National Healthcare Safety Network Hemovigilance Module Progress Report, 2010-2011

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Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

International Hemovigilance Network
XIV International Hemovigilance Seminar
Montreal, Canada
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Objectives

- Describe the National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN)
- Describe the NHSN Hemovigilance (HV) Module
- Describe NHSN HV Module enrollment and data reported in 2010-2011
- Outline needs for continued growth and improvement



The National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) is a secure, internet-based surveillance system that integrates patient and healthcare personnel safety surveillance systems managed by the Division of Healthcare Quality Promotion (DHQP) at CDC.

NHSN Structure



Patient Safety Component

Healthcare Personnel Safety Component

Biovigilance Component

NHSN Structure

Device-Associated Module

Procedure-Associated Module Healthcare Personnel Safety Component Blood/Body Fluid Exposure Module

HCW Flu Vaccination Module

Patient Safety Component

Medication-Associated Module

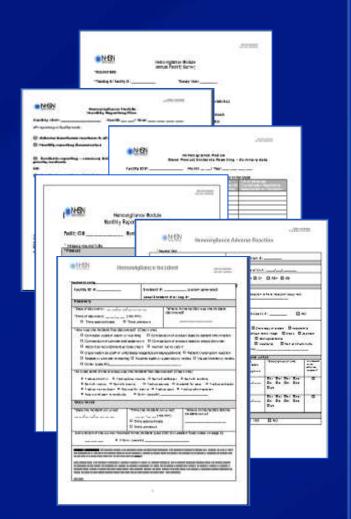
> MDRO CDAD Module

Vaccination Module

Biovigilance Component Hemovigilance Module

Hemovigilance Module Data Collection

- Participation minimum: 12 months consecutive data
- Required Data Collection
 - Annual Facility Survey
 - Monthly Reporting Plan
 - Adverse Events
 - Adverse Reactions
 - Incidents (errors, accidents)
 - Monthly Denominators
- □ Protocol, forms, instructions: www.cdc.gov/nhsn/bio.html



SEARCH

National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN)

NHSN

About NHSN

Communication Updates

Enrollment Requirements

Patient Safety Component

Healthcare Personnel Safety Component

Biovigilance Component

Data Collection Forms

NHSN Training

Data & Statistics

Resource Library

Contact NHSN

FAQs About...

- Enrollment
- Security
- Digital Certificates
- Training
- Protocols
- Mandatory Reporting
- HIPAA Privacy Rule

NHSN

Biovigilance Component

The Biovigilance Component of the National Healthcare Safety Network is a public/private collaboration between CDC and the transfusion and transplant communities. Biovigilance includes collection of adverse event data to improve outcomes in the use of blood products, organs, tissues, and cellular therapies.

The Hemovigilance Module is the first part of the new

Biovigilance Component to be developed in NHSN. The result of a unique public-private partnership between CDC and subject matter experts convened by AABB, this module is designed for staff in healthcare facility transfusion services to track adverse events, including recipient adverse reactions and quality control incidents, related to blood transfusion. Adverse reactions and incidents related to blood transfusion that occur in healthcare can be reported by participating facilities now that standard definitions and criteria for categorizing and reporting adverse reactions and incidents have been developed. Participating facilities will be able to analyze their own data, and, where appropriate, independently compare their data with national aggregate rates in a confidential manner through NHSN.

On This Page

Training

Protocol and Instructions

The NHSN Hemovigilance Module Protocol and Tables of Instructions are provided for your information. This module is being piloted in nine facilities across the United States. Open enrollment for all facilities is planned soon. See topics: About NHSN and NHSN Enrollment for details and requirements of enrollment.

Corresponding Materials

Protocol and Instructions



MHSN Manual: Biovigilance Component Protocol Hemovigilance Module Guidelines and procedures for monitoring hemovigilance. March 2009. PDF (523 KB / 32 pages)

Hemovigilance Module Tables of Instructions Feb. 2009 PDF (279 KB / 19 pages)

Training

Hemovigilance Module Overview

Audience: All NHSN users including Facility Administrators and Group Administrators.

