

INTRODUCTION

The transfusion of blood and blood components is an important part of providing health care services to all populations of people. The process for administering blood and blood utilization is monitored globally for quality and compliance. Professional practice guidelines have been developed to ensure patients are only administered blood when clinically indicated. Guidelines also exist to monitor patients during crucial times to be more alert to blood transfusion reactions and decrease mortality related to blood administration.



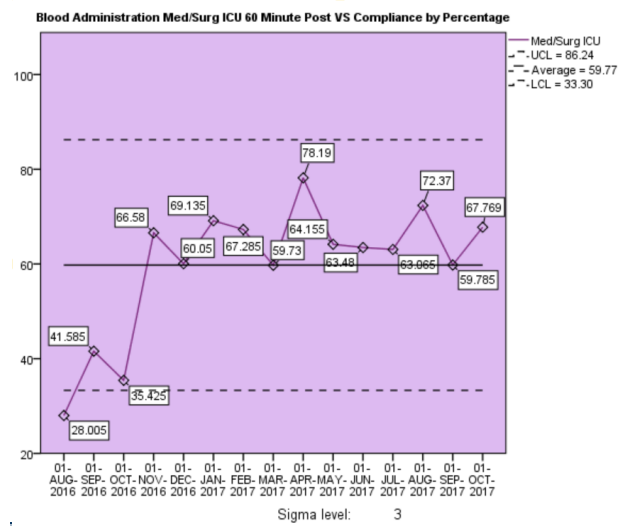
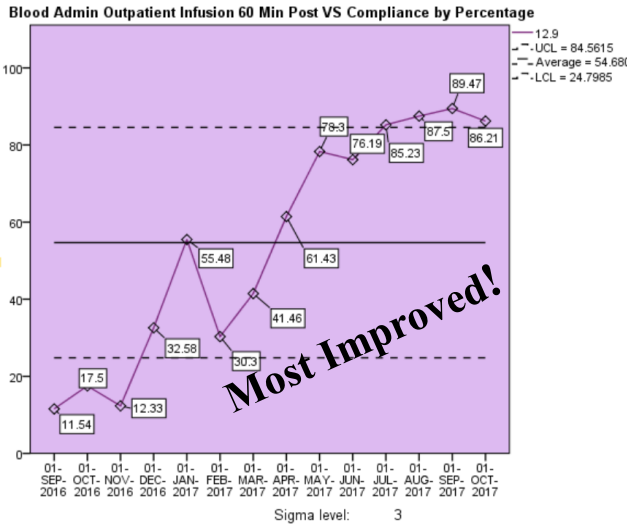
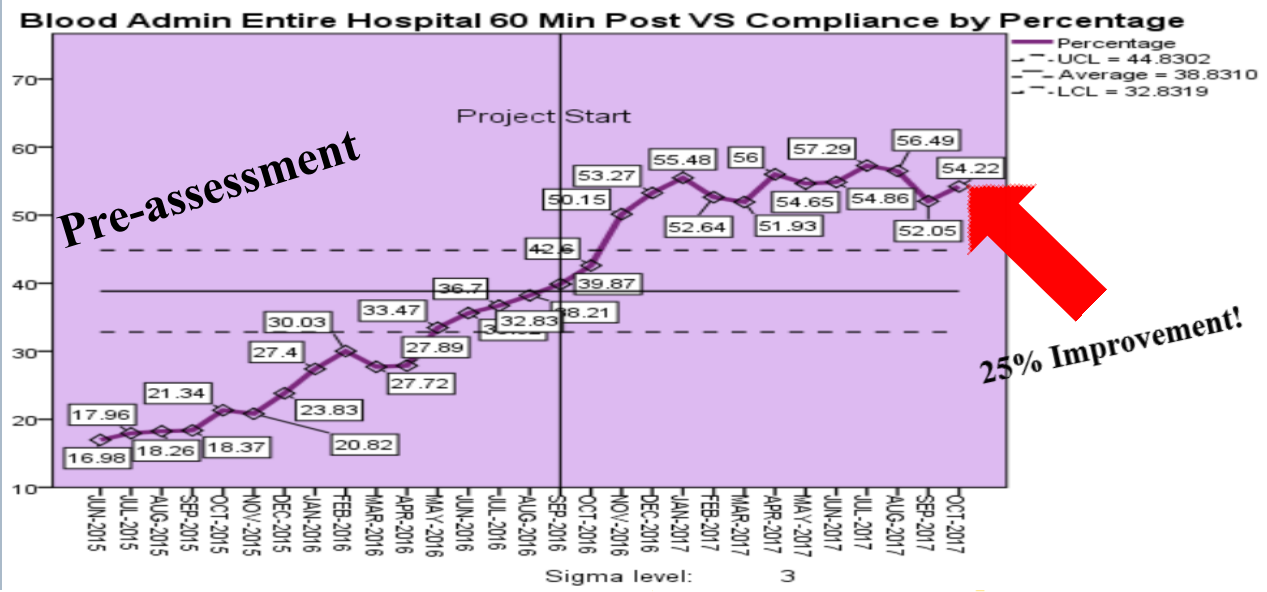
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METHODS/IMPLEMENTATION

- Evaluate data obtained from monthly crystal reports target areas of improvement.*
- Seek additional opportunities for teaching blood administration targets.
- Look for improvements that can be made to clinical decision support logic.
- Create at a glance metrics on inpatient leader dashboard
- Improve education of blood documentation in multiple venues.
- Instruct clinical leaders on use of dashboard metrics to improve compliance.

*HIPPA security and privacy maintained

PROJECT DATA



IMPROVEMENT IMPLICATIONS

- Missing documentation during blood administration is a significant quality and safety issue.
- Targeting improvements to this clinical area will increase quality and safety to the patient.
- The World Health Organization (WHO) recommends that all organizations monitor for the process for administering blood and blood utilization in order to maintain quality and compliance globally



RECOMMENDATIONS

- Increase venues for teaching of the clinical dashboard to increase familiarity for all leadership nurses.
- Increasing use of dashboard will also potentially influence other quality issues

OUTCOMES

- Improved documentation of 60 minute post infusion vitals by ~~15%~~ 25%!
- Improve bedside leader use of clinical dashboard