How and Why We Implemented a Preop Anemia Service as Part of our Patient Blood Management Program

Katie Dettenwanger, MLS (ASCP)^{CM}

Transfusion Safety Officer

University of Missouri Health Care

Emily Coberly, MD

Medical Director, Transfusion Services

University of Missouri Health Care



Outline

- Background
- Why preop anemia?
- Implementation process
- Results
- Future plans

Background

- University of Missouri Health Care
 - ► Academic Medical Center in Columbia, MO
 - Combined 487 acute care beds across 3 hospitals (Main University Hospital, Women's and Children's Hospital, and Orthopedic Hospital)
 - ► Level I Trauma Center
 - ▶ 15,000 total transfusions annually, 10,000 prbcs
 - ► State funded, Medicare and Medicaid accounted for 64% of blood unit charges in the last fiscal year

Why Pre-Op Anemia?

- A mandatory component of the AABB PBM Standards
- The WHO estimates that 20% of elective surgical patients are anemic prior to surgery
- Preop anemia is associated with a 4-5x increased risk of perioperative transfusion
- Preop anemia is independently associated with increased length of stay and increased mortality

Implementation

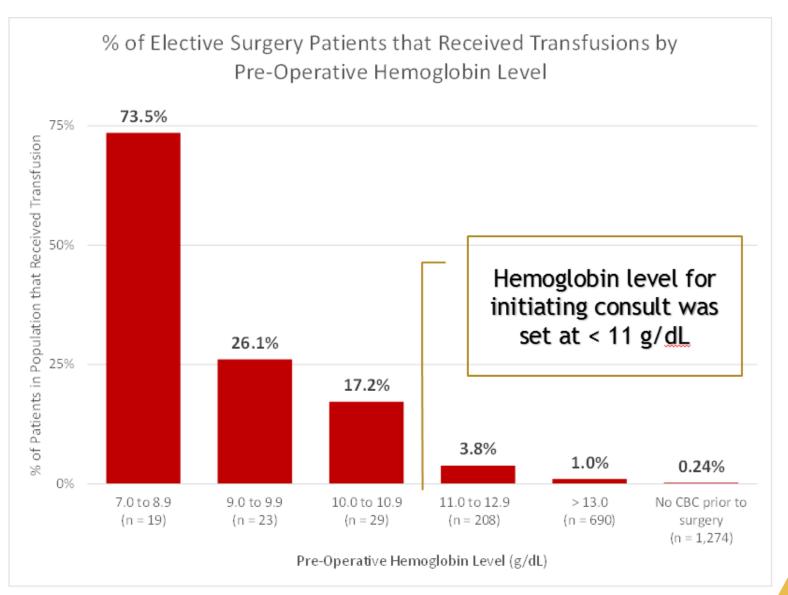
- 1. Selected our pilot group
- 2. Reviewed baseline data
- 3. Reviewed current workflow
- Created a new preop anemia consult order to support new workflow
- 5. Go-live with new workflow
- 6. Evaluate results
- Determine barriers



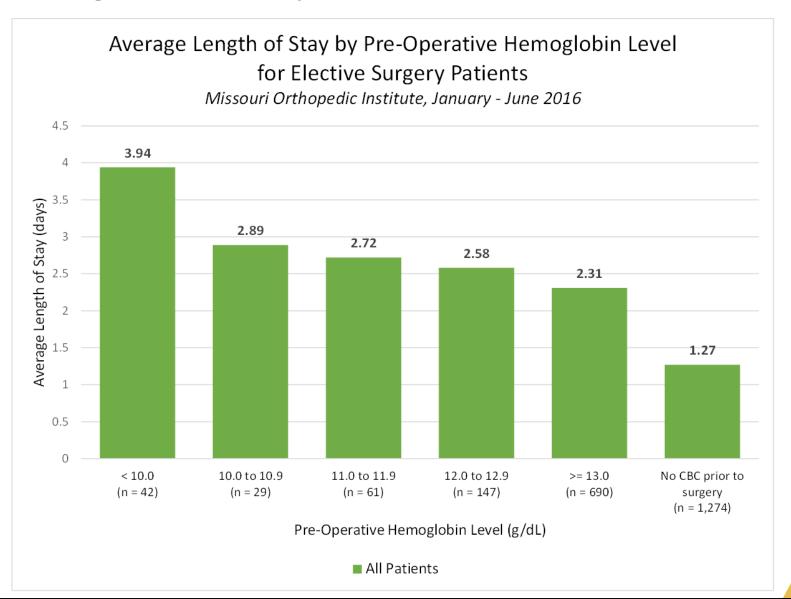
Target patient population: Orthopedic surgery patients

