

Associating a Blood Product with a Patient Identifier

The organization must demonstrate how it associates a blood product identification (with traceability back to the donor), with a patient record in the EMR using technology (e.g., scanning the blood product into the patient's transfusion order) to support the technology-enabled identification of the blood product at the bedside at the time of administration. The review team expects the blood bank to fully utilize technology in their processes to enable "vein to vein" tracking and traceability to ensure safe and accurate blood administration, and to enable traceability of outcomes for patients linked to use of blood products. If the blood bank is outsourced, the organization is still expected to demonstrate how it associates the blood products it receives to the patient in the EMR, and how it tracks blood products to patient outcomes.

The review team will expect to see how the blood bank staff use technology to positively associate (e.g., scan a barcode, QR code, RFID tag, etc.) the selected blood product directly to the intended patient, documented in the EMR. This should enable the nurse to use the same identification technology on the blood product (e.g., scan the same barcode, QR code, RFID tag, etc.) at the bedside with full support of point of care tools linked to the EMR to verify the right blood product is being administered to the right patient, and outcomes (e.g., allergic response, improvement or deterioration in health status) can be documented and tracked by the care team.

ID	Stage	Y	N	Compliance Statement
194	6			Disassociation process for not administered blood products In the Blood Bank, a process is in place to disassociate a blood product from the patient in the EMR when the blood product is not administered and returned to the blood bank or laboratory.
195	7			Technology is used to link the patient order and blood product Blood Bank: Technology is used to link the patient order to the right blood product (e.g., scan the blood product barcode, QR code, RFID tag, etc.). The rate of error of blood product matching to patient order is tracked for all patient care programs.
196	7			Process enables link of blood product admin to patient outcomes Blood Bank: The Blood Bank processes enable linkage of blood product administration to patient outcomes for all patient care areas. Ability to report the number of errors without harm and errors with harm for the past 12 months.
197	7			Process ensures repackaged blood ID = ID original product Blood Bank: If the blood needs to be repackaged (NICU) a process is in place to ensure the repackaging has the same identifies as the original product package.
198	7			Blood stored outside the blood bank is managed by it Blood Bank: Blood stored outside the blood bank is managed by the blood bank and associated standards applied to map the blood order to the patient and the blood product.

Monitoring and Managing the Movement of Blood Products

The review team need to understand the electronically supported movement of blood products within the organization.

ID	Stage	Y	N	Compliance Statement
199	7			Spec. are identified & tracked at PoC using auto-ID technology Lab: Specimen/sample are identified and tracked at the point of collection using technology-enabled data capture (e.g., barcoded, QR coded, RFID tagged, etc.) at the processes at the point of collection.