



# SABM

## PATIENT BLOOD MANAGEMENT AWARENESS WEEK®

### PATIENT BLOOD MANAGEMENT (PBM)

Patient blood management is a patient-centered, systematic, evidence-based approach to improve patient outcomes by managing and preserving a patient's own blood, while promoting patient safety and empowerment.

#### What is a PBM Program? Why is PBM Necessary?

- A system-level quality & patient safety program that embeds evidence-based PBM practice into everyday healthcare
- The coordinated, multi-disciplinary healthcare team puts the patient—not the blood product—at the center of care
- It uses clinical pathways, education, clinical services, and other resources to help implement medical & surgical PBM strategies
- The ultimate goal: improving patient 'Blood Health' & clinical outcomes
- Improves health outcomes by optimizing, preserving and protecting a patient's own blood
- Improves patient safety
- Can reduce healthcare costs and length of stay
- Can reduce the incidence of hospital-acquired complications and infections
- Can reduce unnecessary use of donor blood and help preserve a precious resources

### Improved Patient Outcomes



Interdisciplinary  
Blood  
Conservation  
Modalities

Optimizing  
Coagulation

Managing  
Anemia

Patient-  
Centered  
Decision  
Making

### STRATEGIES TO MINIMIZE BLOOD LOSS AND ENHANCE BLOOD PRODUCTION

Check your patient's blood counts early!

A Complete Blood Count (CBC) and iron testing should be done. Anemia is not just a diagnosis; it is a manifestation of an underlying disease. Diagnose anemia and treat appropriately. A combination of these strategies may be used:

#### Appropriate Diagnostic Testing For All Patients

- Minimize blood draw volumes
- Combine tests to reduce phlebotomy frequency
- Restrict routine orders for lab tests

#### Intra-Operative Blood Management Strategies

##### INTRA-OPERATIVE BLOOD

**CELL SALVAGE:** A process of collecting blood shed during or after surgery, then washing and processing it to allow reinfusion back into the patient.

##### VOLUME EXPANDERS:

- Crystalloids
- Colloids

##### ACUTE NORMOVOLEMIC

**HEMODILUTION:** Removal of a calculated amount of blood during surgery, replaces with intravenous (IV) fluids, and returned after surgery

##### METICULOUS SURGICAL TECHNIQUES

#### Pre-Operative Blood Management Strategies

If your patient is anemic, the following medications may be used to raise their blood count:

- Iron therapy - Oral and IV
- Erythropoiesis-Stimulating Agent (ESA)
- Vitamin B6, B12, C, Folic Acid
- Nutritional support
- Consider Deep Vein Thrombosis (DVT) prophylaxis

#### Post-Operative Blood Management Strategies

- Minimize blood draw frequency and volume
- Post-operative Blood Cell Salvage - a process of collecting blood shed after surgery, washing, filtering, and reinfusion of red blood cells back to the patient
- Use of IV iron, ESA
- Nutritional support
- Consider Deep Vein Thrombosis (DVT) prophylaxis



PatientBloodMgmt



bloodmgmt



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## PATIENT BLOOD MANAGEMENT AWARENESS WEEK®

### PATIENT BLOOD MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS

A patient blood management program uses a team approach to assess a patient's blood management needs. The goal of the team is to develop a plan of care that uses pharmaceuticals, technology and techniques to decrease blood loss and to enhance blood cell production. This approach reduces or eliminates the need for a blood transfusion.

#### What Is Patient Blood Management?

Patient Blood Management (PBM) is the timely application of evidence-based medical and surgical concepts designed to maintain hemoglobin concentration, optimize hemostasis and minimize blood loss in an effort to improve patient outcome.

#### Why Is Patient Blood Management Necessary?

- Reduces unnecessary hospital and patient care costs
- Improves patient safety by minimizing exposure to blood
- May reduce hospital length of stay and reduces exposure to viruses and other blood-borne diseases
- May reduce the risk of hospital acquired complications and infections
- Conserves use of a precious community resource

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#### Intra-Operative Blood Management Strategies

**INTRA-OPERATIVE BLOOD SALVAGE** - a process of collecting your patient's blood outside of the native circulation during surgery and returning these autologous cells after being appropriately processed.

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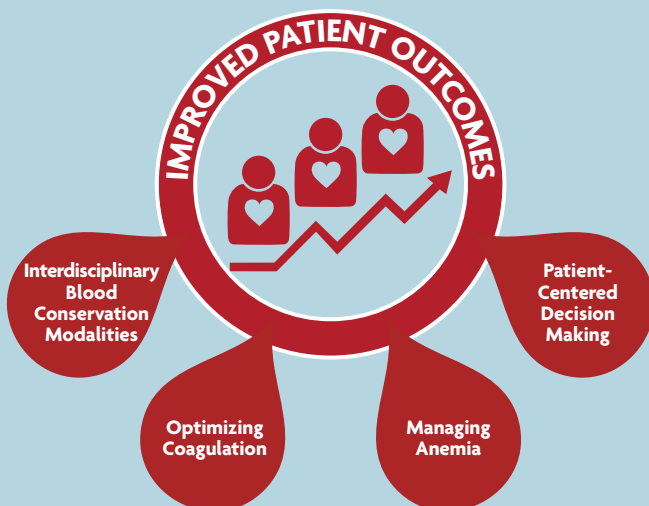
#### HEMOSTATIC AGENTS - Oral, Parenteral, and Topical

**ACUTE NORMOVOLEMIC HEMODILUTION** - removal of a calculated amount of blood during surgery, replaces with intravenous (IV) fluids, and returned after surgery

**METICULOUS SURGICAL TECHNIQUES**

#### Post-Operative Blood Management Strategies

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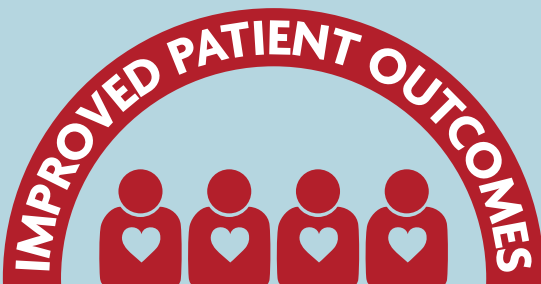
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