Enrollment for Facility New to NHSN

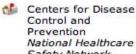
Audience: Facility Administrators and Group Administrators.

Enrolling an Existing NHSN Facility into Biovigilance and Facility Set up

Audience: Facility Administrators and Group Administrators.



Contact NHSN:



Prevention National Healthcare Safety Network MS-A24 1600 Clifton Rd Atlanta, GA 30333

nhsn@cdc.gov

More contact info »

Hemovigilance Module Surveillance Protocol

- Surveillance methodology, reporting instructions, and case definitions are found in the Hemovigilance Module Protocol.
- □ www.cdc.gov/nhsn/bio.html



The National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) Manual

Biovigilance Component

Protocol Hemovigilance Module

Hemovigilance Module Annual Facility Survey

- Used to categorize facilities for appropriate comparisons in aggregate analyses.
- The Annual Facility Survey must be entered before any other data can be entered.
- An Annual Facility Survey is required each year.

	CMB No. 0920-0666 Exp. Date: 09-30-2012
*Required fields	Hemovigilance Module Annual Facility Survey
*Tracking # / Facility ID:	*Survey Year:
Facility Characteristics: (For al	Il questions use past full calendar year annual statistics)
*1. Ownership: (Check one)	
☐ For profit ☐ Governme	ent Military Not for profit, including church
☐ Veteran's Affairs ☐ Pl	hysician-owned Managed Care Organization
*2. Is your hospital affiliated with If yes, type of affiliation:	a medical school?

Hemovigilance Module Monthly Reporting Plan

- Used to communicate to CDC/NHSN monthly participation and method of Incident reporting.
- Must be entered before monthly data may be entered.

*NHSN	CMS No. trans-costs CMF Chies to 35 2009
each warns	Hemovigilance Module Monthly Reporting Plan
Facility ID#:	Month/ Year
All reporting is facility-wide,	
Adverse transfusion re Monthly reporting den	actions & all incidents associated with reactions ominators
☐ Incidents reporting – incidents	summary data with detailed reporting of high priority
OR	
☐ Incidents reporting -	detailed reports of all incidents

Hemovigilance Module Adverse Reactions

- Allergic reaction
- Acute hemolytic transfusion reaction (AHTR)
- Delayed hemolytic transfusion reaction (DHTR)
- Delayed serologic transfusion reaction (DSTR)
- Hypotensive transfusion reaction
- Febrile non hemolytic transfusion reaction (FNHTR)
- Post transfusion purpura (PTP)
- □ Transfusion associated circulatory overload (TACO)
- Transfusion associated dyspnea (TAD)
- Transfusion associated graft vs. host disease (TA-GVHD)
- Transfusion-related acute lung injury (TRALI)
- Infection



Adverse Reaction Case Definition Criteria

Transfusion-related acute lung injury (TRALI): Acute hypoxemia with PaO₂/fraction of inspired oxygen [FIO₂] ratio of 300 mm Hg or less combined and chest x-ray showing bilateral infiltrates in the absence of left atrial hypertension (i.e., circulatory overload). Onset of TRALI is abrupt in association with transfusion.

Case Definition Criteria		Severity	Imputability
Signs/Symptoms	Laboratory/Radiology		
Definitive: NO evidence of acute lung injury (ALI) prior to transfusion AND	Definitive: Bilateral infiltrates on chest radiograph	Use severity grades as defined in Appendix C.	Definite: Meets definitive case definition criterion.
ALI onset during or within 6 hours of transfusion AND	Probable: N/A		Probable: N/A
Hypoxemia defined by any of these methods: • PaO₂ / FiO₂ ≤ 300 mm Hg • Oxygen saturation is < 90% on room air • Other clinical evidence AND No evidence of left atrial hypertension (i.e. circulatory overload) AND No temporal relationship to an alternative risk factor for ALI during or within 6 hours of completion of transfusion.	Possible: N/A		Possible: Meets possible case definition criterion.

