Perfusion's Role in Blood Management Guidelines

Session 4 – Standards and Guidelines in Blood Management
9:10-9:20am Jeffrey B. Riley

Acknowledge: Mark Lucas and Keith Symolyk
No disclosures
*Perfusion’s Role*

• Be familiar with all peer-reviewed standards and guidelines applying to Perfusion and cardiac surgery
• Help Perfusionists incorporate relevant S&Gs into their institution’s clinical practice guidelines
• AmSECT Mission is patient safety: Participate in writing Perfusion-related S&Gs with our colleagues
• Continue the national certification of PBM Technologists through the IBBM

*And therefore AmSECT’s role*
Perfusion-Related S&Gs

- AABB Standards for PABCA with associated education and accreditation opportunities
- SABM Patient Blood Management Standards and associated education
- The Joint Commission PBM Performance Measurement Project with implementation guide and accreditation opportunities

Post and read these documents in your Perfusion care area
Does your perfusion team have easy access to relevant PBM S&Gs?

A. Yes
B. No
Sample PBM S&Gs for CCPs

Standard I: It is important to adopt a team approach to blood management with attainable goals to make blood cell preservation and conservation a viable practice.

Recommendation I.1: Cardiac surgery anesthesia, surgery, nursing and perfusion specialties should continue to work to improve the team multi-modality approach to preserve blood cell mass and hematocrit.¹-⁴

Recommendation I.2: Perfusionists should work with Anesthesia should reduce the amount of crystalloid volume given and increase the patient’s systemic vascular resistance as tolerated by afterload.²,⁴,⁶-⁸

Recommendation I.3: CPB circuits should be safely condensed to an effective dilutional priming volume of 1,000 mLs or less for adults to decrease the effects of hemodilution and hypoproteinemia.⁷,⁹-¹¹

Recommendation I.4: Autologous priming is an appropriate technique to minimize the effects of hemodilution from the ECC and should be considered for use with all CPB cases.¹²-¹³

Should PBM S&Gs be written for Perfusion Practice?
Should AmSECT write evidence-based PBM S&Gs for Perfusionists?

A. Yes
B. No
Summary: Our Role

- Increase familiarity and adoption of peer-reviewed standards and guidelines relevant to Perfusion practice and patients
- Motivate perfusionists to incorporate evidence-based guidelines in all local Perfusion clinical procedure guidelines
- Contribute to and have a voice in national multidisciplinary professional efforts to write standards
- It is a perfusionist and an AmSECT member’s professional responsibility to read and respond to public postings of proposed S&Gs
Should AmSECT design and offer a Patient Blood Management Specialist certification for Perfusionists?

A. Yes
B. No