

# SW PBM Group Meeting

23rd January 2024

(via Microsoft Teams)



**Chair - Elmarie Cairns**  
**Clinical Lead: Dr Oliver Pietroni**  
**Support - Jackie McMahon RTC administrator**

# Housekeeping

- By accepting the invite to this meeting you have given consent for us to record the meeting for the purpose of compiling written minutes.
- To view presentations you will need to access the call via laptop/ computer. You can dial in if you need to use a phone for audio function.
- **To enlarge the presentations please use the 'Focus on Content' option from the More Actions tab at the top of the screen (three dots).**
- Please keep yourself muted unless you are speaking to reduce background noise and interference.
- To participate in discussion please use the "Raise hand" function on the tool bar, the chair will invite people one at a time. Don't forget to unclick it once you have contributed.
- During presentations, save questions for the end of the presentation and use the "hand raise" or chat function
- Please be aware the "Raise hand" function doesn't work with the mobile phone app. You will need to make yourself known to participate in a discussion or use the chat function.
- If you have any TEAMS related issues, email [Jackie.McMahon@nhsbt.nhs.uk](mailto:Jackie.McMahon@nhsbt.nhs.uk) for assistance.
- For any IT related issues, you will need to contact your own helpdesk

Thank you!

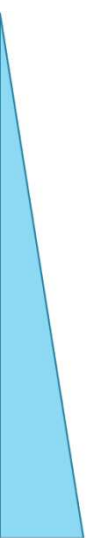
South West Patient Blood Management Group  
 Date: 23 January 2024  
 10:00 – 12.00, via Teams

# Agenda



AGENDA			
Minute No.		App No:	Lead
1.	<b>Apologies for Absence</b>		
2.	<b>Freedom of Information</b> This group will observe the requirements of the Freedom of Information Act 2000 which allows a general right of access to recorded information including minutes of meetings, subject to specific exemptions. No one present today had any objections to their names being distributed in the minutes.		
3.	<b>Declaration of Any Other Business</b>		
4.	<b>Summary of Previous Meeting and Matters Arising</b>		EC
5.	<b>Terms of Reference - Ratification</b>		EC
6.	<b>RTC &amp; PBM Update</b>		ST
7.	<b>UKCSAG Update</b>		EC
8.	<b>Regional Cell Salvage Data Update &amp; Future Direction/KPIs</b>		OP
	<b>Coffee Break</b>		
9.	<b>Running a Cell Salvage Service using MCAs</b>		IG
10.	<b>Amniotic Fluid Embolism with DIC Presentation</b>		SS/DD
11.	<b><u>AoB</u> Future Meeting Dates</b>		

# Declaration of Any Other Business



# Summary of Previous Meeting and Matters

## Arising:

- Met on 26<sup>th</sup> September F2F
- Business updates from RTC, PBM, Transfusion Survey and UKCSAG
- Excellent presentations from Sue Scott, on the use of EPO in Preoperative Anaemia. Stuart Cleland on Maternal Anaemia and a Case review by myself on when the electronic blood fridge breaks in a MH
- Actions included sharing of information – Patient Information Leaflet for ICS, Business cases for TEG/ROTEM, MSBOS examples and Baths Anaemia/EPO pathway
- Subgroup to be formed to meet and discuss KPI's for cell salvage

Minutes/ Action plan and presentations from previous meetings are available via the SW PBMG SharePoint and the SW RTC website

# Feedback from the Meeting

- ❖ Continue Cell Salvage database with a view for national collection
- ❖ Experience/ business case education on PBM equipment
- ❖ POCT
- ❖ Anaemia management
- ❖ Once per year F2F meetings

## SW PBM Group - Terms of Reference





## **Terms of Reference (ToR) - Southwest Patient Blood Management Group (SWPBMG)**

<b>Date:</b>	December 2023
<b>Version:</b>	1.1
<b>Review Date:</b>	December 2025
<b>Approving Committee:</b>	Southwest Patient Blood Management Group (SWPBMG)
<b>Date Approved:</b>	
<b>Target Audience:</b>	SWPBMG members

### **Document History:**

<b>Date of Issue</b>	<b>Version</b>	<b>Approval Date</b>	<b>Changes made</b>	<b>Review date</b>
12/12/23	1.1			

### **Purpose:**

To provide a multidisciplinary PBM working group that reports to the [South West](#) Regional Transfusion Committee (SW RTC), collaborating on regional work, providing education and a network of support for PBM within the Southwest region.

The group was formed in 2015 by John Faulds and superseded the Blood Conservation Group.

### **Aims and Objectives:**

- To provide education and support on the 4 pillars of PBM within the Southwest region.
- To share best practice techniques within the region, promoting safe and effective patient blood management.
- To collaborate on PBM projects where applicable and standardise PBM practice where possible.
- To identify areas of clinical practice improvement for PBM to ensure continued practice development and improvement.

Revised December 2023, Ratified by SWPBMG

- To work with the SW RTC in the implementation of new guidelines and safety initiatives.

### **Membership & Structure:**

- Clinical staff working in hospitals in the southwest region that have an association with PBM are eligible for membership.
- Health care professionals working in an equivalent role in National Health Service Blood and Transplant (NHSBT within the southwest)
- The group requires a Chair, +/- Clinical Lead (if Chair is not a Clinician) and Administrator
- There are no restrictions on member numbers but attendance to meetings must be confirmed prior to meeting dates.
- There is currently no patient representation on this group.
- Outside speakers and other staff members are welcome by invitation but may be asked to leave for discussions of clinical incidents or other sensitive confidential issues.
- There is no specific length of time for membership, however hospitals must update the administrator with any changes to PBM contacts.
- Members of the group agree for their professional details (name, place of work, email address) to be shared on the SW PBMG SharePoint page.

