents that showing delay returning the unused blood to blood bank. Post Patient's audit showed one case with no vital signs taking after the start of transfusion. The overall compliance rate after education talk and interventions to nurses increase from 95.4% to 99.3%. Education talk conducted to nurses in order to update and refresh the nurses knowledge and skills and share the audit result. Some interventions were adopted such as 'Blood Transfusion Observation Chart' label to facilitate nursing observation and documentation during blood transfusion. An alarm 'timer' for ensuring no returning unused blood within 30 minutes to prevent wastage of blood. Also Information sheet for blood transfusion was reinforced giving to patient for increasing awareness of adverse transfusion reaction.

For the nurse's knowledge survey, High level of compliance rate from 81.4% to
95% showing that the awareness and knowledge of blood transfusion by nurse are enhanced. After the program, nurses are recommended to continue the existing good practice, and keep up to ensure the patient safety and service quality on blood / blood components transfusion. The patient's audit result and staff's knowledge test alert that regular update on blood or blood component transfusion care is needed.