

# SHOT Newsletter: Resources from the 2024 Annual SHOT Report



## Overview

To help develop and support safety improvements, SHOT have launched numerous resources to accompany the 2024 Annual SHOT Report. This special edition newsletter will highlight these resources.

The resources are all referenced in the 2024 Annual SHOT Report. [Click here](#) to view the full report, individual chapters, collated key insights from individual chapters, cases and figures from the report, and supplementary information.



## ANNUAL SHOT REPORT 2024

SHOT is affiliated to the Royal College of Pathologists  
This report is produced by SHOT working with MHRA

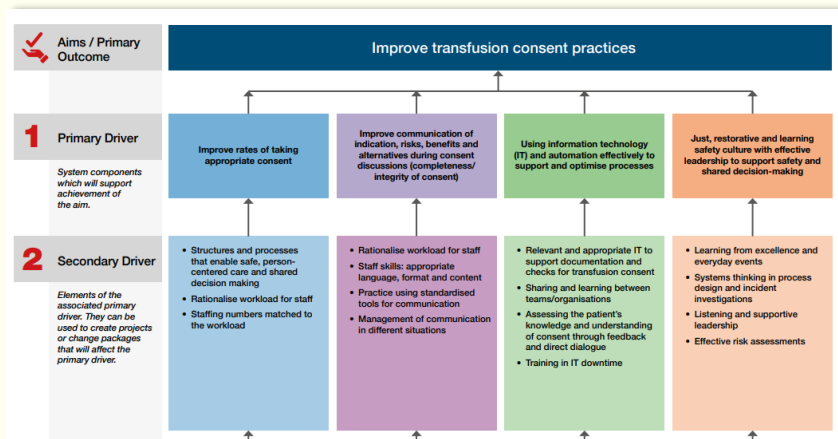


### CONTACT DETAILS

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## Driver diagram: Consent

Suboptimal consent practices for transfusion is evident, with inadequate documentation. A driver diagram has been created to help support staff to systematically plan and structure improvement projects. Click [here](#) to access.



## Guidance for consent for blood transfusion

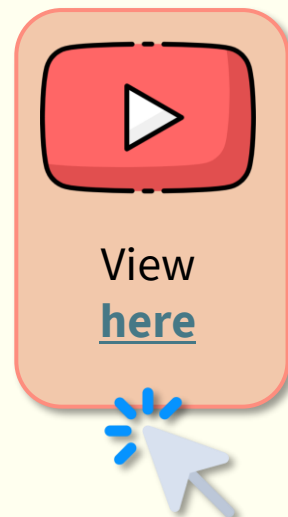
The United Kingdom (UK) and Ireland Blood Transfusion Network has produced resources to support consent for blood transfusion for both patients and healthcare teams to ensure patients are able to make an informed decision about their transfusion. All documents can be found [here](#) on the SHOT website and include:

- Consent for blood transfusion
- Guidance for Healthcare Practitioners in the UK
- Transfusion information for patients
- Risk and benefits of blood transfusion

The SaBTO transfusion consent and shared decision-making guideline has also been updated and will be released soon

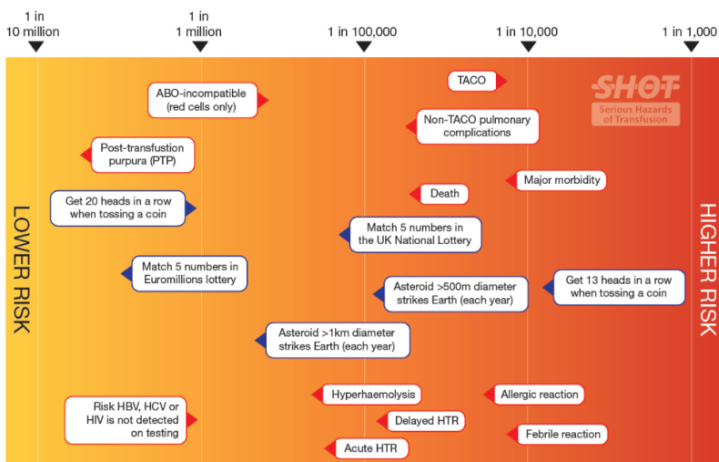


## Video: Regulatory bodies in blood transfusion



A new video 'Introduction to regulatory and professional bodies in blood transfusion' has been launched to provide an overview of the key regulatory and professional bodies overseeing transfusion practice – both clinical and laboratory, highlighting their roles in ensuring safety, quality and accountability across the system.

