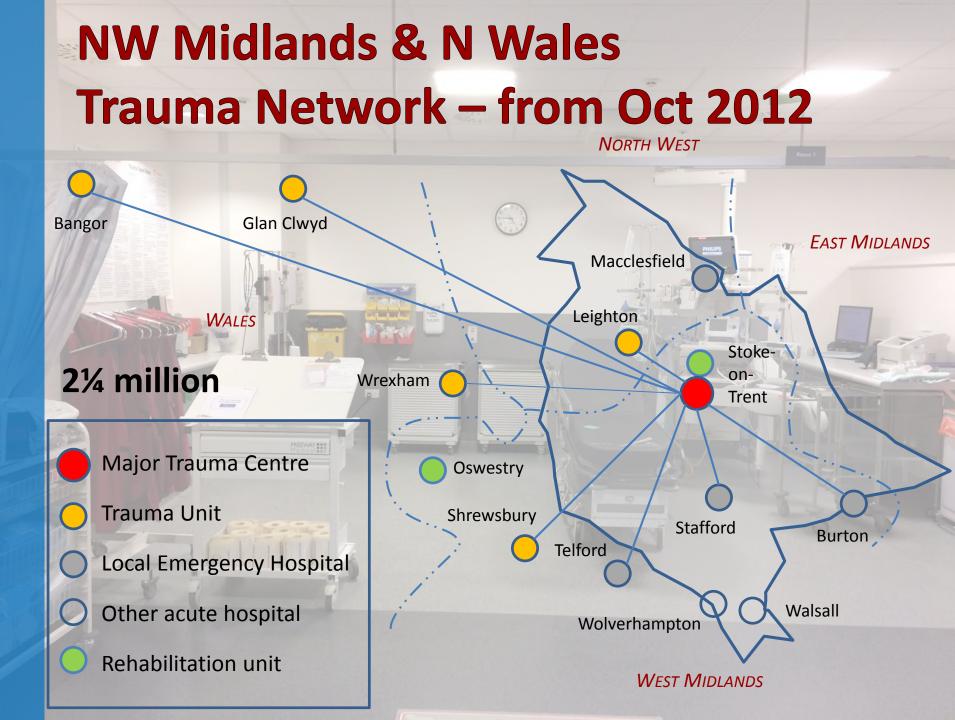




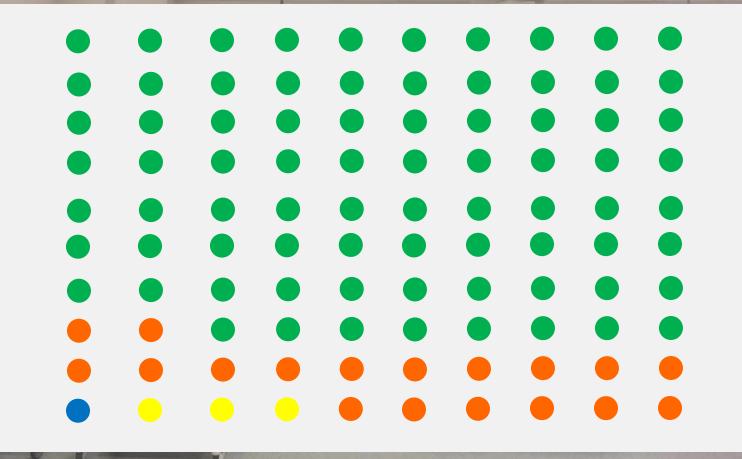
Assessing the Impact of Human Factors on Transfusion Safety in Trauma Medicine

