

Targeting the 'Agents of Change'



Gilda Bass Blood Transfusion Nurse Specialist



Could we improve PBM for IDA?

- Medical Day Treatment Service
 - Informal referral
 - 20-30 regular attenders
 - GI, obstetric, pre-operative



- National audit indicated medical management of anaemia could be improved
- Hospital Episode Statistics (HES) data (Vifor Pharma) 1 cost, LOS, bed days used -v- national average





Identifying potential 'beneficiaries'

- Clinical coding data
 - D50.0 Iron deficiency anaemia secondary to blood loss (chronic)
 - D50.8 Other iron deficiency anaemias
 - D50.9 Iron deficiency anaemia unspecified
- Retrospective audit of LOS of 0-2 days
- Concurrent clinical preop audit

- 77 admission episodes with primary diagnosis of iron deficiency anaemia
- 34 admission episodes 0-2 days
 - 33/34 utilised in-patient bed
 - 1/34 referred for day treatment
- Casemix
 - 22 medical
 - 10 gynae
 - 1 surgical
 - 1 paediatric





0-2 LOS treatment intervention

Result	Number (34)	% of total
Transfused	25	74%
Transfused + IV iron	3	9%
Transfused + oral iron	18	53%
• Transfused + no iron supplementation	4	12%
Not transfused	9	26% (2 subsequently Tx)
IV iron	4	12%
Oral Iron	5	14%
Investigated for iron deficiency		
Nil	2	6%
Pre admission	17	50%
Post discharge	8	24%
Pre & post admission/discharge	13	38%
Vest Suffolk NHS		





Clinical audit – 3/12 pre op anaemia

Elective Operation	Number	Anaemic	Iron deficient (% of total [% of anaemic])	Transfused perioperative (% of total)
Total knee replacement	88	9 (10%)	2 (2% [22%])	3 (3%)
Total hip replacement	99	13 (13%)	3 (3% [23%])	4 (4%)
Gynaecology	42	3 (7%)	1 (2% [33%])	0
Colorectal	43	24 (56%)	14 (33% [58%])	10 (23%)

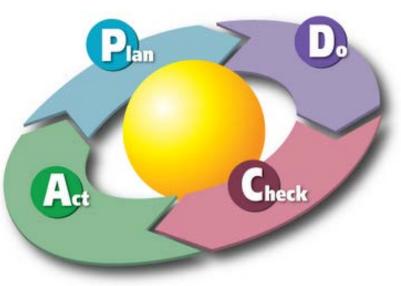




Action plan

- Harness enthusiasm
 - Pre-op Assessment Unit
 - Medical Treatment Unit
- Develop a simple pathway
- Agree coding
- 'Spread the word':
 - Acute medicine
 - Surgery
 - Gynaecology
- Review

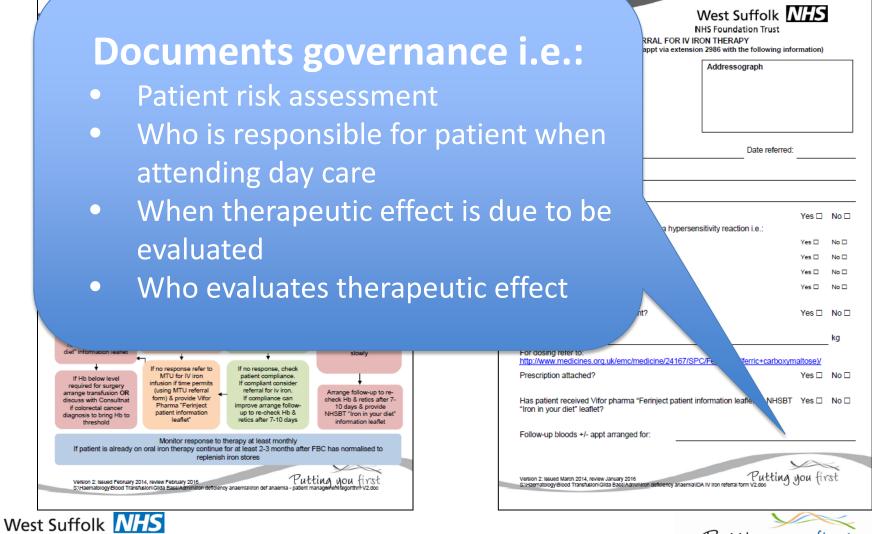






Process & referral

NHS Foundation Trust





£££ can focus the mind.....