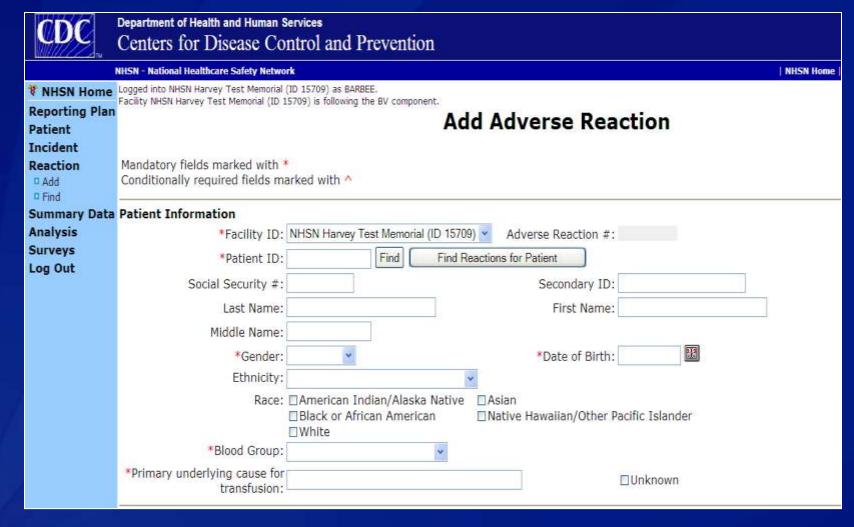
http://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/PDFs/hemovigModuleProtocol_current.pdf

Hemovigilance Module Adverse Reaction Form

 Used to report all definite, probable, or possible transfusion-related adverse reactions according to NHSN case definitions.

* Required Field	vigilance Adverse Reaction
Facility ID #:	Adverse Reaction #:
Patient Information	\\
*Patient ID: *Ge	ender: M F *Date of birth:/
	A- B+ B- O+ O- AB+ AB- d crossmatch not done
*Primary underlying cause for transf	usion: Unknown
Reaction Details	χ
*Date reaction occurred:// *Time reaction occurred::	*Facility location where reaction occurred:

Hemovigilance Module Adverse Reaction Reporting



Hemovigilance Module Adverse Reaction Reporting

CDC	Department of Health and Human Centers for Disease Co				
	NHSN - National Healthcare Safety Netwo	k (ISD-CLFT-NHSN1:8081)			NHSN Home My Info Contact us Help Log Out
NHSN Home	Logged into Pleasant Valley Hospital (Facility Pleasant Valley Hospital (ID 10				
	Reaction Details				
	*Date reaction occurred:	EX.			
	*Time reaction occurred:	: (HH:MM) Time unknow	wn		
	*Facility location where reac	tion occurred:		V	
	Signs and symptoms, laborated: Cardiovascular:	Reaction is not Linked oratory: (check all that apply) Chills/rigors Blood pressure decrease	□ Fever □ Shock	tie.	
	<u>Cutaneous</u> :	☐ Edema	Flushing	Jaundice	Other rash
	UNITED TO MOVE THE PROPERTY OF	Pruritis	Urticaria		
	Hemolysis/Hemorrhage:	Disseminated intravascular coagula	ation	Hemoglobinemia	Positive antibody screen
	Pain:	Abdominal pain	Back pain	Flank pain	Infusion site pain
	Renal:	Hematuria	Hemoglobinuria	Oliguria	
	Respiratory:	Bil. infiltrates on chest x-ray	Bronchospasm	Cough	Hypoxemia
		Shortness of breath			
	Other:	Other			

