

STANDARDS OF CARE

- 1 All hospitals should work to develop pathways of perioperative care for surgical patients with anaemia that comply with the recommendations in these guidelines.
- 2 All hospitals should establish data capture systems to allow auditing against the metrics and recommendations provided.
- 3 All patients referred for surgery who fulfil the NICE preoperative testing criteria should have a full blood count (FBC) at referral to surgery or at first surgical consultation.
- 4 All children and young people should be screened for anaemia before procedures associated with a 10% risk of transfusion as early as possible in the pathway.
- 5 All patients undergoing surgery with a clinical finding of anaemia should have documentation of the type and likely cause of anaemia.
- 6 All patients with anaemia having a major operation (with expected blood loss of >500ml or 10% blood volume) should have a documented plan for preoperative, intraoperative and postoperative management of anaemia, in line with Patient Blood Management (PBM).
- 7 All patients undergoing surgery with anaemia or at risk of anaemia should be proactively provided with information (paper and/or digital) regarding causes and treatment of anaemia including options for blood transfusion.
- 8 All staff working in perioperative settings should have training in anaemia, PBM and blood transfusion. This includes those working with patients receiving emergency surgical care.