

Improved productivity and traceability with a person centred approach.

What is Apheresis?

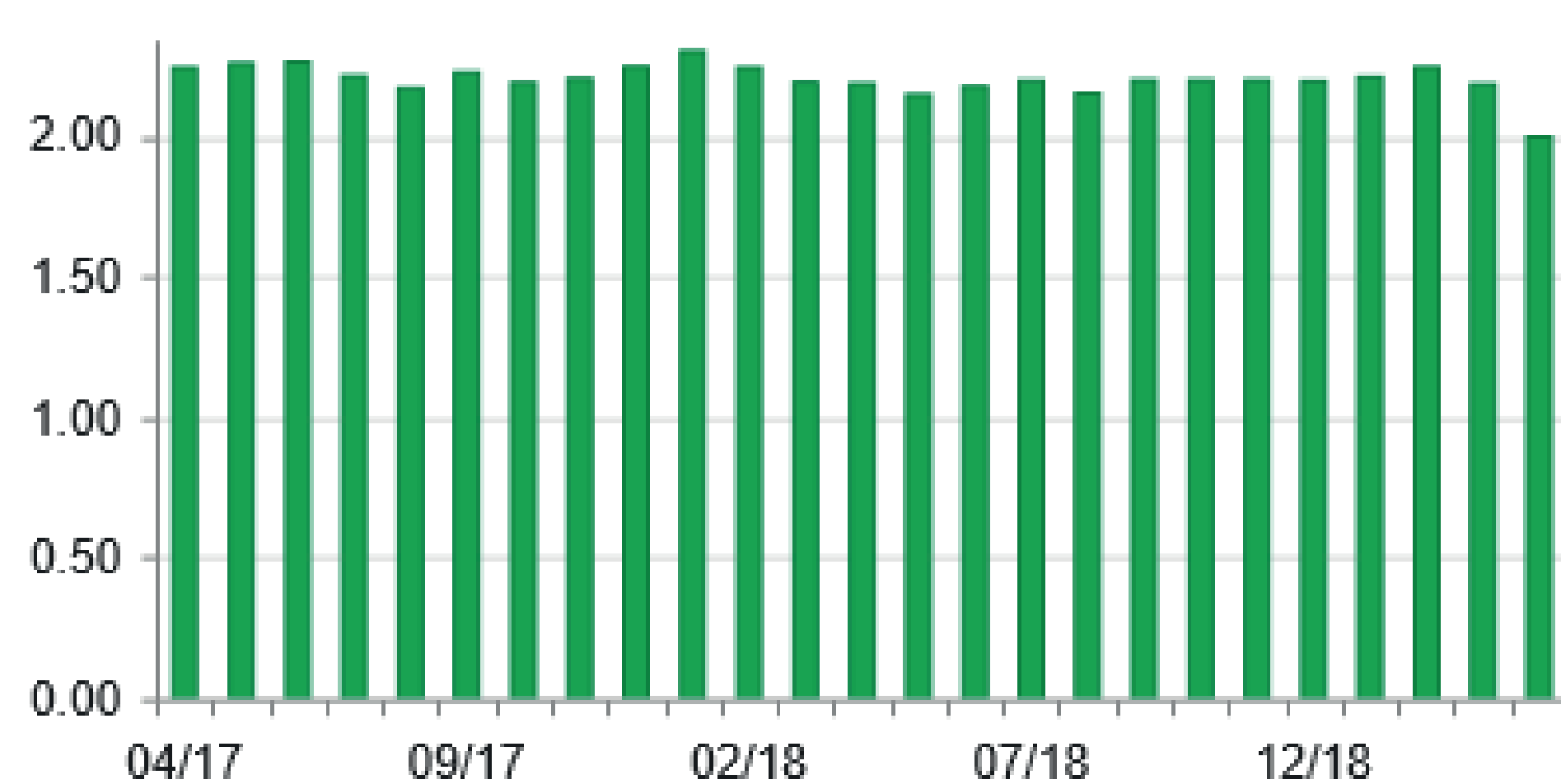
From the Greek roots, “to take away”. A technique by which a particular component, in this case platelets, are removed from your blood.

The 2020 vision articulates the need for person centred, safe and effective care, whilst highlighting the financial challenges facing our NHS.

By identifying innovative technology and introducing new ways of working, SNBTS can effectively meet organisational goals whilst contributing to the Scottish Government achieving its 2020 Vision.