### **Accountability:**

- The Chair/ Clinical lead are responsible for reporting the workstream to the SW RTC and providing updates on the SW RTC newsletter.
- The positions of Chair/Clinical lead should be reviewed/reappointed after 3 years, with consideration of any expressions of interest for a new leadership.
- Group members are responsible for cascading information to their hospital.

Revised December 2023, Ratified by SWPBMG

- Confidentiality and Freedom of Information - all members must take particular care of group papers / electronic files in their possession prior to and after meetings. Any patient identifiable information should be disposed of in accordance with NHS policy.
- SharePoint access will be to group members only and individual access managed by the group administrator.
- Information on Share Point will be reviewed as to relevance 6 monthly by the Chair/ Clinical lead and Administrator.

#### **Document control/ sharing:**

- Minutes from each meeting will be circulated to the group and uploaded to the SharePoint and JPAC website.
- The chair is responsible for taking the minutes. The duty is facilitated by the NHST administrator, and in their absence is rotated amongst the members.
- Members of the group can discuss, share, and access information on SharePoint. Members agree that any documents/policies/information shared on this platform are accurate at the time of posting.
- Chat forum function available on the SharePoint website +/- group email for discussion purposes.

#### **Review:**

- The group will review the relevance and value of its workstream at each meeting, and when reporting back to the SWRTC.
- ToRs to be reviewed 2 yearly.

#### **Quoracy/Meetings:**

- 3 meetings per year to be held.
- At least 1 meeting per year to be face to face.
- 1 meeting per year to be informal – no agenda.
- The Chair/ Clinical Lead and Administrator will organise dates/ locations of the meetings and send relevant information to the group.

- An Agenda will be circulated at least 2 weeks prior to the meeting.
- Invitation to the meetings will be by invitation only and with the aims and objectives of the group in mind.
- The formal meeting will be quorate providing a minimum of .....SW Trusts/ organisations are present at the meeting.
- Informal meetings are not subject to these conditions.

#### **Definition of terms:**

- PBM – Patient Blood Management
- RTC – Regional Transfusion Committee



# RTC/RTT Update

Sam Timmins/Oliver Pietroni

## **Objectives:**

- Maternal Anaemia. Results from the regional survey presented at the Nov 23 RTC meeting, along with a presentation on the Scottish Pregnancy Anaemia Management project – PRAMS and results from the WOMAN-2 Trial. The RTT is now investigating the feasibility of a regional pathway for the identification and treatment of maternal anaemia.
- TXA continues to be a focus of the RTT
- A working group is in the process of being set up to look at the feasibility of running of a regional non-medical authorisation course.

## **Transfusion Survey:**

- The annual survey has been postponed until summer 2024 to enable incorporation of the QS138 quality improvement audit tool which will enable the collection of more tangible data.

## **Education:**

- The next topic has been selected for the NBTC education programme, covering transfusion practice in medicine. Hazards of Transfusion will be hosted by the SW RTC , via Teams on 11 June, 10.00-12.00. Content is in the process of being confirmed.
- The working groups including the PBMG and the TLM continue to support education pertinent to their members.
- The regional BMS education programme, designed to support the national BMSEGD, by covering core topics continues to roll out.

## **NBTC Realignment:**

- As an outcome of the pandemic and recent blood shortages, work is being undertaken to improve NBTC's business continuity and organisational integrity which includes strengthening ties with the ICBs, a piece of work the SW RTC is piloting. The reporting structure for the RTC Administrators will also be changing.



# PBM Update

Sam Timmins



# Patient Blood Management 2023 Review

A look back at Patient Blood Management team activity in 2023 with everything from NMA courses, new audit tools, appropriate component use and loads of educational resources and events.



**9 Blood Assist International**  
 Blood Assist is now being translated into Spanish by the Spanish Society of Blood Transfusion to support users in Spain and South America

**10 BMSEDC**  
 Facilitated 11 online sessions to an average audience of 199. A total of 3331 registered users and an average 88% satisfaction score

**11 O positive red cells to bleeding men**  
 Joint project with the NBTC. Conserve O D negative red cell stocks using recommendations for O D positive red cells in bleeding males

**Coming Soon**  
 Blood Essentials transfusion resource  
 Baby Blood Assist  
 Updated: Essential Transfusion Practice eLearning  
 Updated PBM website pages

**Stay in touch**  
 Keep up to date with latest news from PBM and access to all our resources via our website and social media accounts. For general enquiries contact us at PBM.team@nhsbt.nhs.uk or via your local PBM practitioner.

