# Practical approaches to NOT giving the wrong blood in an emergency

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# 2014 SHOT Report

- 4 neonates transfused with wrong component
  - newborn babies received urgent transfusions on NICU using adult emergency O D negative blood (CMV unscreened) due to collection errors and lack of awareness
  - 1 emergency transfusion in theatre and baby transfused with blood intended for the mother



# 2015 SHOT Report

#### **SHOT Recommendation**

Adult O D negative units are unsuitable for neonatal emergency use. Dedicated neonatal O D negative units should be available for emergency use in neonates. Local measure should be in place to help guide staff to select correct red cell component for neonatal resuscitation in emergency situations



# People will make mistakes!





#### To err is Human

Many reasons why mistakes happen -

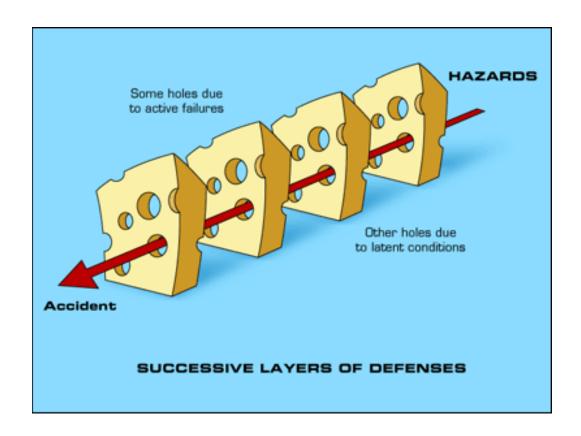
- Competing priorities
- System failures
- Human failures
- External pressures
- Management of emergencies
- New ways of doing things / environment
- Human factors

# Warning Signs





### **Swiss Cheese**



James Reason 1990

#### **Barriers**

- Swiss cheese shows we need barriers to prevent the continuum of the error
- BUT there is always a risk we add more barriers to prevent errors, make it a more complex system and people take short cuts and work-arounds
- Balance of complete safety versus pragmatic "real world"

## Blood Tracking- a Physical Barrier





- Training needed before collecting blood
- Successful competency assessment before starting
- Locked fridge prevents "casual" collection
- Tracking system within kiosk (blood and staff)
- Restricted access

### Visual Instructions



# **Beware Technology**

- SHOT Reports 2014 & 2015 highlight a technology issue where staff were consistently missing vital steps in using the PDA in bedside tracking (staff using mode intended for emergency O-D negative units for named patients)
- Short-cuts when found will always be used
- If technology is perceived to slow down a process (despite it being a safety barrier) an over-ride might be found

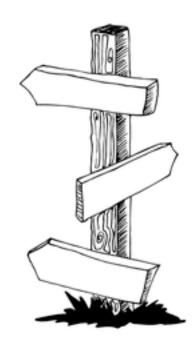
# Blood Bags all look the same!



# **Emergency Blood**

- Stored in Labour & Delivery Ward Blood Fridges
- Usually Midwives trained to collect blood
- Not necessarily Paediatric Resuscitation Team or Anaesthetists
- Adult blood and neonatal large volume units can look very similar to clinical staff
- Difference in specification probably only understood by transfusion team