## Transfusion safety and risks in UK



A clear understanding of transfusion risks is essential for informed decision-making, effective risk mitigation strategies and maintaining trust in the safety of transfusions. The key risks associated with transfusion based on the UK haemovigilance data from SHOT 2020-2024 are listed in this new resource.

Click [here](#) to view



## Laboratory communication toolkit

Incomplete communication can contribute to transfusion safety events. The SHOT team have developed a communication toolkit in collaboration with Royal Cornwall hospital, Countess of Chester Hospital NHS Foundation Trust, UKNEQAS, UK Transfusion Laboratory Collaborative and transfusion laboratory managers group to help address gaps in communication. The toolkit includes:

Blood component communication guide: A template to help clarify clinical expectations regarding product availability, storage conditions and nomenclature

An updated handover form first provided in the supplementary material of the 2019 Annual SHOT Report

A telephone request form which includes key questions for laboratory staff to ask to identify transfusion priorities (e.g., emergency, urgent etc.)

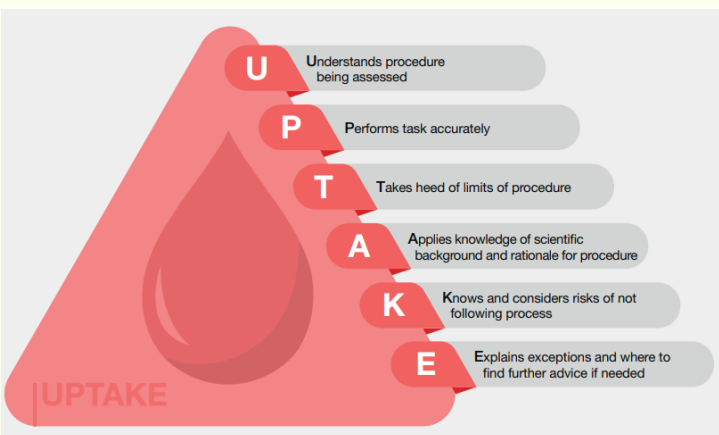
SHOT Bite No. 34: Switching to group-specific red blood cells in major haemorrhage (coming soon)



These are all contained within the 'Laboratory communication toolkit', available [here](#).



## UPTAKE competency assessment example



Click [here](#) to view

SHOT reports show evidence of gaps in knowledge, incomplete training and insufficient competency assessments. A worked example of how to apply the UPTAKE competency assessment model first shown in the 2019 Annual SHOT Report has been created. This adapts a competency kindly provided by Liverpool Clinical Laboratories.

## Transfusion delays investigation tool

This document contains a set of tools that can be used during the investigation following a transfusion delay to identify contributory factors. The tables are provided in an editable format and can be adapted to local practices to ensure all aspects are covered, issues identified, and preventative actions implemented.

Brief description of event					
Select all that apply:					
<input type="checkbox"/> Admission to ward	<input type="checkbox"/> Return another day for transfusion or treatment	<input type="checkbox"/> Affected patient wellbeing			
<input type="checkbox"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input type="checkbox"/> Moderate	<input type="checkbox"/> Severe	<input type="checkbox"/> Death	
<input type="checkbox"/> Not related	<input type="checkbox"/> Possibly	<input type="checkbox"/> Probably	<input type="checkbox"/> Certain	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	
Components / products issued					
Specific	RBC	FFP pre-thawed	FFP		
Platelet	PCC	Fibrinogen concentrate	Clotting factors		




Click [here](#) to view



## Updated TACO pre-transfusion risk assessment

The Transfusion-Associated Circulatory Overload (TACO) pre-transfusion risk assessment has been updated in the 2024 Annual SHOT report and is available [here](#). Changes include:

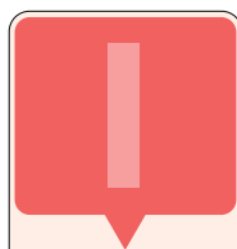
- Appropriate indication and volume of red cell transfusion included within mitigation actions
- Inclusion of recently updated National Blood Transfusion Committee (NBTC) indication codes
- Inclusion of all heart valve disease as a risk factor
- 'Hypoalbuminaemia' simplified to 'a low serum albumin level'

TACO Risk Assessment		YES	NO
	Does the patient have any of the following?: diagnosis of 'heart failure', congestive cardiac failure (CCF), left ventricular dysfunction, aortic stenosis, or any other heart valve disease		
	Is the patient on a regular diuretic?		
	Does the patient have severe anaemia?		
	Is the patient known to have pulmonary oedema?		
	Does the patient have respiratory symptoms of undiagnosed cause?		
	Is the fluid balance clinically significantly positive?		
	Is the patient receiving intravenous fluids (or received them in the previous 24 hours)?		
	Is there any peripheral oedema?		
	Does the patient have a low serum albumin level?		
	Does the patient have significant renal impairment?		
<b>If risks identified</b>		YES	NO
Review the need for transfusion (do the benefits outweigh the risks)?			
Can the transfusion be safely deferred until the issue is investigated, treated or resolved?			
<b>If proceeding with red cell transfusion: ensure appropriate indication and volume is prescribed (adults)</b>			
<b>Indication code for transfusion</b>	<b>Target Hb</b>	<b>Dosing advice</b>	
Acute anaemia (R2)	Post-transfusion target Hb 70 - 90g/L	Body weight dosing (max 2 units)	
Acute anaemia (R3: with acute MI/ACS)	Post-transfusion target Hb 80 - 100g/L	Body weight dosing (max 2 units)	
Severe symptomatic chronic anaemia (R7)	No target Hb - minimum transfusion	Usually single unit only	
Regular transfusion programme (R4)	Individualised target Hb	Body weight dosing (max 2 units)	
<b>Other measures to mitigate TACO: ASSIGN ACTION AS APPROPRIATE</b>			<b>TICK</b>
Review patient after each unit (red cells) and review symptoms of anaemia. Is further transfusion necessary?			
Measure the fluid balance			
Consider a prophylactic diuretic (where appropriate/not contraindicated)			
Monitor the vital signs closely, including oxygen saturation			
<b>Name (PRINT):</b>		<b>Due to the differences in adult and neonatal physiology, babies may have a different risk for TACO. Calculate the dose by weight and observe the notes above.</b>	
<b>Role:</b>			
<b>Date:</b>	<b>Time (24hr):</b>		
<b>Signature:</b>			

TACO=transfusion-associated circulatory overload; MI=myocardial infarction; ACS=acute coronary syndrome; Hb=haemoglobin



## Acknowledging continuing excellence: IDEAS framework



### Identify

excellence, report locally and consider reporting to SHOT as acknowledging continuing excellence (ACE)



### Debrief

or team review following excellent events to identify themes and transferrable learning



### Engage

with all staff members, patients/blood donors to share learning



### Apply

transferrable learning to other processes in clinical and laboratory areas



### Surveillance

by monitoring trends, improvements and recognising further excellent events



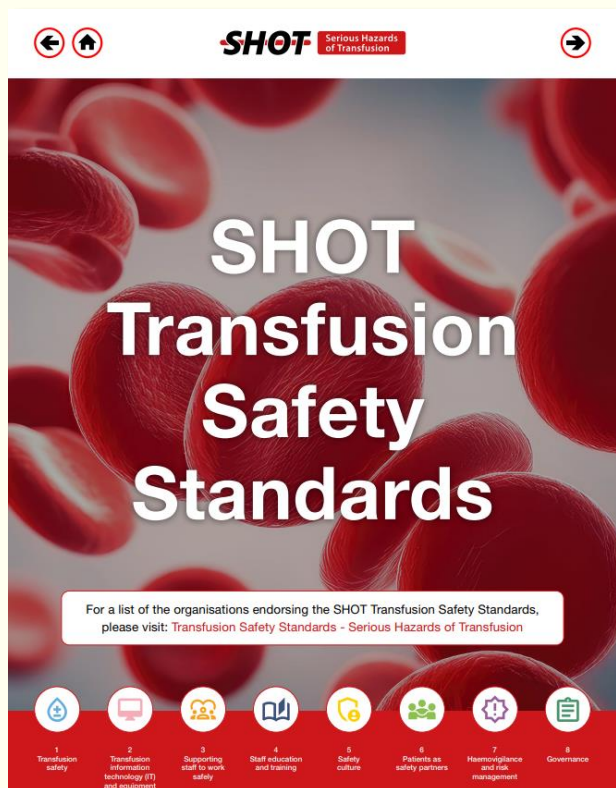
An example framework for embedding learning from excellence into everyday practice is [here](#).