Hemovigilance Module Adverse Reaction Reporting

₹ NHSN Home	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention NHSN - National Healthcare Safety Network (ISD-CLFT-NHSN1:8081) Logged into Pleasant Valley Hospital (ID:10312) as ALEXIS. Facility Pleasant Valley Hospital (ID:10312) is following the 8V component.
-	Component Details
	"Transfusion Date / "Component code (check system used)
	Facility Year Sequence Vertical Digits Checksum Char
	Investigation Results (Use case definition criteria in protocol.) "Was a particular unit implicated in the adverse reaction?
	*Case definition criteria:
	"Imputability:
	Outcome *Outcome:

Hemovigilance Module Incidents

- ☐ Transfusion Service
 - Product Check-In
 - Sample Receipt
 - Sample Testing
 - Product Storage
 - Available for Issue
 - Product Selection
 - Product Manipulation
 - Product Issue
 - Other

Clinical Service

- Product/Test Request
- Sample Collection
- Sample Handling
- Request for Pick-up
- Product Administration
- Other





Hemovigilance Module Incidents

Sample Collection – Blood drawn from patient for type and crossmatch



SC 01 Sample labeled w/incorrect patient name

SC 02 Not labeled

SC 03 Wrong patient collected

SC 04 Collected in wrong tube type

SC 05 Sample QNS

SC 06 Sample hemolyzed

SC 07 Label incomplete/illegible/incorrect

SC 08 Sample collected in error

SC 09 Requisition arrives without samples

SC 10 Wristband incorrect or not available

SC 11 Sample contaminated

Incident Codes



NHSN Biovigilance Component Protocol v1.3.1 www.cdc.gov/nhsn

Appendix F. NHSN Incident Codes (Based on MERS-TM & TESS)

Product Check-In

(Products Received from Outside Source)

PC 00 Detail not specified

PC 01 Data entry incomplete/not performed/incorrect

PC 02 Shipment incomplete/incorrect

PC 03 Product and paperwork do not match

PC 04 Shipped under inappropriate conditions

PC 05 Inappropriate return to inventory

PC 06 Product confirmation

PC 07 Administrative check (2nd check)

Product/Test Request

(Clinical Service)

PR 00 Detail not specified

PR 01 Order for wrong patient

PR 02 Order incorrectly entered online

+PR 03 Special needs not indicated on order

(e.g., CMV negative, auto) PR 04 Order not done/incomplete/incorrect

PR 05 Inappropriate/incorrect test ordered

PR 06 Inappropriate/incorrect blood product ordered

Sample Collection

SC 00 Detail not specified

+SC 01 Sample labeled with incorrect patient name

SC 02 Not labeled

Sample Testing

(Transfusion Service)

ST 00 Detail not specified

ST 01 Data entry incorrect/not performed

ST 02 Appropriate sample checks not done

+ST 03 Computer warning overridden

ST 05 Sample tube w/incorrect accession label

+ST 07 Sample tubes mixed up

+ST 09 Test tubes mislabeled (wrong patient name/number)

ST 10 Equipment problem

ST 12 Patient testing not performed

ST 13 Incorrect testing method chosen

ST 14 Testing performed incorrectly

ST 15 Test result misinterpreted

ST 16 Inappropriate/expired reagents used

ST 17 ABO/Rh error caught on final check

ST 18 Current and historical ABO/Rh don't match

ST 19 Additional testing not performed

ST 20 Administrative check at time work performed

ST 22 Sample storage incorrect/inappropriate

Product Storage

(Transfusion Service)

US 00 Detail not specified

US 01 Incorrect storage of unit in transfusion

US 02 Expired product in stock

US 03 Inappropriate monitoring age device

Request for Pick-up

(Clinical Service)

RP 00 Detail not specified

RP 01 Request for pick-up on wrong patient

RP 02 Incorrect product requested for pick-up

RP 03 Product requested prior to obtaining consent

RP 04 Product requested for pick-up patient not available

RP 05 Product requested for pick-up IV not ready

RP 06 Request for pick-up incomplete

RP 10 Product transport issue

Product Issue

(Transfusion Service)

UI 00 Detail not specified

UI 01 Data entry incomplete/incorrect

UI 02 Record review incomplete/incorrect

UI 03 Pick-up slip did not match patient information

UI 04 Incorrect unit selected (wrong person or right person, wrong order)

UI 05 Product issue delayed

+UI 06 LIS warning overridden

UI 07 Computer issue not completed

UI 09 Not/incorrect checking of unit and/or patient information

Hemovigilance Module Detailed Incident Form

Detailed reporting of ALL Incidents

- Recommended for facilities that do not electronically track or report incidents by some other method.
- This method provides the most usable data for targeted process improvements.