Dr Jane Graham

University Hospitals of North Midlands

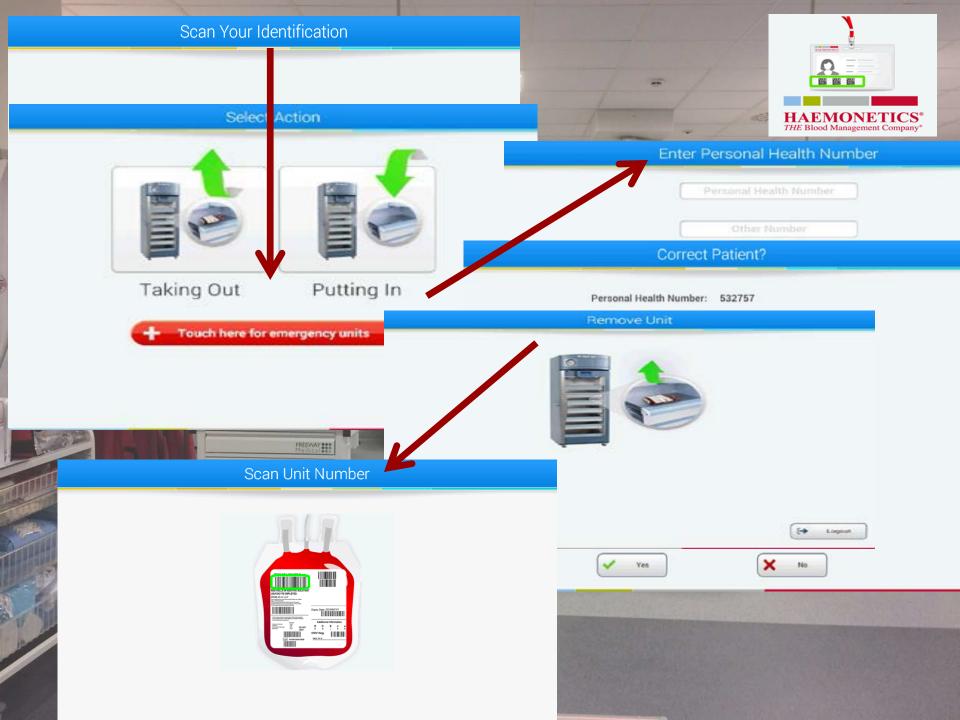


UHNM Traceability



Fated

Ward 'Unfated' 🛑 ED 'Unfated' 🦲 Presumed transfused



Key Messages and Recommendations

Authors: Paula Bolton-Maggs and Dafydd Thomas

Key SHOT messages

- Errors continue to be the source of most SHOT reports (87.0%). While component safety is very
 good, mistakes continue to put patients at risk. Many of these are caused by poor communication
 and others by distraction. A better understanding of human factors may help to reduce these
- **Training:** All staff participating in transfusion must have the knowledge and training to undertake the role. This is their personal responsibility. Information technology (IT) is not always reliable and does not replace the need for knowledge
- Laboratory staffing should ensure that there are adequate numbers of appropriately trained staff; there should be contingency planning for staffing levels below a minimum level and for times