<https://hospital.blood.co.uk/patient-services/patient-blood-management/>  
 Twitter - @PBM\_NHS  
 YouTube - PatientBloodManagementEngland







# UKCSAG Update

Elmarie Cairns

# UKCSAG Update

- Last meeting on 16/11
- All factsheets on UKCSAG being reviewed and updated
- UKCSAG cell salvage survey report and publication
- ToR's and offers of interest for new chair
- Winter Newsletter
- Questions to group: Use of band 2 HCA's , Von Willebrands disease, Cell salvage use and Malignancy

# Regional Cell Salvage Data Update & Future Direction/KPIs

Oliver Pietroni



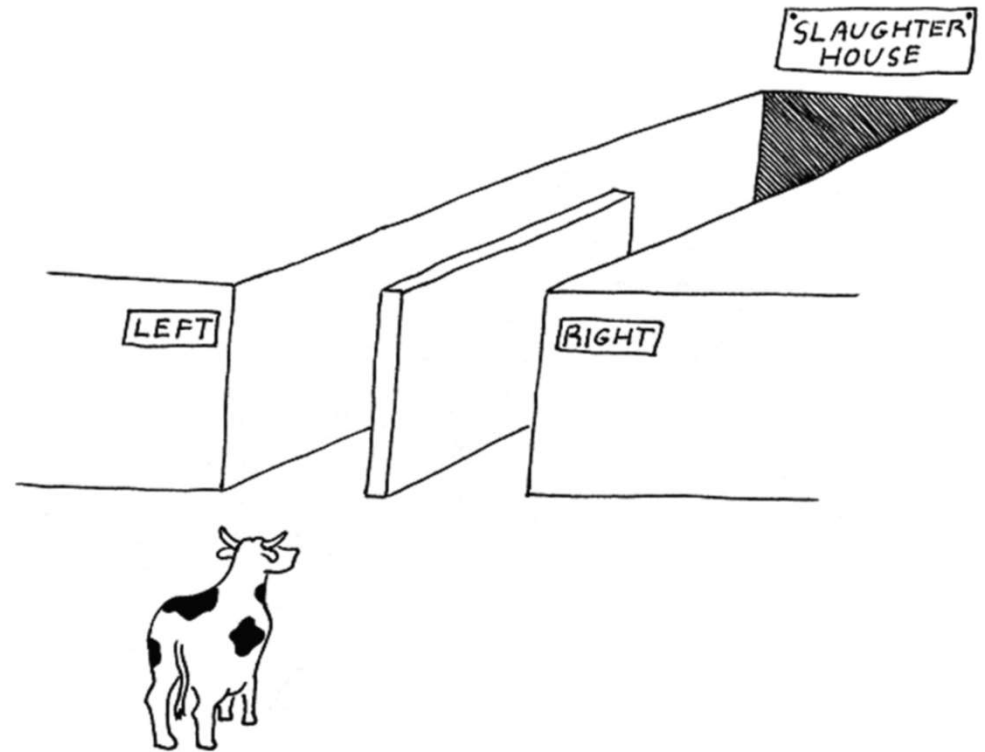
# Aims

- Future Directions
- Standards
- Key Performance Indicators



# Future Directions

- Publication / presentation of data & experience
- Continuation?
- Standardisation of practice?
- Collaborative projects
- Anything else?



# SWPBMG Standards



1. ICS should be performed for surgical procedures in adults where blood loss is anticipated > 500ml, unless contra-indicated.
2. There should be an ICS clinical lead for every trust carrying out ICS
3. Salvaged blood should have a patient ID label attached to the re-infusion bag at the point of processing (or before)
4. There should be comprehensive record detailing specifics of ICS use in clinical notes

# SWPBMG Standards



5. Every ICS use should be audited, and include volume of salvaged blood available for re-infusion
6. ICS operators should be trained and competency assessed
7. ICS use should be governed by organisational policy
8. Adverse events involving ICS should be reported to the SHOT (Serious Hazards Of Transfusion) haemovigilance scheme.

# SWPBMG Key Performance Indicators

1. ICS should be governed by an organisational policy
  - Target: 100%
  - Measured by: Annual audit
2. There should be an ICS clinical lead for every trust carrying out ICS
  - Target: 100%
  - Measured by: Annual audit
3. Every ICS use should be audited using local data collection form/electronic patient record
  - Target: 100%
  - Measured by: Annual audit