Facility ID #:	_ Incident #: _	[system generated]
	Local Inciden	t # or Log #:
Discovery	70	· ·
*Date of discovery:/_ *Time of discovery::_ Time approximate	(HH:MM)	*Where in the facility was the incident discovered?
How was the incident first d	liscovered? (Check one)	
*How was the incident first d		rison of product label to patient information
Communication from I	ab to floor	내 하는 경에는 생각하는 내가 되었다면 하는 사람들이 하는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없다.
*How was the incident first of Communication from I Comparison of sample Computer system alar	ab to floor	rison of product label to patient information inparison of product label to physician order orical record/previous type check

Hemovigilance Module Detailed Incident Data Reporting



Department of Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

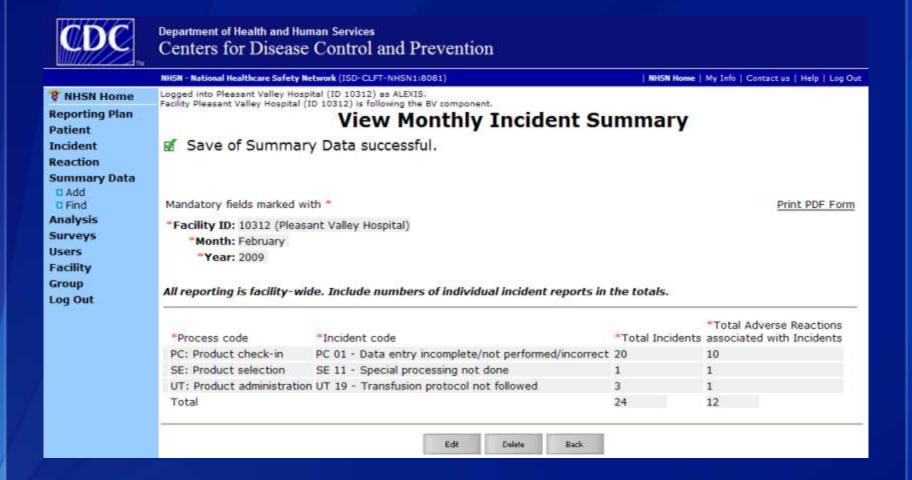
WILLIAM SA	NHSN - National Healthcare Safety Network (ISD-CLFT-NHSN1:8081) NHSN Home My Info Conta	
* NHSN Home	Logged into Pleasant Valley Hospital (ID 10312) as ALEXIS.	ct us map Log c
Reporting Plan Patient	Facility Pleasant Valley Hospital (ID 10312) is following the BV component. Add Incident	
Incident D Add D Find Reaction Summary Data Analysis Surveys Users Facility Group Log Out	Mandatory fields marked with * Conditionally required fields marked with ↑ *Facility ID: Pleasant Valley Hospital (ID 10312) ▼ Local Incident # or Log #:	
	Discovery "Date of discovery: "Where in the facility was the incident disco "Time of discovery: : (HH:MM)	vered?
	Time approximate	
	*At what point in the process was the incident first discovered?	
	Occurrence *Date incident occurred: Where in the facility did the incident occurred: (HH:MM) Time approximate Time unknown	ur?
	Job function of the worker involved in the incident:	☐ Worker
	*At what point in the process did the incident first occur?	