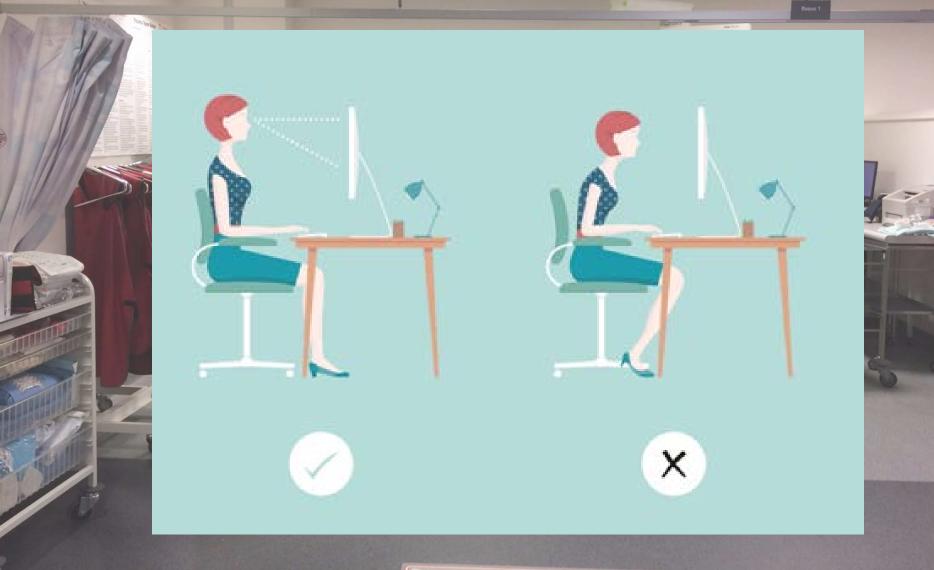




Transfusion Safety in Trauma - Results

1. W. T.	Trauma Patient	G&S taken?	Dual sample!	Wrist- band?	PPID used?	Bedside labelling	MHP?	ID entry O neg?
	1	\checkmark	✓	×	×	\checkmark	×	n/a
1	2	\checkmark	\checkmark	×	n/a	×	\checkmark	\checkmark
	3	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	×	\checkmark	×	n/a
	4	\checkmark	×	×	×	×	×	n/a
	5	\checkmark	\checkmark	×	×	×	×	n/a
	6	\checkmark	\checkmark	×	n/a	\checkmark	\checkmark	×
	7	✓	\checkmark	×	×	×	×	n/a
	Total	7	6	1	0	3	2	1
	Total	100%	86%	14%	0%	43%	29%	50%

Human Factors = Ergonomics



Human Factors = 'SHELL'



- Software
- Hardware
- Environment
- Liveware
- Liveware (central)

Software

2012 BCSH Guidelines for pre-transfusion compatibility



Ensure you send one <u>pre-transfusion</u> sample of blood to the lab ASAP in order for group-specific blood to be issued early. Ensure the patient has an ID band attached to them.



=10

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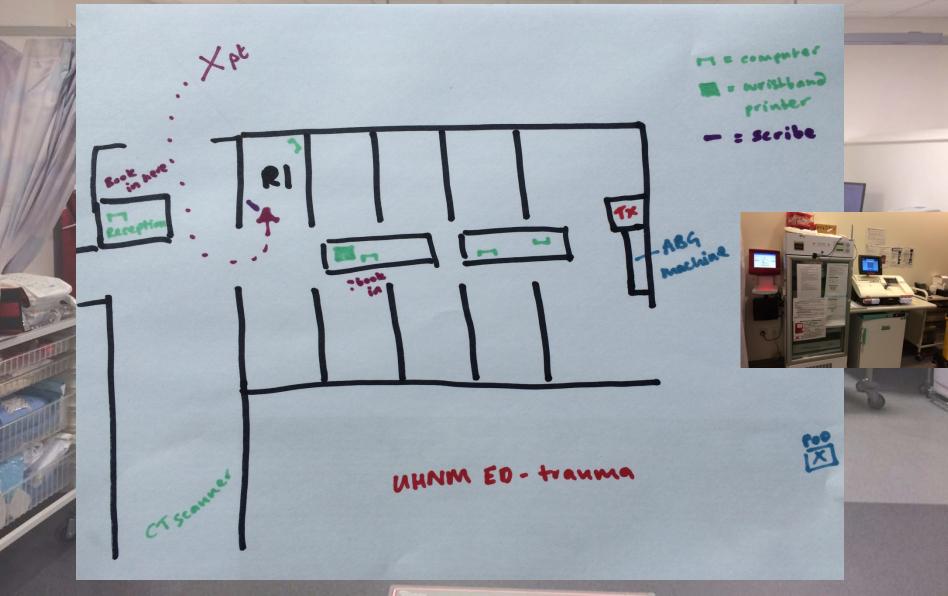
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fluido



A

Environment



Liveware & Central Liveware



Patient Identification

E: Look at safe use of space and build into education/training

PATSLIDE

H: Adapt to issues with ID printers

S: Build use of wristbands and PPID into pathways

L: Incorporate PPID into mind-set of all staff & communicate about it

L-central: Specify responsibility of PPID to ?scribe + add time line

+ Role for multi-professional MHP simulation training to address HF

Transfusion Safety in Trauma Medicine Impact of Human Factors





- Software
- Hardware
- Environment
- Liveware
- Liveware
 - (central)



Human Factors Discussion...

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 Angela Salmon
 - Richard Hall
 - UHNM transfusion team and laboratory staff

The trauma team