

SFHPCS22

Operate and monitor equipment for processing intra-operative salvaged blood and complete salvaged blood processing



Overview

This National Occupational Standard is about operating processing equipment, monitoring the equipment during salvaged blood processing and completing the salvaged blood process. Users of this National Occupational Standard will need to ensure that practice reflects up to date information and policies.

SFHPCS22

Operate and monitor equipment for processing intra-operative salvaged blood and complete salvaged blood processing

Performance criteria

You must be able to:

- P1 apply standard precautions for infection control and other necessary health and safety measures
- P2 confirm decision to process salvaged blood with the relevant member of staff
- P3 use intravenous normal saline 0.9% as the wash fluid as recommended by the manufacturer
- P4 monitor the progress of the processing procedure and report any problems to the appropriate member of staff
- P5 correctly record the volume of processed salvaged cells for re-infusion
- P6 report completion of the processing procedure to the relevant member of staff
- P7 clearly label salvaged blood re-infusion bags with patient's name, hospital number, date of birth, 'use by' time and the volume of salvaged cells
- P8 keep the processed blood with the patient
- P9 clear and dispose of waste as appropriate in accordance with local guidelines
- P10 complete and sign all relevant documentation

SFHPCS22

Operate and monitor equipment for processing intra-operative salvaged blood and complete salvaged blood processing

Knowledge and understanding

You need to know and understand:

- K1 the current European and National legislation, national guidelines, organisational policies and protocols in accordance with Clinical/Corporate Governance which affect your work practice in relation to operating and monitoring equipment for processing salvaged blood and completing salvaged blood processing
- K2 your responsibilities and accountability in relation to the current European and National legislation, national guidelines and local policies and protocols, code of conduct and Clinical/Corporate Governance
- K3 the importance of working within your own sphere of competence and limits of personal responsibility and accountability in relation to operating and monitoring equipment for processing and completing salvaged blood processing
- K4 infection prevention and control in the processing of salvaged blood and potential consequences of poor practice
- K5 the rationale behind the use of autologous blood transfusion
- K6 the indications and contraindications for the use of intra-operative cell salvage
- K7 the applications of intra-operative cell salvage in relation to patients who refuse allogeneic blood on religious or other grounds
- K8 the role of the individual in operating and monitoring equipment for processing salvaged blood, completing salvaged blood processing and how this relates to other members of the theatre team
- K9 the components of whole blood and the basis of centrifugal separation
- K10 the functions of red cells in the delivery of oxygen to body tissues
- K11 the differences between salvaged red cells and whole blood
- K12 factors to be considered in the decision to proceed with processing the reservoir contents
- K13 the types, purpose and function of intra-operative cell salvage machines within your work area
- K14 the rationale behind the choices of machine programme for intra-operative cell salvage machines in use in the work area
- K15 the purpose of the collection equipment and processing equipment
- K16 the dangers of re-using equipment designed for single use only
- K17 the effects of citrate or heparin anticoagulant on salvaged blood and the importance of documenting the amount of anticoagulant used
- K18 the possible contents of the collection reservoir during surgery, including potential contaminants
- K19 the choice of intravenous normal saline 0.9% as the wash fluid
- K20 the importance of using an appropriate wash volume
- K21 the advantages and risks of swab washing
- K22 the process of salvaging blood from swabs

SFHPCS22

Operate and monitor equipment for processing intra-operative salvaged blood and complete salvaged blood processing

- K23 the rationale for weighing all swabs during intra-operative cell salvage
- K24 how to estimate blood loss during intra-operative cell salvage
- K25 the potential composition of the contents of the re-infusion bag
- K26 how the re-infusion bag should be labelled
- K27 the rationale for and calculation of expiry time of the salvaged blood
- K28 the types of filters used when re-infusing intra-operative cell salvage blood and the potential limitations
- K29 the importance of recording all information, clearly and precisely in the appropriate documentation
- K30 the principles and methods of waste disposal related to the equipment
- K31 how to recognise hazards, errors and malfunctions of equipment and the appropriate action to take
- K32 the importance of immediately reporting any issues which are outside your own sphere of competence without delay to the relevant member of staff

SFHPCS22

Operate and monitor equipment for processing intra-operative salvaged blood and complete salvaged blood processing

Additional Information

External links

This National Occupational Standard links with the following dimension within the NHS Knowledge and Skills Framework (October 2004):

TBC

SFHPCS22

Operate and monitor equipment for processing intra-operative salvaged blood and complete salvaged blood processing

Developed by Skills for Health

Version number 1

Date approved May 2010

Indicative review date May 2012

Validity Current

Status Original

Originating organisation Skills for Health

Original URN PCS22

Relevant occupations Health, Public Services and Care; Nursing and Subjects and Vocations Allie; Health Professionals; Healthcare and Related Personal Services

Suite Perioperative Care Support

Key words Collection equipment, perioperative.