Hemovigilance Module Summary Incident Form

- Monthly Incident Summary PLUS detailed reporting of:
 - High priority incidents
 - Any incident associated with an adverse reaction

Facility ID#: _	Month/ Y	'ear	
All reporting is I	facility-wide. Include numbers of individu	al reports in th	
*Process Poin	t	*Total Number of Incidents	*# of Adverse Transfusion Reactions Associated w/ Incident
PC - Product	PC 00 Detail not specified		
Check-In	PC 01 Data entry incomplete/not performed incorrect		
(Products	PC 02 Shipment incomplete incorrect		
received from	PC 03 Product & paperwork do not match		
outside	PC 04 Shipped under inappropriate conditions		
source)	PC 05 Inappropriate return to inventory		
	PC 06 Product confirmation		
	PC 07 Administrative check (2 ^{re} check)		
PR -	PR 00 Detail not specified	4	(2)
Product/Test	PR 01 Order for wrong patient		
Request (Clinical Service)	PR 02 Order incorrectly entered on-line		
	+PR 03 Special needs not indicated on order (e.g., CMV negative, auto)	(4)	0
	PR 64 Order not done incomplete incorrect		

Hemovigilance Module Summary Incident Data Reporting



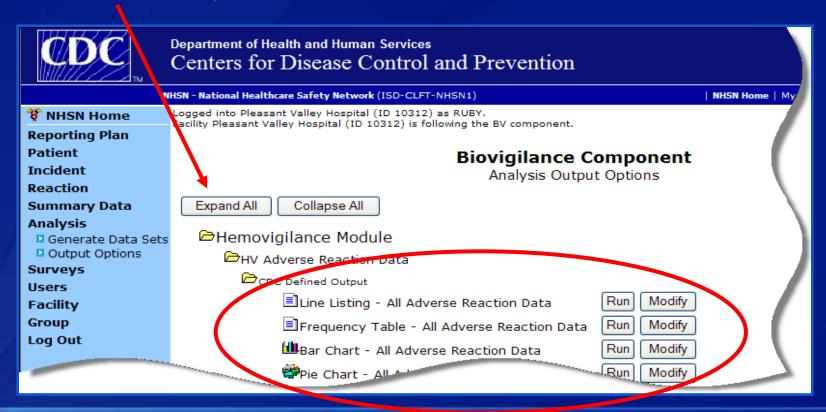
Hemovigilance Module Monthly Denominators

- Total units and/or aliquots of blood products transfused
- Total patient samples collected for type and cross match

Takkand re Safety to		Hemovigilance Module Monthly Reporting Denominators		
Facility I	D#	Month:	Year:	
* Indicate	s required fields	32 111	*Units Transfused	*Aliquots Transfused
Red blood	Whole blood	TOTAL		
cells	derived	Irradiated		
		Leukocyte reduced		T.
		Irradiated & leukocyte reduced		
	Apheresis	TOTAL		
		Irradiated		2
		Leukocyte reduced		
		Irradiated & leukocyte		

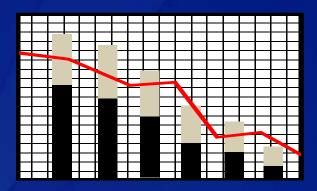
Hemovigilance Module Analysis

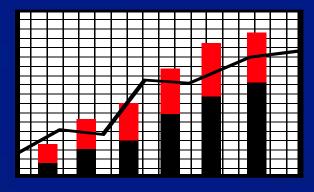
- Analysis output options available in NHSN
 - Reports are "canned" with pre-defined variables but can be modified by the user