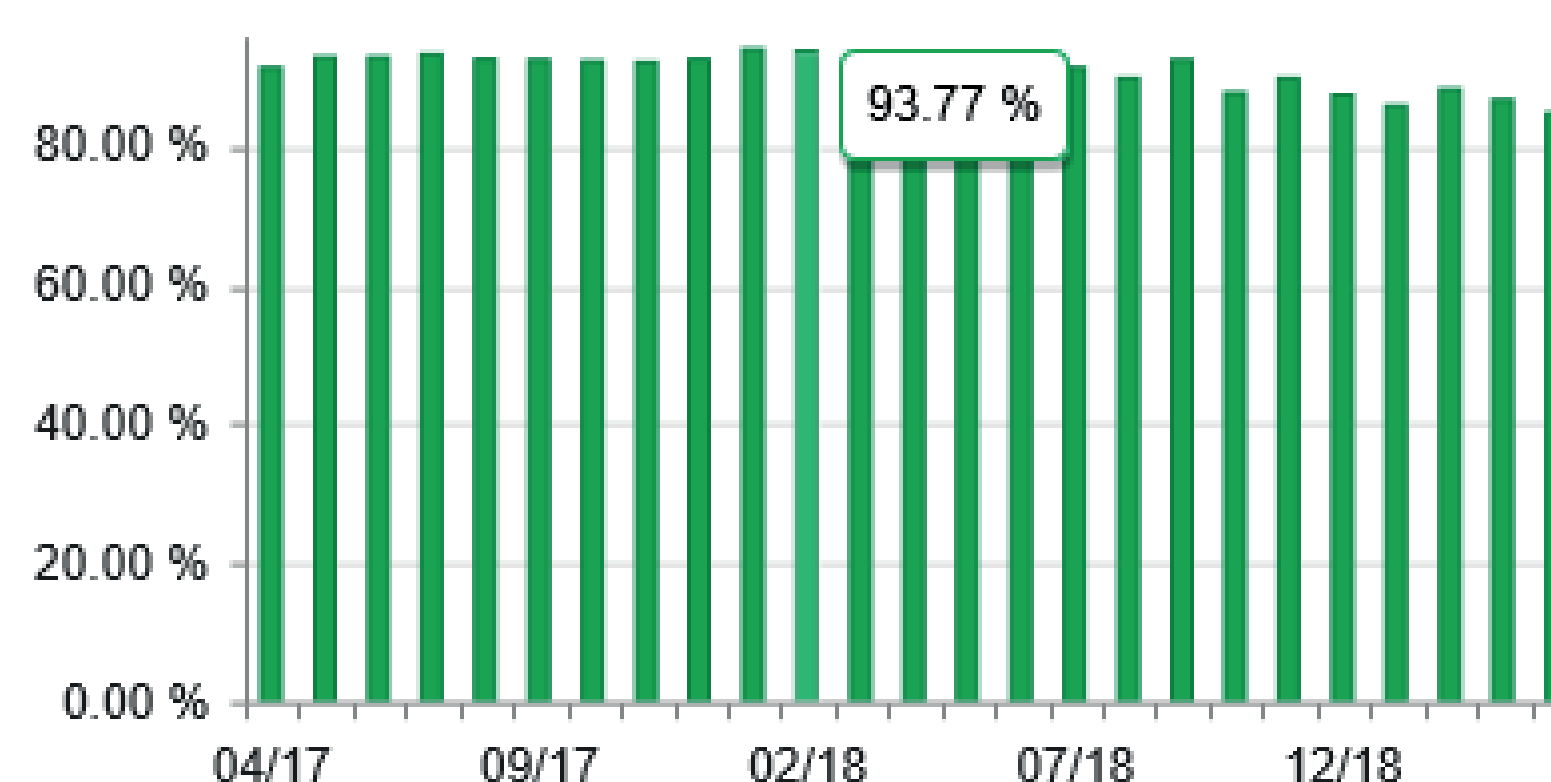
The introduction of InfoVu has enabled SNBTS to move forward and deliver vital products for NHSScotland using an innovative and far greater person centred approach for the donors. It has also facilitated safe practice and enhanced the donors experience.

Platelet Components per Successful Platelet Procedure



Illustrates overall productivity - Adult dose equivalents (ADE)

Collected / Offered Platelet Yield Ratio



Illustrates maximising the donor gift – person centred approach



InfoVu is a fully automated data solution now used by the Scottish National Blood Transfusion Service (SNBTS) within our four apheresis collection units. It enables SNBTS to articulate the 2020 vision and the need for person centred, safe and effective care for donors.

This new technology improves traceability for SNBTS and provides in-depth analysis of individual donations and session data. This access to real-time data allows SNBTS to facilitate safe practice, maintain and continuously improving productivity, enhance the donor experience and make the donors platelet experience more person centred by maximising products collected.