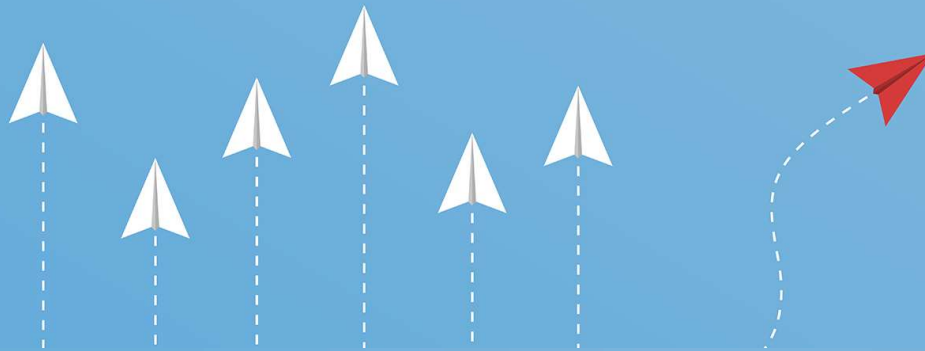


# SWPBMG Key Performance Indicators

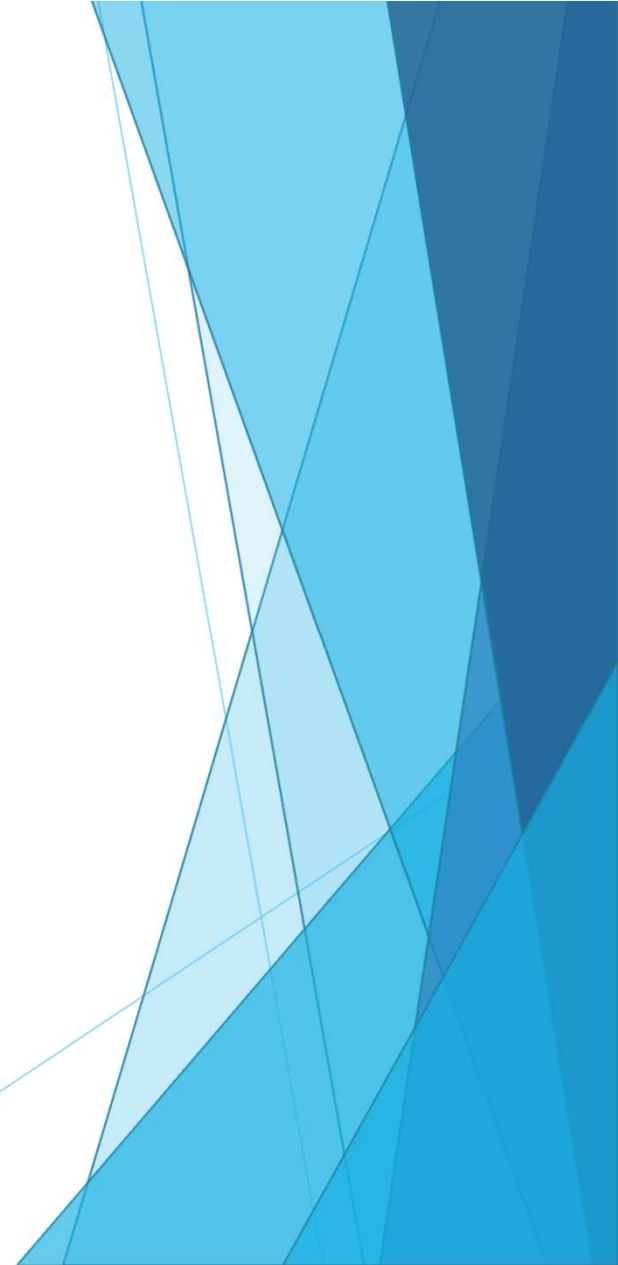
4. Adults undergoing surgical procedures with an anticipated blood loss >500ml should be offered ICS, unless contra-indicated, or specific local protocol in place
  - Target: 95%
  - Measured by: ICS Data collection forms / EPR
  
5. A locally agreed quality assurance programme is provided in collaboration with the Transfusion Laboratory.
  - Target: 100%
  - Measured by: Annual audit

# What Next?

- Approve wording of Standards & KPIs
- Present to RTC
- Annual audit & benchmarking



Take a break.....





# Running a Cell Salvage Service Using MCAs

Issie Gardner

UHBW – St Michaels

# Cell salvage St Michael's Hospital Bristol

Dr Issie Gardner January 2024



# Cell salvage St Michael's Hospital



# Major Haemorrhage Procedure SMH

<p><b>Shock Pack A</b></p> <p>(on site at St Michael's in CDS Blood Fridge)</p> <p><b><u>4 units of O negative</u></b></p> <p>Immediately available from CDS Fridge</p>	<p><b>Shock Pack B SMH</b></p> <p>(issued by lab and transported to SMH)</p> <p><b><u>4 units O negative</u></b> <b><u>4 units FFP*</u></b></p> <p>*Pre thawed A/AB FFP immediately available for SMH</p>	<p><b>Subsequent issue: Shock Pack C</b></p> <p><b><u>4 units RBC*</u></b> <b><u>4 units FFP</u></b> <b><u>1 adult dose platelets</u></b></p> <p>or</p> <p><b>clinician requested based on clinical picture or test results</b></p> <p>*O neg/grouped/electronic issue dependent on samples in lab</p>
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**6g fibrinogen concentrate immediately available in theatre 1/2 anaesthetic room for use in ongoing major haemorrhage after discussion with consultant and/or based on TEG 6 results. NB Abruption (especially if significant enough to cause IUD), amniotic fluid embolism and severe sepsis associated with early low fibrinogen levels.**

**BRI porter** will carry blood and blood samples between lab and delivery suite until stand down by hospital transport or taxi.

Electronic issue/grouped blood will **automatically** be brought to CDS after initial shock pack unless cross matched blood already on CDS.

Leave O neg and FFP in transport boxes on arrival. If not required send back to lab via major haemorrhage porter.

**Major Haemorrhage Profile** available for requesting blood tests on ICE **REQUEST FIBRINOGEN LEVEL EVERY SET OF BLOODS**. Send group and screen sample via major haemorrhage porter if not sent before activation. Inform blood bank when fibrinogen concentrate given so they can restock.



**Fibrinogen concentrate 6g in anaesthetic room theatre 1/2 (Under TEG machine)**



**Call blood bank (22579 or 22529) to stand down the procedure when haemorrhage is under control**

# Cell salvage in obstetrics



2007



BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology  
February 2005, Vol. 112, pp. 131–132

DOI: 10.1111/j.1471-0528.2004.00349.x

*COMMENTARY*

## Cell salvage in obstetrics: the time has come

The risk/benefit ratio is clearly in favour of cell salvage in obstetrics—what are we waiting for?