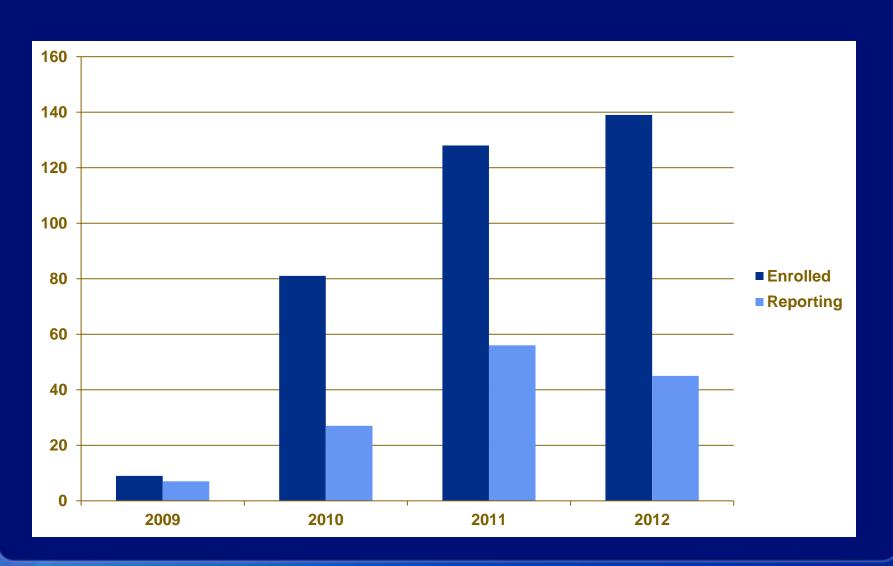
Hemovigilance Module Data Analysis

- Facilities can analyze their data as soon as it is entered
- Benchmarking capabilities are planned but will not be available until adequate data has been entered for CDC to publish a Public Health Report of aggregate data





NHSN Hemovigilance Module Facility Enrollment vs. Reporting



Facility Characteristics, n=56 NHSN HV Module Progress Report, 2010-2011

Characteristic	Minimum	Maximum	Median		
Beds Served by Txn Svcs	10	1,051	365		
Surgeries	991	52,000	12,854		
Samples Collected	287	90,378	14,033		
Transfusion Service FTEs	0	42	8		
Blood Products Transfused					
Red Blood Cells	169	45,579	7,315		
• Platelets	4	19,867	1,040		
• Plasma	2	16,593	2,169		
Cryoprecipitate	0	6,166	276		

Adverse Reactions, n=58 NHSN HV Module Progress Report, 2010-2011

Reaction	Reported	Percent
Allergic	1256	50.7%
Febrile Non-Hemolytic	829	33.5%
Acute Hemolytic	10	0.4%
Delayed Hemolytic	55	2.2%
Delayed Serologic	132	5.3%
Circulatory Overload	89	3.6%
Hypotensive	62	2.5%
Acute Lung Injury	18	0.7%
Dyspnea	17	0.7%
Infection	7	0.3%
Total	2475	100%

Adverse Reactions, n=58 NHSN HV Module Progress Report, 2010-2011

Reaction	Reported	% of Total	Severe	% Severe
Allergic	1256	50.7%	92	7.3%
Febrile Non- Hemolytic	829	33.5%	7	0.8%
Acute Hemolytic	10	0.4%	3	30.0%
Delayed Hemolytic	55	2.2%	11	20.0%
Delayed Serologic	132	5.3%	2	1.5%
Circulatory Overload	89	3.6%	32	36.0%
Hypotensive	62	2.5%	13	21.0%
Acute Lung Injury	18	0.7%	16	88.9%
Dyspnea	17	0.7%	7	41.2%
Infection	7	0.3%	6	85.7%
Total	2475	100%	189	7.6%

Adverse Reactions, n=58 NHSN HV Module Progress Report, 2010-2011

Reaction	Reported	% of Total	Severe	% Severe
Allergic	1256	50.7%	92	7.3%
Febrile Non- Hemolytic	829	33.5%	7	0.8%
Acute Hemolytic	10	0.4%	3	30.0%
Delayed Hemolytic	55	2.2%	11	20.0%
Delayed Serologic	132	5.3%	2	1.5%
Circulatory Overload	89	3.6%	32	36.0%
Hypotensive	62	2.5%	13	21.0%
Acute Lung Injury	18	0.7%	16	88.9%
Dyspnea	17	0.7%	7	41.2%
Infection	7	0.3%	6	85.7%
Total	2475	100%	189	7.6%