In patient transfusion

Activity	come/Cost
Tariff	
Non elective admission	£848.61
Elective admission	£306.88
Excess bed day	£246.34
Treatment costs	
2 units red cells	£244.18

West Suffolk NHS

NHS Foundation Trust

Out patient iron therapy

	Activity	Income/Cost	
	Tariff		
	Day case IV infusion	£417.00	
	fusion	£173.00	
400mg iron in 2 units red cells - v -			
1gm IV iron			
1.63mg/£ -v- 5.51mg/£			



Communication

- Clinical leads:
 - Emergency Medicine
 - Surgery
 - 0&G
- Service Manager
- PAU working party
- CCG APS Lead







'But we have already changed'.....

2012 (12 months data)

- 77 diagnosed
- 37 LOS 0-2 days
 - 0 days x 8
- 34 admission episodes
 - 33/34 (97%) utilised inpatient bed
- Casemix
 - 22 medical
 - 10 gynae
 - 1 surgical
 - 1 paediatric

2013 (6 months data)

- 115 diagnosed
- 27 LOS 0-2 days
 - 0 days x 8
- 27 admission episodes
 - 23/27 (85%) utilised inpatient bed
- Casemix
 - 21 medical
 - 4 gynae
 - 1 surgical





It's too late to treat pre-op....

- Hb known by colorectal team 14-129 days pre operatively (median 53)
- 70% transfused were iron deficient pre operatively
- 80% transfused outwith guidelines:
 - Hb 74-109 g/L pre transfusion (median 93g/L)
 - Hb 92-132 g/l post transfusion (median 111g/L)
- Transfused 1-3 units (median 2)





Clinical audit – 3/12 pre op anaemia

Elective Operation	Number	Anaemic	Iron deficient (% of anaemic)	Transfused perioperative (% of total)
Total knee replacement	88	9 (10%)	2 (22%)	3 (3%)
	56	5 (9%)	1 (20%)	2 (4%)
Total hip replacement	99	13 (13%)	3 (23%)	4 (4%)
	78	8 (10%)	1 (12.5%)	1 (1%)
Urology				
	3 (+1)	0 (+1)	0 (+1)	1 (33%)
Colorectal	43	24 (56%)	14 (58%)	10 (23%)
	23	8 (35%)	7 (88%)	3 (13%)





What went well ...& could improve

- Effective pathway for selected elective surgery patients
- Surgical 'ownership' of problems & solutions
- ID'd anaesthetists as a target to restrict transfusion
- Business case submitted for community APS
- 1 use of IV iron 15 40%

- Embed practice within gynaecology
- Source a 'champion' within medicine
- Enhance staff knowledge
 - need to treat underlying cause of anaemia
 - versus
 - safe to anaesthetise





Refinement to surgical processes

- Agreed to extend pathway to all elective surgical referrals
- Adjust algorithm (120g/L for females)
- Implement near patient testing in PAU
- Documentation:
 - Standard letters to request investigation & treatment for anaemia for orthopaedic referrals
 - Include FBC 'tick box' on all rapid access pathways
 - Amend generic discharge letter to include 'tick box' for GP to check Hb & commence oral iron post discharge
- Educate patients risks & responsibility





Where next?

- Communicate key messages to clinicians:
 - Investigate underlying cause of anaemia
 - If transfuse
 - single unit & review
 - replace iron stores
 - Instigate on-going treatment & follow-up
- GP guidelines
- Governance strategy for ambulatory care pathway





Patient focussed care...

- 34 acute bed days
- £28,852 income/cost for non-elective admission
- £14,178 income/cost for day case IV iron



- 5 admissions within 19 months
- 24 acute bed days
- Transfused on 4/5
 occasions
- IV iron 04/13, 06/13, 04/14
- No further admissions thereafter



Who are the 'special agents'?

- Consultant Anaesthetist
- Pre-op assessment staff
- Surgical Practitioners
- CCG Consultant Nurse
- Medical Day Treatment





Acknowledgments





