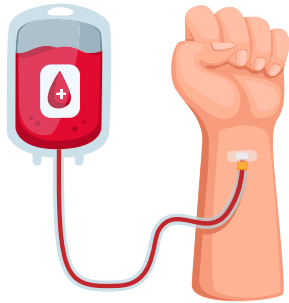


# Patient Blood Management



## BLOOD MANAGEMENT

### Why is it important?

Reduces risk of patient blood reaction and adverse events. Improves patient outcomes by optimizing blood supply for the most need. Decreases cost of care and associated complications.



## STOP TAKING BLOOD

### Are labs needed daily?

Decrease the frequency of "daily" labs. Obtain only "needed" labs to treat the patient. When obtaining blood specimens utilize smaller tubes.



## BLOOD MANAGEMENT

### What is it?

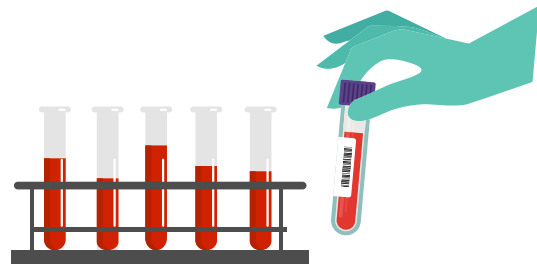
Evidence-based approach intended to optimize care of patients with anemia or coagulopathy who might need a blood transfusion, or those that decline blood transfusions.



## BLOOD DECLINATION

### Identify patients who decline blood

FYI flag and sidebar will be placed in EPIC for patient's who regularly decline blood. Ensure signed blood declination form is in patient's chart for all blood/blood product declinations



## TREAT THE BLOOD LOSS

### Treat the cause

Identify cause and stop the bleeding. Replace vitamins and give patients iron to increase red blood cell production. Utilize "Anemia Protocol" before surgery. Salvage cells intraoperatively and use of hemostatic agents.