Blood or blood products are not permitted on site, with the exception of Rh immune globulin (RhIG).

The NHMSFP Accreditation Standards – Medication Management also apply, as appropriate.

**Blood products and artificial colloids available are appropriate and effectively managed**

**INDICATORS:**

○ Written policy and procedures for the selection, procurement, storage, maintenance (supply, expiry monitoring), administration, dispensing and recall of blood products and artificial colloids are in place

○ Procedures requiring the replacement of blood are not performed

○ Red blood cells, platelets, plasma, cryoprecipitate, albumin, coagulation factor concentrates and immune globulin products with the exception of Rh immune globulin (RhIG) are not available for use

○ Rh immune globulin is available, as appropriate

○ Hydroxyethyl starches are available, as appropriate

○ Facilities with Rh immune globulin inventory have current accreditation with the Diagnostic Accreditation Program

**Blood products and artificial colloids are appropriately procured and received**

**INDICATORS:**

○ Rh immune globulin is procured from Canadian Blood Services or an appropriate local source (e.g. hospital re-distribution program)

○ Artificial colloids are procured from a licensed manufacturer or an appropriate local source (e.g. hospital, pharmacy)
Rh immune globulin is received from the supplier in a validated temperature-controlled container or with documented evidence that acceptable conditions were in compliance during transport (e.g. appropriate temperature and environment monitoring devices)

- Facilities which pick up product from a local hospital re-distribution program must maintain the product temperature between 1°C and 10°C during transport

Transportation containers for Rh immune globulin are inspected for abnormal appearance or evidence of tampering (e.g. broken tamper seal)

Rh immune globulin received with evidence of tampering or a transported temperature outside of the acceptable range is quarantined until appropriate disposition information is obtained from the manufacturer and/or supplier

All shipments of blood products include a packing slip which identifies:

- the shipping facility/supplier
- the receiving facility
- identification numbers and types of blood products being transported
- total number of blood products
- date and time of shipping
- the identity of the individual who packed the shipment including a signature

**Blood products and artificial colloids are safely and appropriately stored**

**INDICATORS:**

- Rh immune globulin is stored at a temperature between 2°C and 8°C
- Refrigerator temperature is checked and recorded daily
- Refrigerator is located in a secure, locked area where there is no public access and where only authorized personnel are allowed
- Refrigerator does not contain any food or inappropriate materials
- Rh immune globulin is appropriately confined in the refrigerator and the area appropriately marked

- Artificial colloids are stored:
  - at a temperature between 15°C and 25°C
  - in a restricted access area
  - with the overwrap intact
Blood product and artificial colloid inventory is appropriately maintained

INDICATORS:

○ A list of critical inventory including minimal levels of blood products and artificial colloids is maintained
○ Inventory level is regularly assessed
○ Inventory is located in a secure, locked area where there is no public access and where only authorized personnel are allowed
○ Inventory is arranged in a systematic manner
○ Inventory records are current, complete, accurate and meet legal requirements
○ Blood products and artificial colloids are not used after their expiry date

The Rh group of patients is unequivocally determined, as appropriate

INDICATORS:

○ Written policy and procedures to ensure that all potential candidates for RhIG therapy have their Rh type and antibody screen determined are in place
○ Screening samples are collected within 96 hours prior to administration of RhIG
○ Facilities performing in-house Rh type and antibody screening have current accreditation with the Diagnostic Accreditation Program

Blood products and artificial colloids are safely and appropriately administered

INDICATORS:

○ Current package inserts and/or product monographs are available for all products
○ Reconstitution of product, if appropriate, follows manufacturer’s recommendations
○ Blood products and artificial colloids are ordered by a physician
○ Written policy and procedures for obtaining informed consent prior to administration of blood product are in place
○ Written policy and procedures for refusal to accept blood products are in place
○ Patients are appropriately informed before receiving or refusing blood products
○ Products are administered by regulated health professionals whose scope of practice includes the preparation and administration of blood products and artificial colloids
A system for validating the identification of the recipient and the blood product or artificial colloid is in place and includes but is not limited to:

- unequivocal identification of the recipient which includes but is not limited to first and last name, identification number, product requested, dose/volume
- unequivocal identification of the product

Regulated health professionals administering the blood product or artificial colloid adhere to their standards for medication/blood administration practices

Aseptic methods are used in the preparation and administration of product

Record of administration of RhIG includes name of the product, product identification/lot number, administration date and time, identity of the individual administering and any administration reactions

**Patients who receive blood products are monitored and adverse reactions are recognized, reported and investigated**

**INDICATORS:**

- Written policy and procedures for monitoring patients who have received a blood product are in place
- Monitoring is carried out by a regulated health professional whose scope of practice includes the administration of blood products
- Patients who receive a blood product are given instructions concerning possible adverse reactions and what to do if they suspect they are having a reaction
- Any adverse reactions are documented in the patients’ health records
- All adverse reactions to blood products are investigated
- Any serious adverse reactions to a blood product are immediately reported to Canadian Blood Services or an appropriate local source (e.g. hospital re-distribution program)

**The final disposition of all blood products is accounted for**

**INDICATORS:**

- Written policy and procedures to ensure indefinite tracing of all blood products from source to final disposition are in place
- All blood products are accounted for
- The final disposition of all blood products are recorded and reported to the Central Transfusion Registry, BC Provincial Blood Coordinating Office
There are appropriate recall, lookback and traceback policy and procedures

INDICATORS:
- Written policy and procedures for recalled blood products are in place
- Written policy and procedures for lookback and traceback investigations are in place
- Written policy and procedures shall be capable of being put into operation at any time, during or outside normal working hours and shall specify the title(s) or position(s) of the individual(s) responsible for the coordination
- Recall, lookback and traceback notification records are retained
- Patients are notified, as appropriate, by a regulated health professional
- Patient notification is documented in the health record

Blood product records are appropriately maintained

INDICATORS:
- Final disposition of all blood products is recorded and reported to the Central Transfusion Registry
- Records are appropriately retained and include but are not limited to:
  - final disposition of blood products (∞)
  - superseded written policy and procedures for blood and blood products (∞)
  - supplier/transfusion service packing slips (∞)
  - blood product administration records (∞)
  - recipient data including serologic test records (∞)
  - serious adverse reactions (∞)/adverse reactions (7 years)
  - lookback and traceback documents (∞)
  - supplier correspondence related to blood products (∞)
  - temperature monitoring of blood storage devices (5 years)

(∞) – Indefinitely

REFERENCES


