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Red cells transfusion in Srinagarind Hospital

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Statement of the problem: Cross match and transfused ratio (C/T ratio) in 2015 in Srinagarind hospital was 1.6 the red cells (RC) unit requested was 33,508 units, transfused were 22,951 units and returned to blood bank were 10,557 units. 60% for RC supply brought wastes in blood expired and work load. They lead us to implement new method and set type and screen channel for un-risk diagnosis. Blood logistics was started at end of 2015 to transfer the RC units confirmed.

Methodology: RC units transfer by logistic system was collected in September 2016 to May 2018. The data was defined into diagnosis and monitor the transferred and transfused ratio (T/T ratio).

Objective: To evaluate in-patient's diagnosis who risk to RC transfusion, to reduce blood supply and to reduce C/T ratio.

Finding: C/T ratio from 2015 to 2018 was 1.72, 1.72, 1.68 and 1.68, respectively and T/T ratio calculated 1.3, 1.3, 1.4 and 1.4 respectively. From 53 wards in tertiary hospital, 38 wards (71.7%) has T/T ratio <1.5; were intensive care units (MICU, PICU, SEICU, CCU, CVT ICU, NICU, NSICU), semi crisis units, chemotherapy patients, radiation patients. otherwise T/T ratio more than 1.5(28.3%).

Conclusion and discussion: T/T ratios lower than C/T ratio 37% and 28.3% from 53 wards can consider for on call matching. 31,818 USD (10,557 tests X 3.0 USD) from cross matching cost can provide to other plan. Therefore blood stock should be re-considered and RC expired can be reduced from 6% to 4% in 2018.

Biography

Puthida Tantanapornkul has completed her bachelor's degree from faculty of Associated Medical Science at Khon Kaen University, Thailand. She is working as a supervisor in blood transfusion science at Khon Kaen University.

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