Transfusion Bites: Blood on Board (BOB)

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RVI

Introducing Me!



- HCPC registered Biomedical Scientist since August last year
- Completed a Healthcare Science degree at University of Sunderland
- Started my dream job in Haematology
 & Transfusion at the RVI in July of last year
- Just coming to the end of three months of training in Transfusion
- Hoping to soon begin the Haematology and Transfusion Science specialist portfolio!



Who is BOB?

- ▶ Blood on Board, or BOB, has one very simple yet catastrophically important aim to save lives across the North East, North Yorkshire and Cumbria.
- ▶ BOB involves providing air ambulances in Teesside and Cumbria with blood products.
- 2 units of red blood cells, and 2 units of thawed fresh frozen plasma (FFP)
- 1 box for each base prepared every day by 4pm
- Third box provided Thursday through Sunday to work as a 'resupply' for either base



When did BOB start?

- Created by Dr Rachel Hawes OBE, who when deployed in Afghanistan, observed the effectiveness of <u>immediate</u> treatment of major trauma patients with blood products.
- Brought this concept to air ambulances, and once trailed BOB was brought into affect in 2015.
- Supply was originally of red cells only however lead to coagulopathy in 1/3 of patients treated.
- In May of 2016, FFP was added to the boxes to be given in a 1:1 ration. This has been a huge success, with GNAAS reporting 'unexpected survivors' since its addition.





BOB in the Laboratory

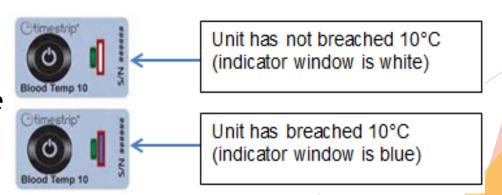


Each unit is tagged with a compatibility label associated with a record specifically for BOB.

AM - Selection of Products

- Freshest four units of O negative red cells at least 10 days until expiry, must be K negative.
- Four units of group A FFP are thawed first thing in the morning. All units must be high titre negative.
- All units are placed into the fridge to cool.

After an hour at least, a temperature spot is attached - used to easily identify whether the unit has gone out of temperature at any point while in the BOB box.





Golden-Hour Box Preparation



- Made up of:
- A black thermal isolation chamber (TIC) and lid
- A white insulated inner vacuum chamber
- Fabric outer case
- ► The black TIC box is stored at -20 for at least 8 hours before bringing into use -Each box is numbered to be able to track time spend in the freezer
- Boxes are reconditioned at room temperature for 25 minutes before packing, and then wiped to remove condensation



Blood Components Packaging PM - Packaging of Products



PRE HOSPITAL BLOOD AND PLASMA TRACKING FORM

Step

Box Number:	Destination (please circle): CUMBRIA)/ TEESSIDE / RESUPPLY Destination if resupply used:	5/1/21 00	:30	Date / Time OUT fo	reezer: 14:20	Box conditi (Y/N):	oned at RT	Initials:
2. To be co	mpleted by the person issuing and	packaging the red cells	Donatio	on Number			Expiry Da	te
I confirm that the components listed have been put in a Golden Hour transport Box and this will maintain the units within the temperature range recommended for such components in the current version of Guidelines for the Blood Transfusion Services in the United Kingdom for up to 48 hours.			G095 620 530 660Z			21/01/21		
			G095 620 457 928A			23/01/21		
			G095 620 142 8778			12/01/21		
			G095 620 232 827X			12/01/21		
	ARIOTE COSCRAVE sign: y Blood Bikes Confir	nture CCONGNOW (<u>e</u>	Position BMS		1-21	Time/	4:50.

Step
2







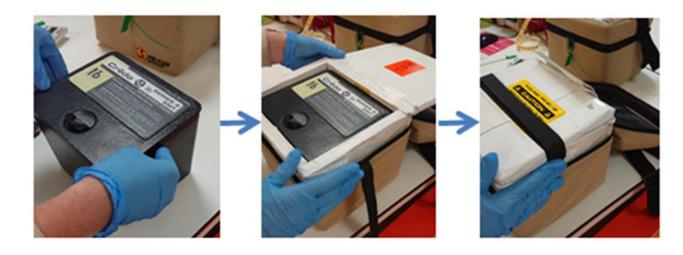


PLASMA



Blood Components Packaging

Step
3



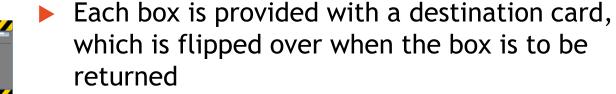
Step
4





Distribution of BOB







Both boxes are collected by Northumbria Blood Bikes at 6pm



- RESUPPLY BOX
 RETURN TO RVI
 BOX......
- Exchange with Blood Bikes Cumbria who deliver the Cumbria box
- Northumbria Blood Bikes deliver the Teesside box
- Blood Bikes place the new BOB box into a secure holding box location
- Any old cool boxes, used or not, are returned to the RVI by blood bikes
- Sometimes an old box will not be there, for example if the air ambulance have not yet returned





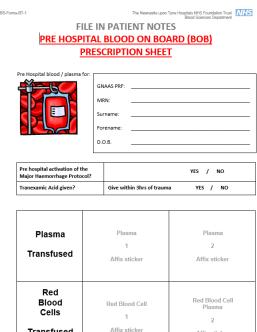
Using BOB at the Scene

- Pre-transfusion checks:
- Correct product FFP/RBC
- Group A or AB for FFP, Group O negative for Red Cells
- Unit is in date
- Visual check of unit itself no signs of bacterial contamination etc
- Temperature spot check still green & white?
- Sign/date/time both halves of compatibility tag
- One unit of product is removed, then lid immediately replaced until the next is required
- Products given in the format of plasma-blood-plasma-blood
- Staff activate major haemorrhage protocol to alert hospital



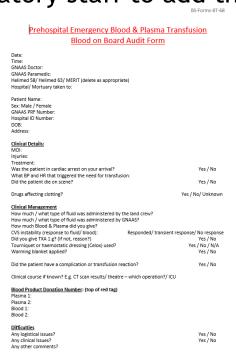
Reporting use of BOB

- ▶ To ensure the treatment administered to the patient by the air ambulance crew is documented, a prescription sheet is filed in the patients notes.
- The treatment must also be added to the patients electronic record, therefore an audit form is sent to Dr Hawes, and the transfusion practitioners communicate with laboratory staff to add this.



Affix sticker

Transfused



Please email to Rachel. Hawes@nhs.net



Overcoming Issues





- Extended antigen testing brown tags
- Confusion at the scene as to what these are
- ? If it meant the unit had been issued to somewhere else
- Fresh Frozen Plasma D status
- Compatibility tag states the FFP group is A positive, however it can be either D negative or D positive
- Some confusion as to whether this is compatible
- Working closely with Dr Hawes to combat these issues and make adaptations to include them in training so they're not a problem in the future.



Future Developments - Whole Blood Trial

- Proposes the use of whole blood components rather than separate units of red cells and plasma
- O negative, K negative whole blood would be used
- Aims to reduce wastage if plasma
- Disadvantage: lack of use for whole blood units once they're too old to be used in BOB boxes
- More research needed into the impact of ABO antibodies in O negative whole blood units when transfused to non group O patients



Thank you!

Any Questions?