Sue Catling, Lisa Joels  
Singleton Hospital, Swansea, UK

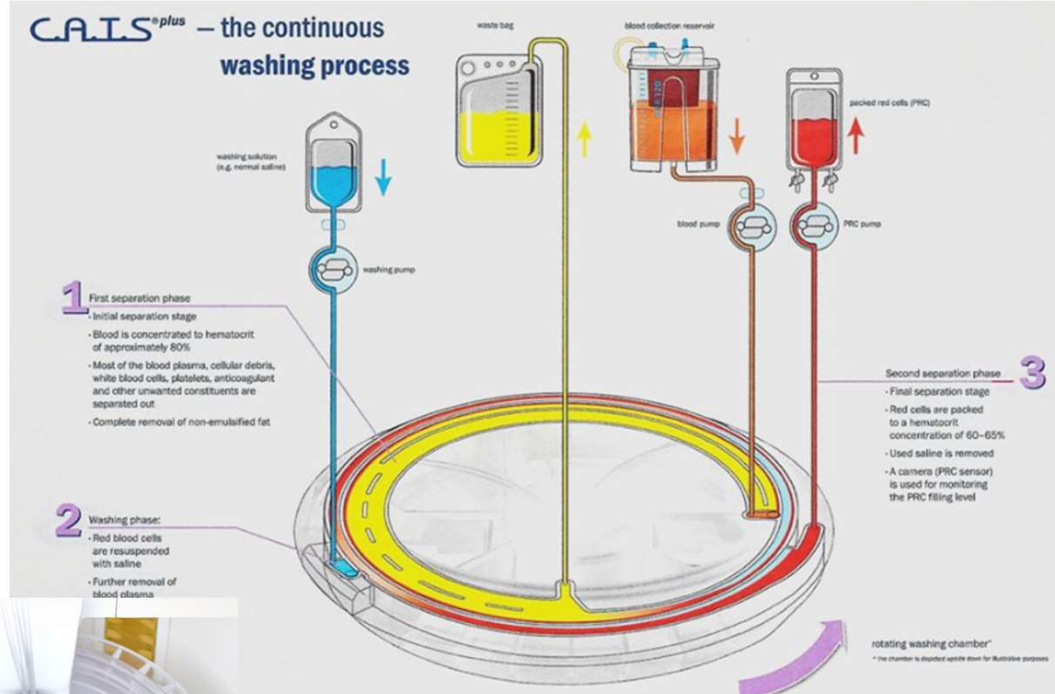
endorsed by several bodies

- CEMACH, ACOG, OAA/AAGBI
- NICE cautious

slow intro into obstetrics – safety concerns



# Cell salvage St Michael's



# Cell salvage St Michael's

- Staff



Standard Operating Procedure

## INTRAOPERATIVE CELL SALVAGE AT ST MICHAEL'S HOSPITAL, PREPARATION AND OPERATION OF EQUIPMENT

**SETTING** Theatres, St Michael's Hospital

**FOR STAFF** Theatre Nursing Assistants, other theatre and medical staff

**PATIENTS** Patients undergoing surgical procedures at St Michael's

**GUIDANCE**

The Fresenius C.A.T.S device (Continuous Auto Transfusion System) is an auto transfusion system for intraoperative processing of blood lost during surgery. The blood is mixed with anticoagulant, filtered and collected in a sterile reservoir before entering a continuous washing process which produces packed red cells of constant haematocrit (65%) for reinfusion to the patient. This process washes out coagulation factors, the anticoagulant and damaged red cells.

**Cell Salvage Operators St Michael's and Medical Staff**

Before operating the machine without direct supervision the Theatre Nursing Assistants/medical staff must be trained, assessed and be confident in all aspects of cell salvage equipment preparation, operation and processing.

This should be achieved by the following methods:-

- Company equipment device training by a designated company trainer
- Evidence of competency following assessment by a St Michaels Hospital Consultant Anaesthetist cell salvage link trainer with record of assessment

A register of trained Theatre Nursing Assistant and Medical personnel should be kept in the department.

An Anaesthetist will be present in the theatre whilst cell salvage is taking place and will check before use

- anticoagulant (ACD-A 750 ml bag)
- normal saline (0.9% sodium chloride ) intravenous (IV) 1000ml bags

The Surgeon, Anaesthetist and scrub team should all be familiar with the aspects of cell salvage for the surgery being performed. The clinicians are responsible for decisions on whether to process blood and whether to return processed blood to the patient.

**C.A.T.S Cell Salvage Equipment Use Competency St Michael's Hospital**

Name of practitioner:

Role:

Date :

**Aim:** The practitioner will be able to demonstrate competency in the safe set up and use of the above equipment

**Entry Criteria:** Health Care Assistants or Theatre Practitioners working at St Michael's Hospital, University Hospitals Bristol NHS Foundation Trust

**Knowledge and Understanding Criteria**

By the end of the assessment the practitioner should demonstrate knowledge and understanding and be able to apply the following:

Enter Make/Model of Device: Fresenius CATS/CATSmart	Level of achievement
The Practitioner will be able to:	
• Prepare C.A.T.S equipment for blood collection	
1. Manage ongoing blood collection	
1. Blood processing equipment set up	
1. Swab washing set up	

**Resources available (hard copies in resource folder):-**

Standard Operating Procedure preparation and operation of cell salvage equipment at St Michael's  
<http://www.avon.nhs.uk/dms/download.aspx?did=22731>

Intra operative Cell Salvage Intra operative use at ST Michael's  
<http://www.avon.nhs.uk/dms/download.aspx?did=15515>

Cell Salvage Technical fact sheets  
<http://www.transfusionguidelines.org/transfusion-practice/uk-cell-salvage-action-group/technical-factsheets-and-frequently-asked-questions-faq>



# What are we doing?

- Who
- When
- What
- Where



Standard Operating Procedure  
**INTRAOPERATIVE CELL SALVAGE AT ST MICHAEL'S HOSPITAL, PREPARATION AND OPERATION OF EQUIPMENT**

