



SABM[®]
SOCIETY FOR THE ADVANCEMENT
OF BLOOD MANAGEMENT

PATIENT BLOOD MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLES AND CLINICAL CONCEPTS

Interdisciplinary
Blood Conservation
Modalities

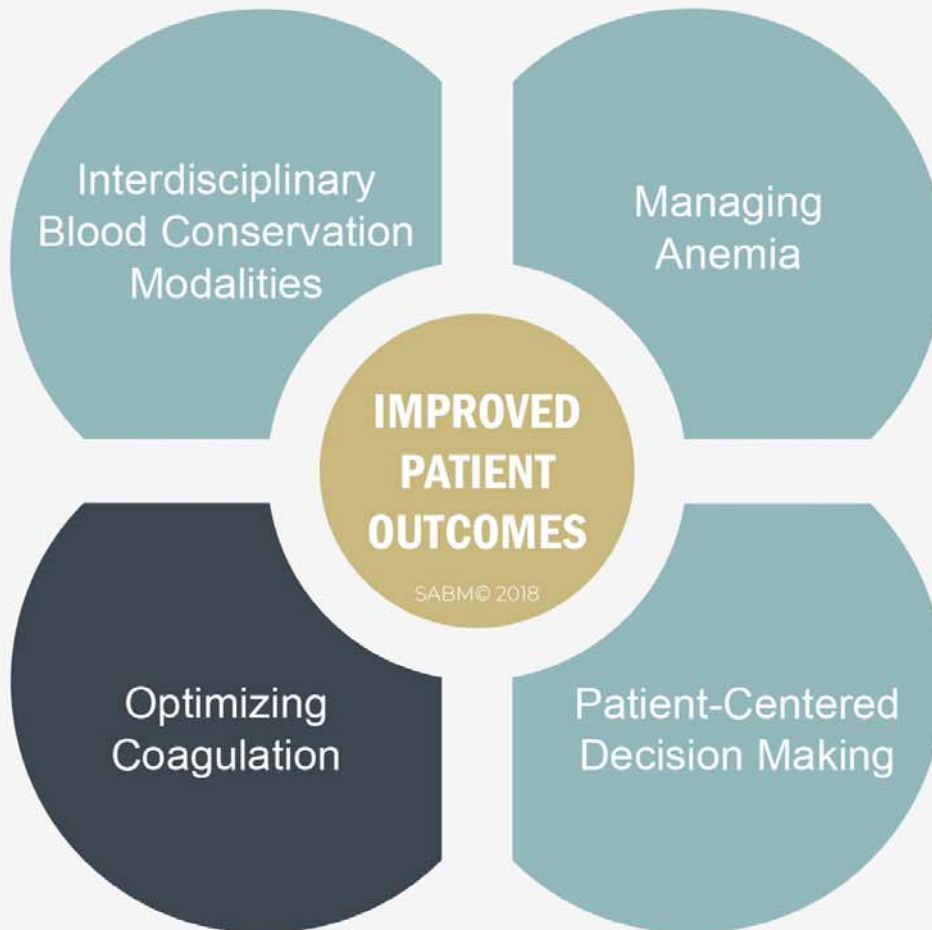
Managing
Anemia

**IMPROVED
PATIENT
OUTCOMES**

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Optimizing
Coagulation

Patient-Centered
Decision Making



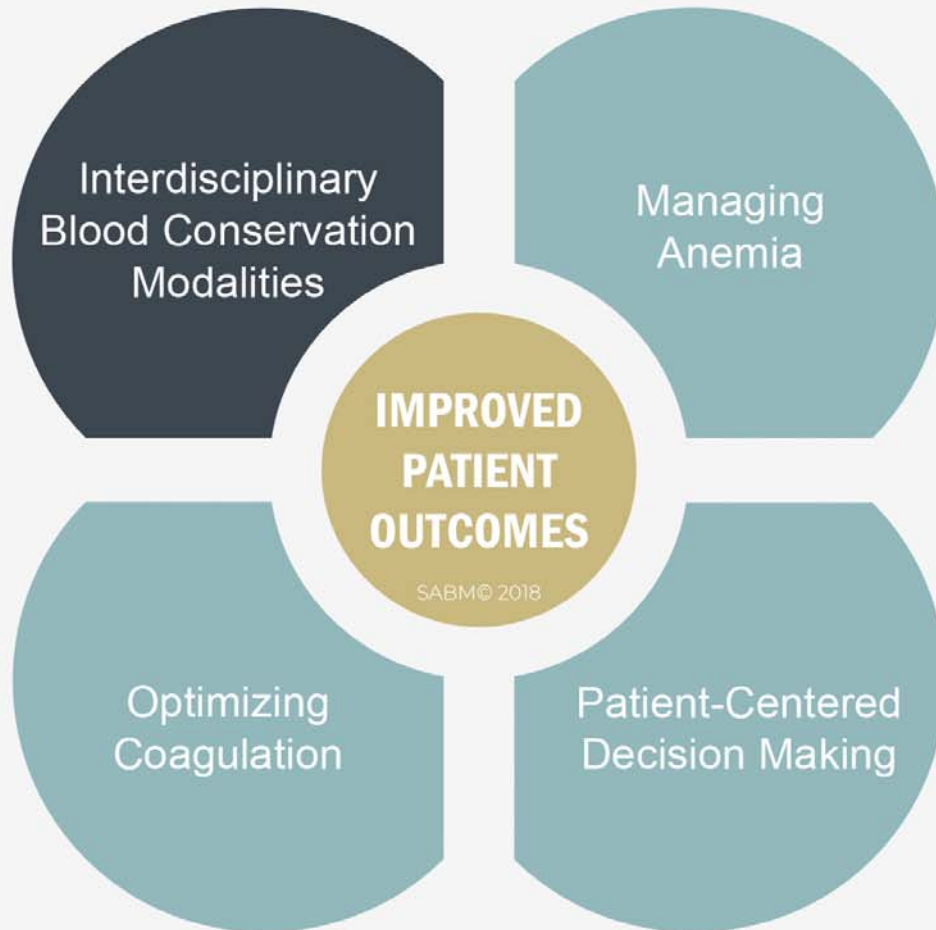
OPTIMIZING COAGULATION

Evaluate both quantitative measures to assess coagulation status.

Accurately assess true cause of bleeding dysfunction.

Employ goal directed therapy to correct coagulation abnormalities.