- Freestanding orthopedic hospital across the street from our main hospital, a natural pilot group
- Engaged and supportive leadership/stakeholders in that area
- Rate of preop anemia is lower than average, so initial volume won't be overwhelming (7% vs. 20%)

Transfusion rates



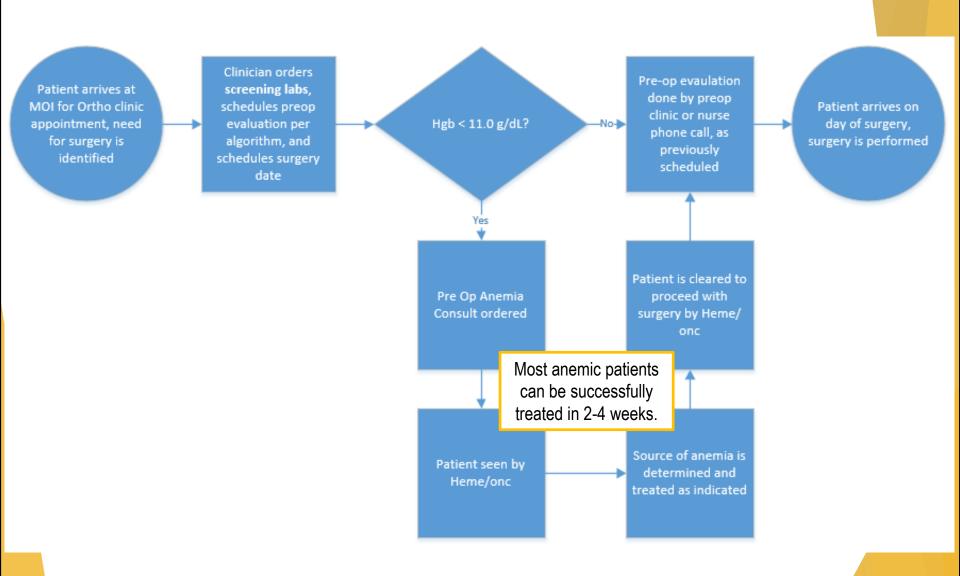
Length of Stay



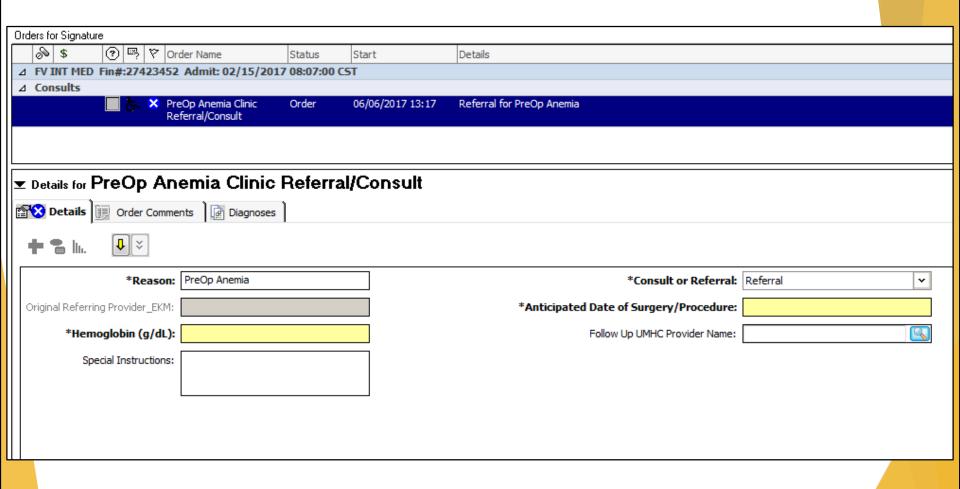
Previous workflow

- Majority of ortho clinic appointments occurred greater than 2 weeks before surgery date
- Majority of anesthesia preop appointments occurred less than 7 days before surgery date
 - Preop labs usually not drawn until anesthesia preop appointment
 - For patients found to be anemic, no standardized process but usually just crossmatched extra units and proceeded with surgery as scheduled
- 7 DAYS IS NOT ENOUGH TIME TO CORRECT ANEMIA!
 - Two options:
 - Cancel surgery for anemic patients, treat anemia, then reschedule surgery date
 - ▶ Draw screening labs at earlier ortho clinic appointment