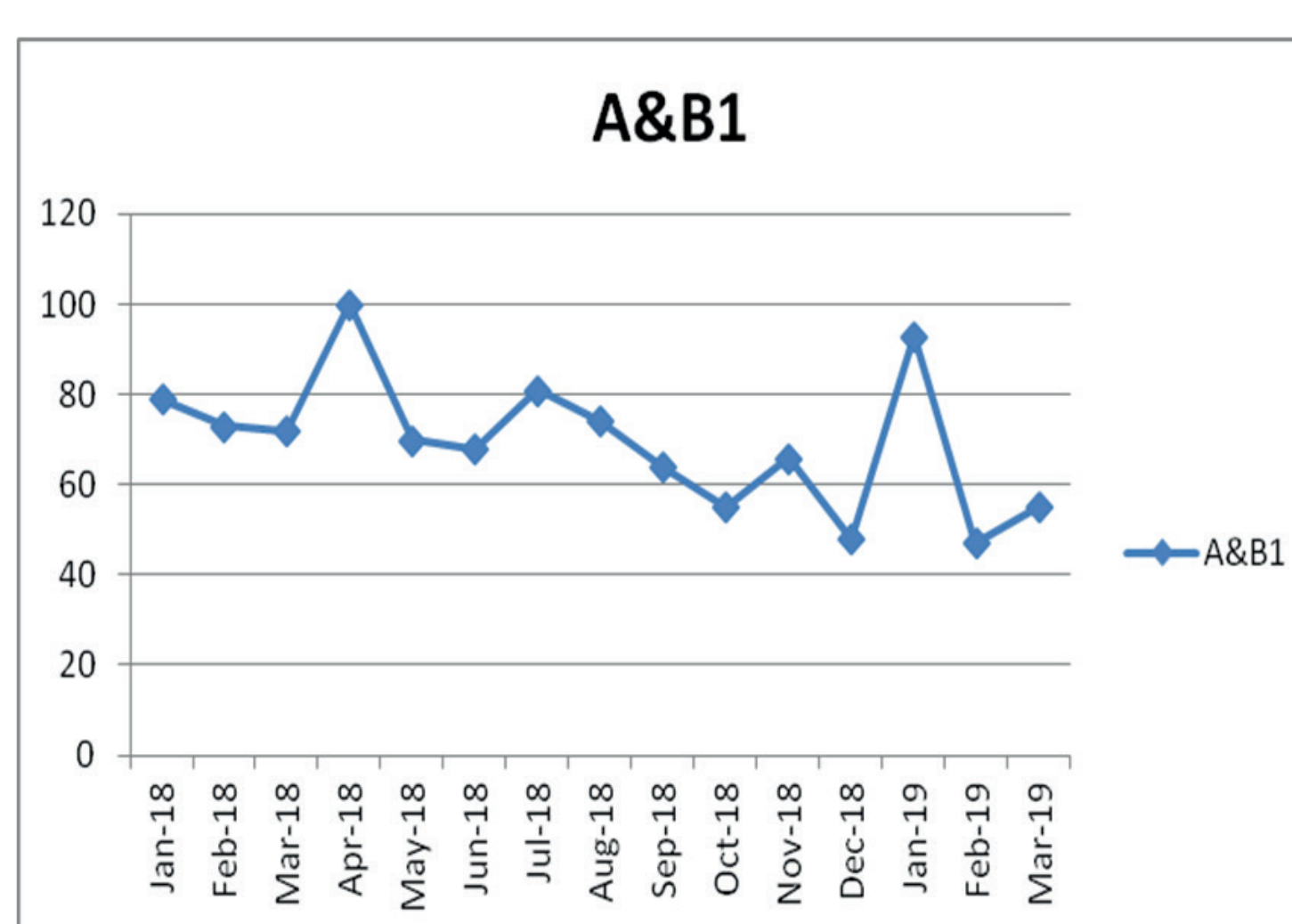
This has involved collecting apheresis products by improved interrogation of the data both locally and nationally. In some cases, this has reduced collection times for donors whilst maximising the donors' gift. SNBTS maximise the number of adult dose equivalents collected, enabling a reduction in waste and continuous improvement in productivity. This makes SNBTS achieve the best consistent results of its kind in the UK. ADEs are consistently above 2.10 as we utilise InfoVu data to maximise triple and double collections.

The use of InfoVu also allowed for real time solutions to challenge the sharing of good practice and celebrating success, with the added advantage of reducing our carbon footprint, reducing costs and supporting SNBTS progress towards a paperless donation process. Whilst maximising the target of specific blood groups even with the planned reduction in targets in 2018.

