Blood at the bedside

Supporting nurses during massive transfusion

Abstract: Massive transfusion is an infrequent, high-risk event requiring interdisciplinary teamwork and communication. Inadequate preparation and communication can lead to errors in the delivery of blood products. By working together, the medical and nursing teams can prevent these errors and improve the delivery of care to the patient. Key words: massive transfusion, blood products, critical care nursing, massive transfusion protocol

Background: Massive transfusion (MT) of blood is an infrequent, high-risk event. Many facilities lack an MT protocol to guide the delivery of blood products. However, the literature supports the establishment of an MT protocol. A multidisciplinary team approach is integral to the successful implementation of an MT protocol, and nurses are key members of the multidisciplinary team.

Methods: This study investigated the implementation of an MT protocol in a Level III Trauma Center. The protocol was designed to improve the delivery of blood products during MT. The protocol included education for all healthcare providers involved in the care of patients undergoing MT.

Results: The MT protocol was implemented over a 24-hour period. The protocol was well-received by all healthcare providers. The protocol resulted in a decrease in the time to the delivery of the first unit of blood products and an increase in the number of units of RBCs transfused over a 24-hour period.
comprehensive evaluation of the current situation. To address this challenge, a comprehensive framework is proposed that includes:

- **Contextual Understanding**: Gathering detailed information about the problem and its root causes.
- **Data Collection**: Using advanced data collection methods to gather comprehensive data.
- **Analytical Techniques**: Applying various analytical tools to interpret the data effectively.
- **Action Planning**: Developing strategies to address the identified issues.
- **Implementation**: Executing the plans and monitoring the outcomes.

This framework aims to ensure a holistic approach to problem-solving, ensuring that all aspects of the issue are considered and addressed comprehensively.
**Sustained Improvement**

**Benefits:**
- Better diagnostic code for nursing and patient care.
- Improved patient outcomes.
- Reduced critical event reporting.

**Conclusion:**
The data supports the sustained improvement in outcomes as a result of the code change. Further research is needed to confirm these findings.

---

**Placebo**

**List of Authors:**
- Jane Doe
- John Smith
- Emily Brown

---

**References:**

---

**Figure 1:**
A table showing the correlation between code changes and improved patient outcomes.

---

**Appendix:**
- Analysis of patient data
- Detailed methodology
- Additional references