New Preop Anemia Program workflow



New Preop Anemia Consult Order



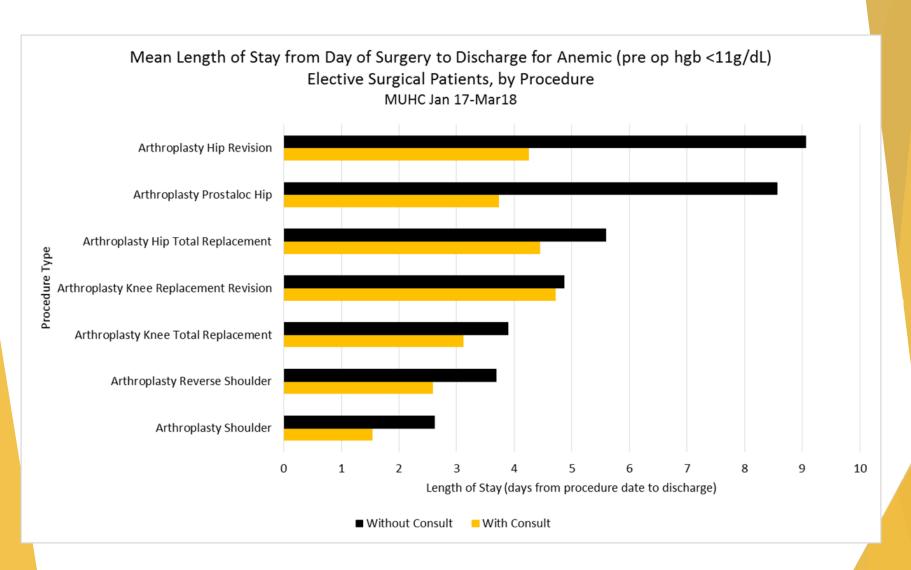
Go Live, Summer 2017! Pilot results

- Very few anemic patients were being referred for consult
- WHY?
 - Ortho clinic nurses not drawing the labs
 - ▶ No time in busy clinic schedule, caused delay of room turnover
 - Some nurses less experienced with blood draws and lacked confidence
- We need to have onsite phlebotomy support!
 - Pilot phlebotomist to estimate volume, found that projected volume would support a full time phlebotomist (also clinic staff were so happy they were literally hugging the phlebotomist during the pilot)
 - Budget request made and approved
 - New phlebotomist started and...scope creep!

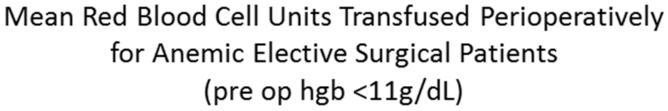
Post-Implementation Results

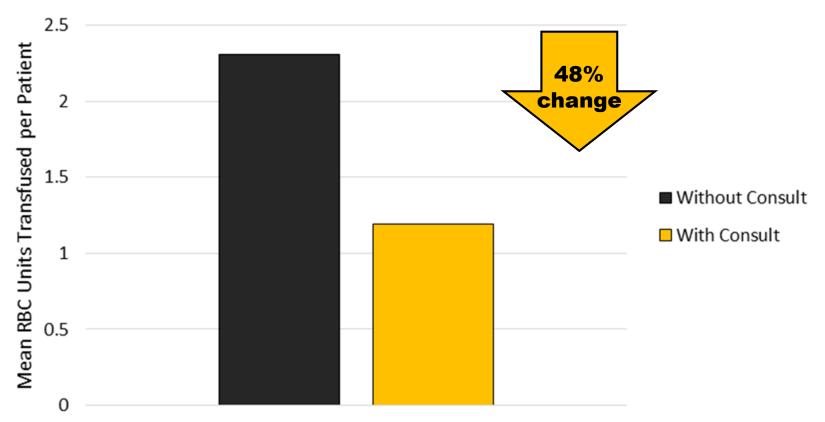
- Several patients were referred to the preop anemia program with NORMAL hemoglobin levels due to a religious objection to blood transfusion
- One patient who was found to be anemic because he had previously undiagnosed Multiple Myeloma
- Multiple consults for patients with iron deficiency anemia who were not up to date with colon cancer screenings
- About 50% of patients have been found to have iron deficiency anemia, and the remainder have had anemia from other causes (anemia of chronic disease)