Incidents, n=33 NHSN HV Module Progress Report, 2010-2011

Process Code	Reported	Percent
Product Check-In	251	1.6%
Product/Test Request	439	2.9%
Sample Collection	4,766	31.3%
Sample Handling	4,928	32.3%
Sample Receipt	179	1.2%
Sample Testing	711	4.7%
Product Storage	266	1.7%
Available for Issue	67	0.4%
Product Selection	156	1.0%
Product Manipulation	198	1.3%
Pick-Up Request	475	3.1%
Product Issue	354	2.3%
Product Administration	2,051	13.5%
Miscellaneous	405	2.7%
Total	15,246	100.0%

Incidents, n=33 NHSN HV Module Progress Report, 2010-2011

Process Code	Reported	Percent
Product Check-In	251	1.6%
Product/Test Request	439	2.9%
Sample Collection	4,766	31.3%
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Product Storage	266	1.7%
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Product Selection	156	1.0%
Product Manipulation	198	1.3%
Pick-Up Request	475	3.1%
Product Issue	354	2.3%
Product Administration	2,051	13.5%
Miscellaneous	405	2.7%
Total	15,246	100.0%

Denominators, n=53 NHSN HV Module Progress Report, 2010-2011

Product Type	Units Transfused		Percent
Red Blood Cells, whole blood derived	513,687		54.5%
Red Blood Cells, apheresis	45,240		4.8%
Platelets, whole blood derived	21,683		2.3%
Platelets, apheresis	130,310		13.8%
Plasma, whole blood derived	169,976		18.0%
Plasma, apheresis	11,255		1.2%
Cryoprecipitate	50,491		5.4%
Total	942,642		100.0%
Samples collected for type and screen/crossmatch 1,025,375			

Conclusions

- Most commonly reported reactions are allergic and FNHTRs, which tend to be non-severe.
- Less commonly reported reactions are AHTR, TAD, TRALI and TTI, which tend to be severe when reported, especially TRALI and TTI.
- Most commonly reported incidents are in the sample collection/handling and product administration processes.

Conclusions

- Enrollment is growing at a steady pace.
- Data reporting is incomplete and inconsistent.
- Increased education and outreach is necessary to improve data quality.
- Increased participation and data quality are needed before valid rates can be calculated and benchmarking can be added to the HV Module.

Future NHSN Developments

- Clinical Document Architecture (CDA) for Biovigilance
 - Electronic data capture from vendor software in development.
 - Pilot scheduled for second half of 2011.
- Analysis Options for the Biovigilance Component
 - Incorporating transfusion denominators to calculate rates.
 - Blood component usage reports.
 - Incident summaries by month to permit trend analyses.
- Comparing data to facilities of similar characteristics
 - After CDC publishes aggregate data analysis.
 - Incorporating published data into NHSN to permit benchmarking.

Potential Needs for NHSN HV Module Growth and Success

- Simplify reporting requirements?
 - No longer require minor allergic reactions?
 - Make incident reporting optional?
 - Fewer adverse reaction classification categories?
 - Require a subset of incidents to be reported (e.g. WBIT, IBCT)?

Reporting interoperability?

- BPDR and fatality reporting to FDA?
- Sentinel reporting to The Joint Commission?
- Adverse event reporting to blood suppliers?
- State-mandated blood safety reporting?

Potential Needs for NHSN HV Module Growth and Success

Stay the Course?

- Focus more on recruitment?
- Increase education and training?
- Incentivize reporting?

We built it...will they come?

Acknowledgments

- AABB Staff
- AABB Recipient Hemovigilance Working Group
- USBVN Interorganizational Task Force on Biovigilance
- CDC Division of Healthcare Quality Promotion
- **NHSN Participants!**

Contact Us!

- □ www.cdc.gov/nhsn
- nhsn@cdc.gov