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This should be achieved by the following methods:-

- Company equipment device training by a designated company trainer
- Evidence of competency following assessment by a St Michaels Hospital Consultant Anaesthetist cell salvage (to be completed)

A registered and trained Theatre Nursing Assistant and Medical personnel should be responsible for the following:-

- An Anaesthetist will be present in the theatre whilst cell salvage is taking place and will check before use
  - anticoagulant (ACD-A 750 ml bag)
  - normal saline (0.9% sodium chloride ) intravenous (IV) 1000ml bags

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# Cell salvage St Michael's



Cell salvage guideline and SOP

- Single suction
- Wash swabs

Processing set installation on screen instructions

No decisions re bowl size

# What are we doing?

- Who
- When
- What
- Where

## 2. When to set up

### CAT 1 and 2 Caesareans :-

where possible cell salvage should be set up for emergency caesarean sections

1. This is only possible if staffing allows it - if there is another emergency ongoing or staff are tied up elsewhere it may not be possible.
2. Cell salvage availability should not delay delivery.
3. During the day time hours, the on call and elective caesarean teams may need to discuss the best use of the single cell salvage machine if emergency and elective cases need to occur simultaneously.
4. For women declining blood or Jehovah's Witnesses who have identified that they will accept cell salvage - a cell salvage operator should be identified on admission to delivery suite as per Jehovah's Witness and woman declining blood in obstetrics guideline <http://www.avon.nhs.uk/dms/download.aspx?did=5237> . **This is the only group for whom cell salvage could be life-saving so advance planning is important to cover emergency delivery.**

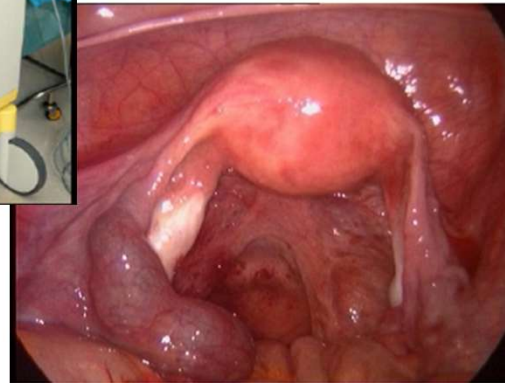
### Category 3 and 4 Caesareans:-

Cell salvage can be requested in any Category 3 and Category 4 Caesarean Section and this discussion should occur at team-brief. Possible indications:-

1. caesarean section with anticipated blood loss > 1000mls
2. placenta praevia
3. Abnormally invasive placenta
4. lower segment fibroids
5. previous massive obstetric haemorrhage
6. patient with starting HB less than 100g/l
7. patients with unusual circulating antibodies, in whom cross-matched blood is not readily available
8. patients who refuse allogenic blood on religious, or other, ground eg Jehovah's witnesses (if acceptable).
9. any other cases where blood is usually cross-matched, consider using ICS and cross-matching 2 fewer units

# What are we doing?

- Who
- When
- What
- Where



# Other situations?

International Journal of Obstetric Anesthesia (2015) 24, 103–110  
0959-289X/\$ - see front matter © 2014 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ijoa.2014.12.001>



ELSEVIER

[www.obstetanesesthesia.com](http://www.obstetanesesthesia.com)

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

## Is cell salvaged vaginal blood loss suitable for re-infusion?

K.M. Teare,<sup>a</sup> I.J. Sullivan,<sup>b</sup> C.J. Ralph<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Department of Anaesthesia, <sup>b</sup>Blood Transfusion Department, Royal Cornwall Ho.  
UK

### ABSTRACT

**Background:** Haemorrhage is one of the commonest causes of maternal critical care admission. This study sought to determine if cell salvaged vaginal blood loss during caesarean section can contribute to a reduction in allogeneic blood consumption. This study sought to



Received: 10 December 2021 | Revised: 20 February 2022 | Accepted: 20 February 2022  
DOI: 10.1111/trf.16846

### HOW DO I?

## TRANSFUSION

### How do I perform cell salvage during vaginal obstetric hemorrhage?

Jaclyn M. Phillips<sup>1</sup> | Sara Sakamoto<sup>1</sup> | Alexandra Buffie<sup>1</sup> | Selma Su<sup>1</sup> | Jonathan H. Waters<sup>2</sup>

### Appendix 3

#### Vaginal Cell salvage set up

**Early recourse to EUA with ongoing vaginal bleeding to stop bleeding if initial standard management fails**

**Once in theatre collect blood as below.**

#### Equipment:-

Standard set up of cell salvage machine for collection only initially

+

Under buttock drape with pocket.

#### Preparation:-

Allow ACDA anticoagulant 100-200mls to run directly into pocket from suction irrigation line.

Blood/anticoagulant can be aspirated from pocketed drape into cell salvage reservoir.

Swabs used can also be washed as per standard obstetric cell salvage set up

#### Processing :-

If sufficient blood collected processing can be set up and team decision to re transfuse based on risk/benefit to individual.