Length of Stay



RBC Utilization





Continued Barriers

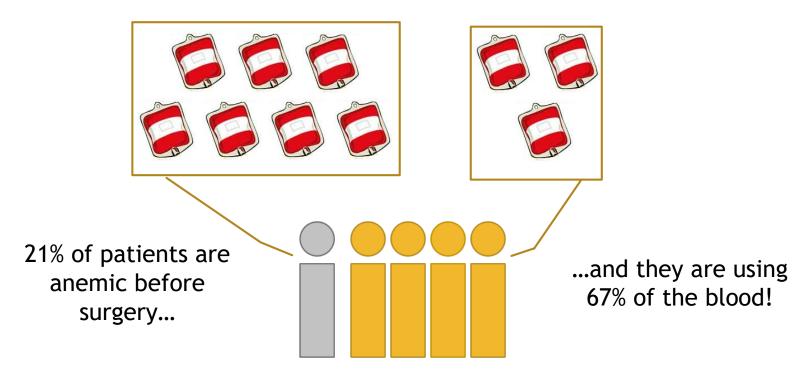
- One primary physician seeing all patients, and she is overbooking them into her schedule
 - Presented to administration, she was given more clinic time to take care of preop anemia patients
 - Additionally, a new faculty member will be hired this summer and will support the preop anemia clinic part-time
- Ambulatory infusion unit has inadequate staffing at times to support increase in IV iron infusions
- Some surgeons are resistant to using the service due to concern that surgery will be delayed and a misunderstanding of the potential benefit
- Patients sometimes resist the extra appointment, and significant time is spent educating patients on why it's important to have their anemia treated
 - Patient education video

Looking Ahead

Planning to expand to all surgical services at our main hospital

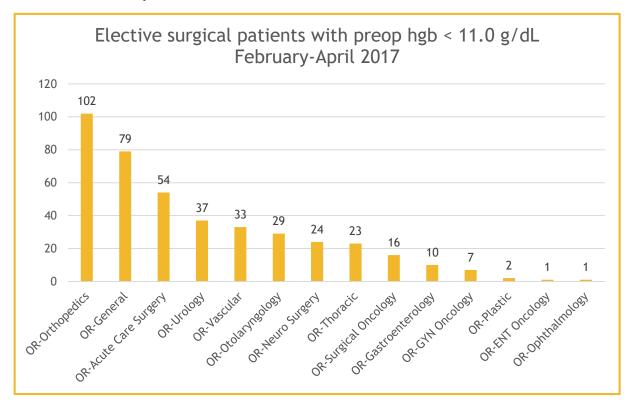
Future impact?

- Over 3 months (Feb—April 2017):
 - ▶ 2038 elective surgical patients used 1070 units of blood
 - ▶ 418 patients with preop anemia (hgb < 11.0) used 713 of those units



Estimated future patient volumes

- 1814 total elective surgical patients with preop hgb < 11.0 g/dL annually</p>
 - Combined 35 patients/week



Estimated impact on transfusions

- ▶ 1814 total anemic elective surgical patients annually
 - > 75% go through the preop anemia protocol = 1360 patients annually
 - Assuming a 50% reduction in transfusion rate*, this will save 1,426 units of prbcs annually (~14% of our annual rbc utilization!)

\$299,142 direct cost savings

2139 length of stay days reduced¹

13 lives saved¹

58 transfusion related complications avoided¹

\$1,568,600 total estimated cost savings²

Predicted financial impact

- Cost savings:
 - Decreased blood product costs due to reduced transfusions
 - Decreased length of stay
 - Decreased patient morbidity and mortality
- Revenue generation:
 - Hematology/oncology outpatient consults
 - Outpatient anemia laboratory workup
 - IV iron infusions
 - Erythropoietin injections
 - Outpatient diagnostic colonoscopies for source of anemia
 - Outpatient bone marrow biopsies for source of anemia

Revenue generation, IV iron

- Half of preop anemia consult patients seen so far have had iron deficiency anemia and been candidates for IV iron
- Some patients with anemia of chronic disease may also be candidates for IV iron
- If 1360 patients (75% of eligible anemic patients) annually go through preop anemia consult service, and 50% receive one dose of IV iron:
 - Estimated \$337,150 revenue generation from IV iron infusions annually, based on current reimbursement rates
- Potential for IV iron reimbursement rates to change in the future, though...

Summary

- Preop anemia is very common, and is a major risk factor for perioperative transfusion, morbidity, and mortality
- Being proactive in evaluating and treating anemia before elective surgery is the right thing to do for our patients
- We've already seen dramatic drops in length of stay and transfusion rate, and this will only continue to improve as the program is expanded out to all surgical services
- Implementing a preop anemia program is hard work, but it's worth it!

Special Thanks To...

- Dr. Kan Huang, Hematology Oncology
- Dr. James Keeney, Orthopedic Surgery
- The "Preop Anemia Team"
 - Rachel Mullins, Simone Camp, Brent Henke, Amy Christensen, Hannah Tomlinson, Eric Franks, Koby Clements