## SHOT Transfusion Safety Standards

Supporting documents for the SHOT Transfusion Safety standards have been created and are available in the SHOT website. These include:

- Frequently asked questions
- Timeline
- Baseline assessment tool

All resources are available [here](#).



## My Transfusion app

SHOT have recently launched a new patient-focused app designed to support safe and informed transfusion care. The app is titled: 'My Transfusion'. This resource has been co-created with patients, shaped by insights from incident reports submitted to SHOT, and aligned with the Independent Blood Inquiry recommendations for transparency, safety, and shared decision-making. A number of accompanying resources are available:



### For patients

- Video with overview of app
- Navigation video
- Frequently asked questions

All available on the patient page accessed [here](#).



### For healthcare professionals:

- Promotion pack
- Leaflets
- Screensaver
- Summary slide set
- Links to patient materials

All available [here](#).



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NHS



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## Email signatures

A number of new email signatures with key safety messages have been produced reflecting the 2024 SHOT data. These can be accessed by clicking [here](#) or on the appropriate image below.



**Patient  
involvement**



**Transfusion  
reactions**



**Transfusion  
errors**



**Anti-D Ig  
errors**



**Human  
factors**

### EVERYDAY INSIGHTS:

LEARN FROM

DAY-TO-DAY  
EVENTS

ORDINARY  
CAN BE  
EXTRAORDINARY

NO MISSED  
OPPORTUNITIES

SHOT

Serious Hazards  
of Transfusion

## Key insights

For the first time in 2024 Annual SHOT Report, we have created a key insights page for each chapter. These reflect the essential learning points from each chapter and have been collated into one resource to provide a high-level overview of SHOT data.

Click [here](#) to view.

### 7

#### Human Factors and Ergonomics (HFE) in SHOT Error Incidents n=3322

Authors: Emma Milser and Alison Watt



##### Key findings:

- An increase in cases investigated using HFE frameworks
- A more even spread of contributory factors shows broad consideration of all the categories
- A decrease in attribution to situational factors, and a corresponding increase to organisational factors



##### Gaps identified:

- Organisational pressures played a role in the event in 16.8% of cases
- Gaps or issues with staff knowledge were reported in 28.4% of cases
- Mismatches between workload and staff provision occurred in 23.8% of cases
- Suboptimal system design resulted in unsafe workarounds



##### Good practice:

- HFE principles or frameworks/models to investigate events continue to be embedded
- Improved appreciation of system and organisational factors is evident due to a more even allocation of contributory factors
- Some cases included corrective and preventive action (CAPA) that showed organisational-wide learning



##### Next steps:

- Familiarisation with the updated Human Factors Investigation Tool (HFIT) questions for 2025
- Considering CAPA for action effectiveness utilising the hierarchy of intervention effectiveness
- Considering design HFE principles when implementing new systems



For all abbreviations and references used, please see the [Glossary](#) and [Reference list](#) at the end of the full Annual SHOT Report. Please see the supplementary information on the SHOT website (<https://www.shotuk.org/shot-reports/annual-shot-report-2024/>).

HUMAN FACTORS IS NOT THE SAME AS HUMAN ERROR



SHOT Serious Hazards of Transfusion

## SHOT summaries



SHOT summaries will be available to order through the NHS leaflet service, using the stock code **BLC789.5**. Click [here](#) to sign in.

## Use of SHOT resources

SHOT resources are produced to improve patient safety. We encourage use of all resources whilst maintaining recognition for the origin of data, and accuracy of data. Please refer to the [SHOT terms of conditions](#) and [guidance regarding use of SHOT resources](#) before reproducing SHOT data.