# Practical approaches to NOT giving the wrong blood in an emergency



# **Emergency Blood drawers**





## Boxes





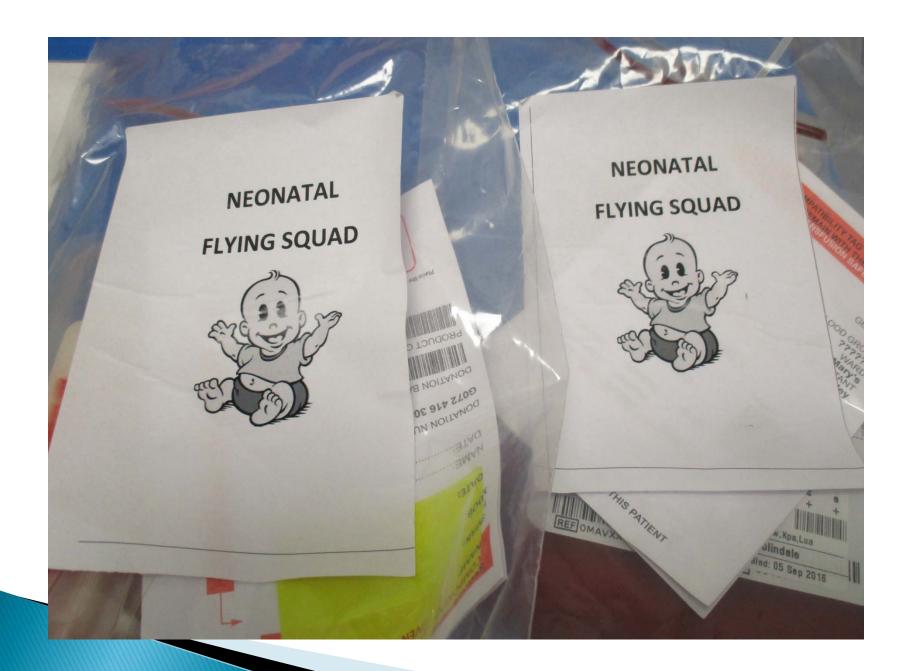
# Big Bag Little Bags



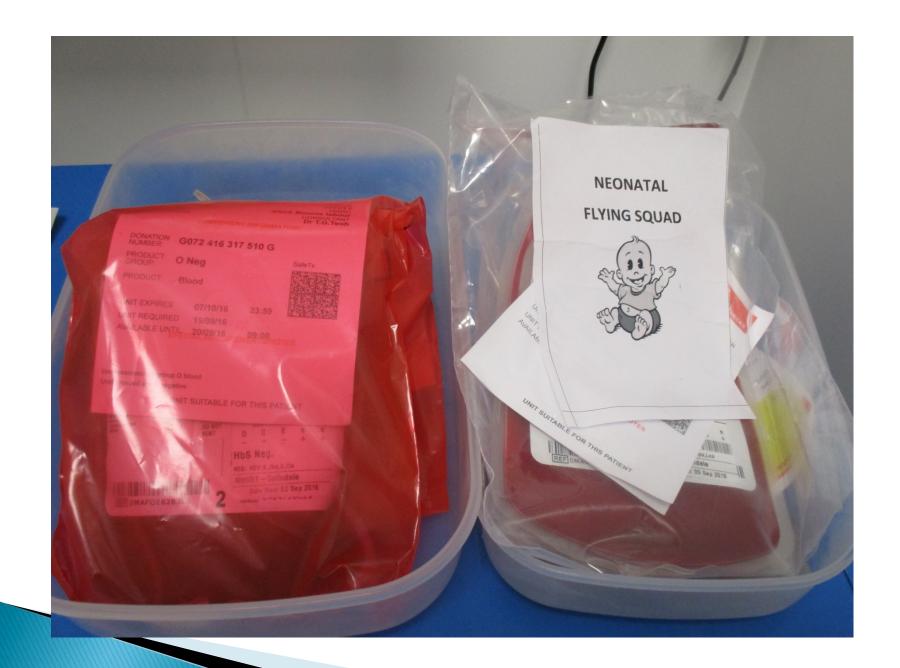


#### What we did

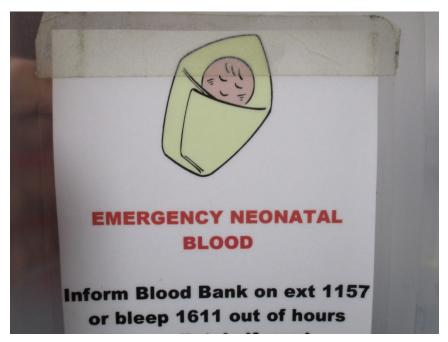
- We needed a low cost visual solution to the problem
- Minimal words easy to identify which bag
- Even untrained people could see
- Started with the clear bag with baby picture on it using a split pack bag

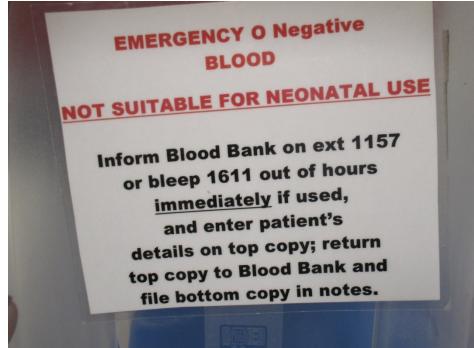






# Inside the boxes





# Male Bags – next steps

EMERGENCY O POSITIVE UNITS
For ADULT MALES Only

# Never Say Never

- Mistakes will happen
- Training of staff and effective communication still critical
- Important to set up a system that presents barriers to mistakes but not barriers to efficient working
- Low cost visual solutions can be very effective