

# AUSTRALIAN COMMISSION ON SAFETY AND QUALITY IN HEALTH CARE

## National Patient Blood Management Collaborative Snapshot for

### PRINCE OF WALES HOSPITAL and ROYAL HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, SYDNEY



- 26.6% male and 73.4% female
- 1% aged under 0-19 years; 53.5% aged 20-64 years and 45.5% aged over 65 years
- 96.5% non-Indigenous Australians and 3.5% Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people

Table 1: Percentage of patients assessed, confirmed and managed for anaemia and iron deficiency, May 2015 to March 2017

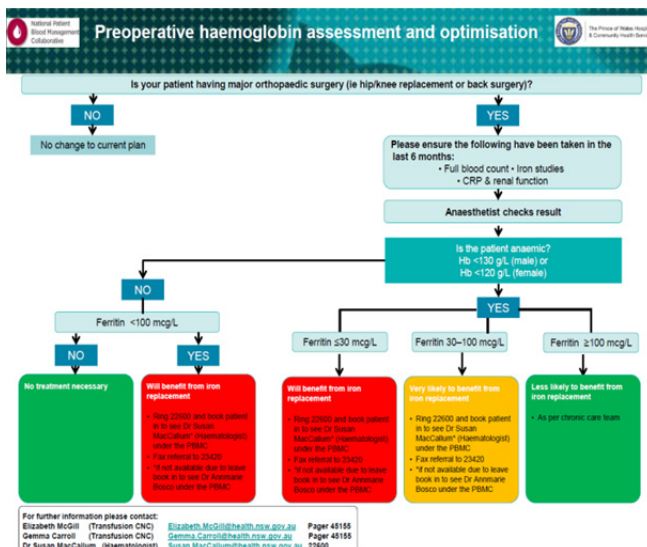
Age Range	Gender	ASSESSED		% of assessed who were CONFIRMED		% of confirmed who were MANAGED	
		% with anaemia	% with iron deficiency	% with anaemia	% with iron deficiency	% with anaemia	% with iron deficiency
0-19	Female	0.62%	1.65%	0.32%	3.13%	0%	5.88%
0-19	Male	0.18%	0.55%	0.32%	0%	0%	0%
20-64	Female	44.13%	43.41%	33.01%	46.88%	43.21%	47.06%
20-64	Male	9.79%	3.30%	10.36%	0%	6.17%	0%
65+	Female	31.05%	40.66%	35.28%	37.50%	32.10%	29.41%
65+	Male	14.23%	10.44%	20.71%	12.50%	18.52%	17.65%

## KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

### PRINCE OF WALES HOSPITAL

- ★ Interest from the peri-operative service.
- ★ Involvement of orthopaedic clinical nurse consultant.
- ★ Uptake by radiotherapists and medical oncologists.

Below: The traffic light approach to managing pre-operative anaemia



### ROYAL HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN

- ★ Buy in from all of the Gynaecological Oncologists.
- ★ Agreement from the Day Surgery Unit (DSU) nursing staff to administer the iron infusions.
- ★ Involvement of Clinical Nurse Educator to educate the DSU staff to administer iron infusions.
- ★ Increased awareness of staff to assess for iron deficiency anaemia.
- ★ Understanding and completing a PDSA cycle.



Left: The POWH and RHW team: Ellen Barlow, Elizabeth McGill and Susan MacCallum