**Evidence suggests bacteraemia risk low from in vitro research. Clinical decision to decide on processing and returning blood. Risk benefit likely to favour returning cell salvaged vaginal blood in massive PPH for JW woman.**

#### Reference to articles:-

KM Teare et al. Is cell salvaged vaginal blood loss suitable for re-infusion? *IJOA*. 2015; 24: 103-110

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0959289X14001538>

# Challenges/Developments

- Staff
- Equipment
- Enthusiasm
- MBL
- Reinfusion



# New paperwork

## OBS CELL SALVAGE / MBL AUDIT FORM – ST MICHAEL'S HOSPITAL

DATE:	CAT 1 / 2 / 3 / 4	FORENAME:
TIME:	RHESUS -ve / +ve	SURNAME:
CELL SALVAGE OPERATOR:		DOB:
ANAESTHETIST:		HOSPITAL NO:

<b>CELL SALVAGE INDICATION</b>	Cell Salvage Setup: YES / NO
EMERGENCY CAESAREAN: <input type="checkbox"/> (consider using cell salvage for all emergencies)	
ELECTIVE: Low Hb <input type="checkbox"/> Maternal antibodies <input type="checkbox"/> Jehovah's witness <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple pregnancy <input type="checkbox"/>	
Placenta praevia <input type="checkbox"/> Placenta accreta/percreta <input type="checkbox"/> Previous APH/PPH <input type="checkbox"/>	
Grand multip (para 4+) <input type="checkbox"/> Obesity <input type="checkbox"/> Previous abdo. surgery <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/>	

<b>EARLY MBL: not including swab blood and saline wash</b>	
(1) BLOOD: reservoir volume (ml) snap-shot measurement (+ cell salvage blood volume (ml) if processing started)	→
Processed volume: OLD MACHINE → CATS screen = 'Blood' (ml) NEW MACHINE → Fresenius = 'WB' (ml)	
(2) ANTICOAGULANT: volume added (ml)	→
(3) AMNIOTIC FLUID: volume at start (ml)	→
<b>EARLY MBL: (1) – (2 + 3) =</b>	

<b>MBL WITH SWABS: recalculate after every 1000ml saline wash suctioned up</b>	
(a) BLOOD: reservoir volume (ml) snap-shot measurement (+ cell salvage blood volume (ml) if processing started)	→
(b) SWABS: running total volume from swabs (ml)	→
** Ensure cell salvage swabs are washed then weighed ** <b>Do not include non-cell salvage swabs here</b> Check running total is complete before recalculating MBL Obtain swab weights using laminated sheet on wall	→
(c) SALINE WASH: saline wash volume given to scrub nurse	1000ml 2000ml 3000ml
(d) ANTICOAGULANT: running total volume added (ml)	→
(e) AMNIOTIC FLUID: copy volume (3) from table above	→
<b>MBL WITH SWABS = (a + b) – (c + d + e)</b>	

**CELL SALVAGE MBL:**

*At sign-out ensure CELL SALVAGE MBL is documented on both the 'PPH proforma' and operative note (Please leave fully completed cell salvage audit form with other completed forms on the wall in theatre anaesthetic room!)*

CELL SALVAGE - final PRC in bag:	Cell salvage label 1	Cell salvage label 2	Cell salvage label 3
BLOOD RE-INFUSED: YES NO			
VOLUME RETURNED: mls			
LEUCODEPLETION FILTER USED: YES NO			

St. Michael's Hospital Obs Cell Salvage MBL Audit Form v1.1 – June 2022 – Authors: T. Baumer, I. Gardner

## (New) Obstetric Cell Salvage / MBL Audit Form – Additional Instructions / Information

Please complete MBL audit form for all cell salvage cases (blank sheets can be found in anaesthetic room)  
Completed forms should be left in the anaesthetic room (in plastic wall-tray)

Please give us your feedback:



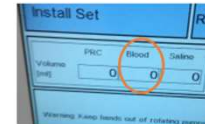
Audit form training video:



**Please note:** when recording processed cell salvage blood volume, ensure the following number is used (volume will be zero if processing not yet started):

OLDER cell salvage machine  
'Blood' volume (ml)

NEW cell salvage machine  
'WB' (ml) is blood volume



Standard Operating Procedure  
**INTRAOPERATIVE CELL SALVAGE AT ST MICHAEL'S HOSPITAL, PREPARATION AND OPERATION OF EQUIPMENT**

**SETTING** Theatres, St Michael's Hospital  
**FOR STAFF** Theatre Nursing Assistants, other theatre and medical staff  
**PATIENTS** Pat

**GUIDANCE**

The Fresenius C.A.T. system for intraoperative anticoagulant, filtered process which produces patient. This process

**Cell Salvage Ope**

Before operating the r must be trained, assess operation and process

This should be achieved

- Company equip
- Evidence of coe Anaesthetist oe

A register of trained Tt department.

An Anaesthetist will be use

- anticoagulant (j)
- normal saline (l)

The Surgeon, Anaesth the surgery being perf blood and whether to r

**C.A.T.S Cell Salvage Equipment Use Competency St Michael's Hospital**

Name of practitioner:

Role:

Date :

**Aim:** The practitioner use of the above equi

**Entry Criteria:** Health Care Assistant University Hospitals B

By the end of the asse understanding and be  
 Enter Make/Model of Dev The Practitioner will be

1. Prepare C.A.T.S e
2. Manage ongoing k
3. Blood processing
4. Swab washing set

Resources available (har Standard Operating Proc Michael's <http://www.aven.nhs.uk/d>

Intra operative Cell Salva <http://www.aven.nhs.uk/d>

Cell Salvage Technical fa <http://www.transfusionsgroup/technical-factsheet>

**Appendix 3**

**Vaginal Cell salvage set up**

Early recourse to EUA with ongoing vaginal bleeding to stop bleeding if initial standard management fails

Once in theatre collect blo

**Equipment:-**

Standard set up of cell salvage machir + Under buttock drape with pocket.

