Improvement on the Process of Cord **Blood Grouping**

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INTRODUCTION

RESULTS

As part of newborn testing, Clinical Laboratory routinely processes glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD), Thyroid Stimulating Hormone (TSH) and ABO blood grouping tests on cord blood specimens. The initial workflow as shown below:

Based on the fishbone diagram, we identify and set targets to address the root cause. With the targets listed, we look into possible solutions and consider the feasibility of each of them.



Collections					
C	Accession	Coll Date	Coll Ti	Coll ID	Order
V	(Pending)	02/06/2016	15:37		Cord ABO
7	(Pending)	02/06/2016	15:37		G6PD Core
1	(Pending)	02/06/2016	15:37		TSH Cord

"registering and penorming test on cord blood is manual and can lead to potential errors i.e. keying in the wrong result. We aim to streamline the procedure for cord blood ABO grouping.

METHODOLOGY

Fishbone diagram was used to study and identify the root causes of the problem.



After engaging Information Technology team, improvements are made on various areas:

- 1. Transmission on cord ABO test orders and results between LIS and INNOVA.
- 2. Cord ABO results are reported under the Blood Bank Result Entry module.
- 3. All 3 results (G6PD, TSH and ABO grouping) can be grouped together to facilitate the online viewing and printing of results by the doctor.

CONCLUSION

Inaccurate reporting of cord blood grouping through multiple processes

After identifying the possible root causes, we have highlighted few main important issues (in red) which we would like to address to.

With the installation of automated transmission and the change in LIS reporting modules, transcription errors are reduced as MTs are no longer required to manually process and report cord ABO tests. Positive feedback The change also makes processing less labour-intensive and saves time while greatly improving patient safety.