HPA/HLA Focus

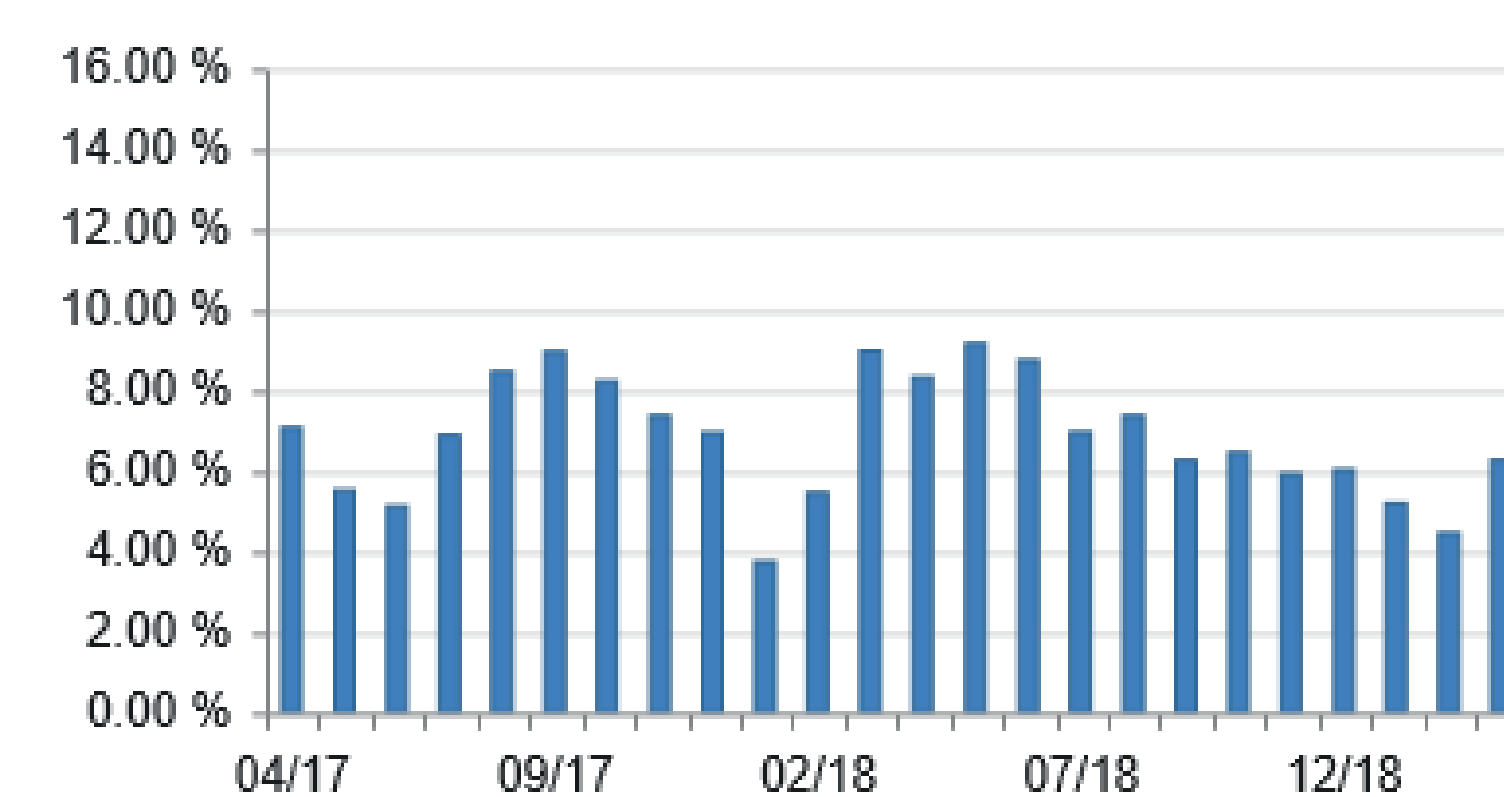
As with red cell transfusion a reaction or immune response to donated platelets can have serious consequences for the recipient / patient. To reduce this risk we match donations to recipients using 3 systems depending on the patient: ABO, Human Leukocyte Antigens (HLA) & Human Platelet Antigens (HPA).

We collect blood group A & O donations and we further type donors for HLA & HPA often enabling a better outcome for the patients. By actively engaging with and having better knowledge of our donors we can create donor panels that best meet the needs of platelet recipients. Also, actively managing donation dates ensures a smooth and consistent supply of platelets that can provide the best matched platelets to patients.



Maintaining HLA donors even as number on panel has decreased.

Single-Component Procedure Rate



Illustrates reduction in single component collection so more productivity and reducing cost.

Looking to the Future

As with red cell transfusion a reaction or immune response to donated platelets can have serious consequences for the recipient / patient. This is a process that requires ongoing review and fine-tuning to maintain the panel. Staff actively recruit to our Apheresis Donor Panel to ensure that we can meet current and future needs of NHSScotland. Individual donor assessment will enable us to analyse blood stocks and individual donor data in order to identify what products are required that day for the patients in Scotland.

Authors:

Debbie McNaughton, Head of Nursing, Donor Services SNBTS, NSS
Robert McEwan, SQI Practitioner
David Turner, Consultant Clinical Scientist

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Mark Morgan, Account Manager, TerumoBCT