**Preparation:-**

Allow ACDA anticoagulant 100-200ml: Blood/anticoagulant can be aspirated I Swabs used can also be washed as p

**Processing :-**

If sufficient blood collected processing on risk/benefit to individual.

Evidence suggests bacteraemia rial decide on processing and returning salvaged vaginal blood in massive I

Reference to articles:-

KM Teare et al. Is cell salvaged vaginal blc <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science>



**OBS CELL SALVAGE / MBL AUDIT FORM – ST MICHAEL'S**

DATE: CAT 1 / 2 / 3 / 4 FOREN TIME: RHESUS -ve / +ve SURN CELL SALVAGE OPERATOR: HOSSI ANAESTHETIST: HOSSI

**CELL SALVAGE INDICATION**  
 EMERGENCY CAESAREAN  (consider using cell salvage for all emergencies)  
 ELECTIVE: Low Hb  Maternal antibodies  Jehovah's witness  M Placenta praevia  Placenta accreta/percreta  Previous AF Grand multip (para 4+)  Obesity  Previous abdo. surgery

**EARLY MBL: not including swab blood and saline wash**  
 (1) BLOOD: reservoir volume (ml) stop-shot measurement (+ cell salvage blood volume (ml) if processing started) →  
 Processed volume: OLD MACHINE → CATS screen = 'Blood' (ml) NEW MACHINE → Fresenius = 'W' (ml)  
 (2) ANTICOAGULANT: volume added (ml) →  
 (3) AMNIOTIC FLUID: volume at start (ml) →  
**EARLY MBL: (1) - (2 + 3) =**

**MBL WITH SWABS: recalculate after every 1000ml saline wash suction**  
 (a) BLOOD: reservoir volume (ml) stop-shot measurement (+ cell salvage blood volume (ml) if processing started) →  
 (b) SWABS: running total volume from swabs (ml) →  
 \*\* Ensure cell salvage swabs are washed then weighed \*\*  
 Do not include non-cell salvage swabs here  
 Check running total is complete before recalculating MBL. Obtain swab weights using laminated sheet on wall  
 (c) SALINE WASH: saline wash volume given to scrub nurse 1000ml →  
 (d) ANTICOAGULANT: running total volume added (ml) →  
 (e) AMNIOTIC FLUID: copy volume (2) from table above →  
**MBL WITH SWABS = (a + b) - (c + d + e)**

**CELL SALVAGE MBL:** \_\_\_\_\_  
 At sign-out ensure CELL SALVAGE MBL is documented on both the WPP programme and operative note (Please leave fully completed cell salvage audit form with other completed forms on the wall in theatre anaesthetic room.)  
 CELL SALVAGE - final PRC in bag: Cell salvage label 1 Cell salvage label 2 Cell salvage label 3  
 BLOOD RE-INFUSED: YES NO  
 VOLUME RETURNED: ml  
 LEUCODEPLETION FILTER USED: YES NO



Guidelines | [Open Access](#) | CC BY-NC-ND

## Association of Anaesthetists guidelines: cell salvage for peri-operative blood conservation 2018

- Routine set up
- Cost effective
- Single suction
- ~~Use~~ A small photograph of a nurse in a pink uniform standing in an operating room, with a large red 'X' overlaid on the text 'Use'.
- Bigger dose anti D
- Anaemia as indication
- Unanticipated bleeding



Risk vs benefit  
Refusal or anticipated significant  
blood loss





Original Article | [Full Access](#)

## Obstetric intra-operative cell salvage: a review of an established cell salvage service with 1170 re-infused cases†

I. J. Sullivan✉, C. J. Ralph

**Table 1** Transfusion of blood products in intrapartum women on the delivery suite during the study period. Values are number, number (proportion) or median (IQR [range]).

Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Annual deliveries	4210	4354	4492	4769	4628	4612	4388	4316	4338	4007
Women having allogeneic RBC transfusion	58 (1.4%)	43 (1.0%)	44 (1.0%)	40 (0.8%)	35 (0.8%)	31 (0.7%)	39 (0.9%)	9 (0.2%)	18 (0.4%)	16 (0.4%)
Total RBC units transfused	259	192	155	167	100	75	112	31	57	39

**Table 2** Use of intra-operative cell salvage at caesarean section during the study period. Values are number or number (proportion).

Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Caesarean sections	767	764	801	876	845	840	869	951	826	868
Blood collection	41 (5.3%)	251 (32.9%)	369 (46.1%)	622 (71.0%)	806 (95.4%)	805 (95.8%)	853 (98.2%)	930 (97.8%)	814 (98.5%)	861 (99.1%)
Blood processed	20 (2.6%)	67 (8.8%)	98 (12.2%)	155 (17.7%)	228 (27.0%)	230 (27.4%)	258 (29.7%)	288 (30.3%)	264 (32.0%)	337 (38.8%)
Blood re-infused	20 (2.6%)	25 (3.3%)	34 (4.2%)	87 (9.9%)	121 (14.3%)	146 (17.4%)	142 (16.3%)	183 (19.2%)	176 (21.3%)	236 (27.2%)
Cell salvaged blood re-infused plus allogeneic RBC transfusion	2	2	8	5	6	4	10	1	3	3

# Any Other Business

- Date for Informal Teams Meeting – 19.06.24
- Date for Face-to-Face Meeting – 24.09.24
- If anyone has a case review they would like to share, audit or poster they are presenting please do let us know