Apply evidence based rationale for use of



INTERDISCIPLINARY BLOOD CONSERVATION MODALITIES

Adopt precise and meticulous surgical techniques using all available methods of hemostasis.

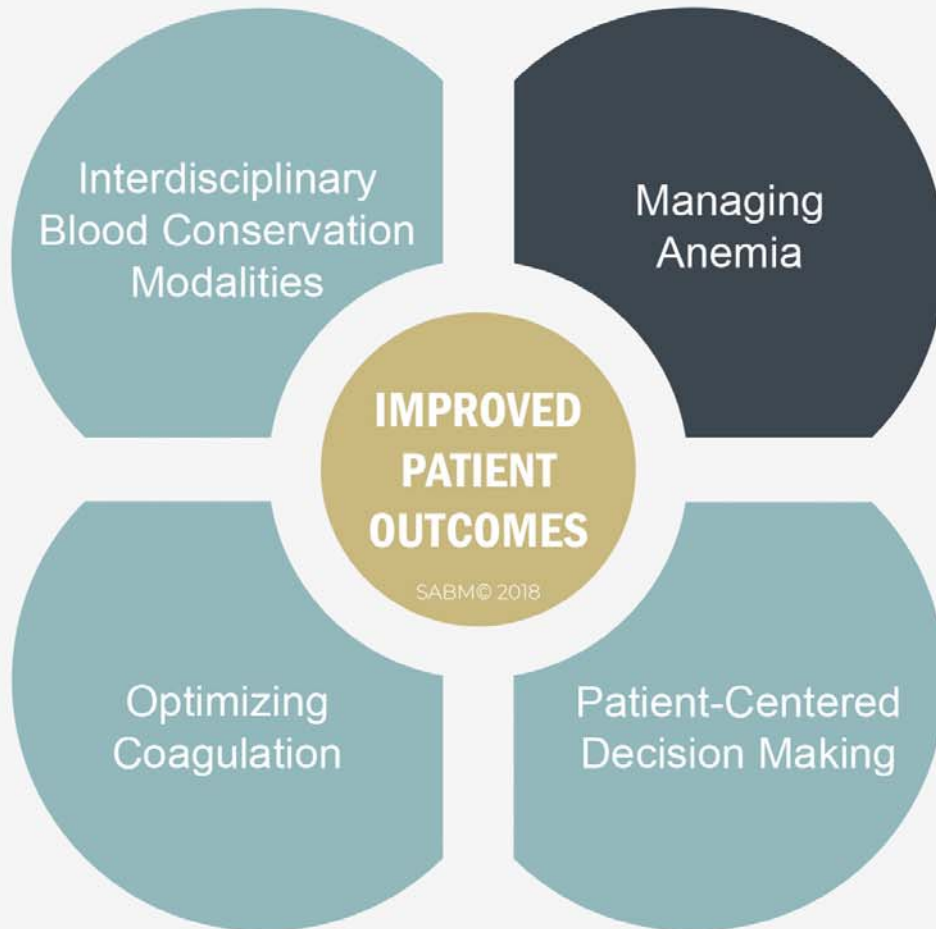
Rapidly diagnose and promptly arrest bleeding in all situations.

Employ appropriate intraoperative blood conservation modalities in an evidence-based fashion.

Use available intra and post operative autologous blood conservation modalities.

Use methods to measure and assess hemostatic blood loss.

Control diagnostic blood loss.



MANAGING ANEMIA

Create methods for early and ongoing de

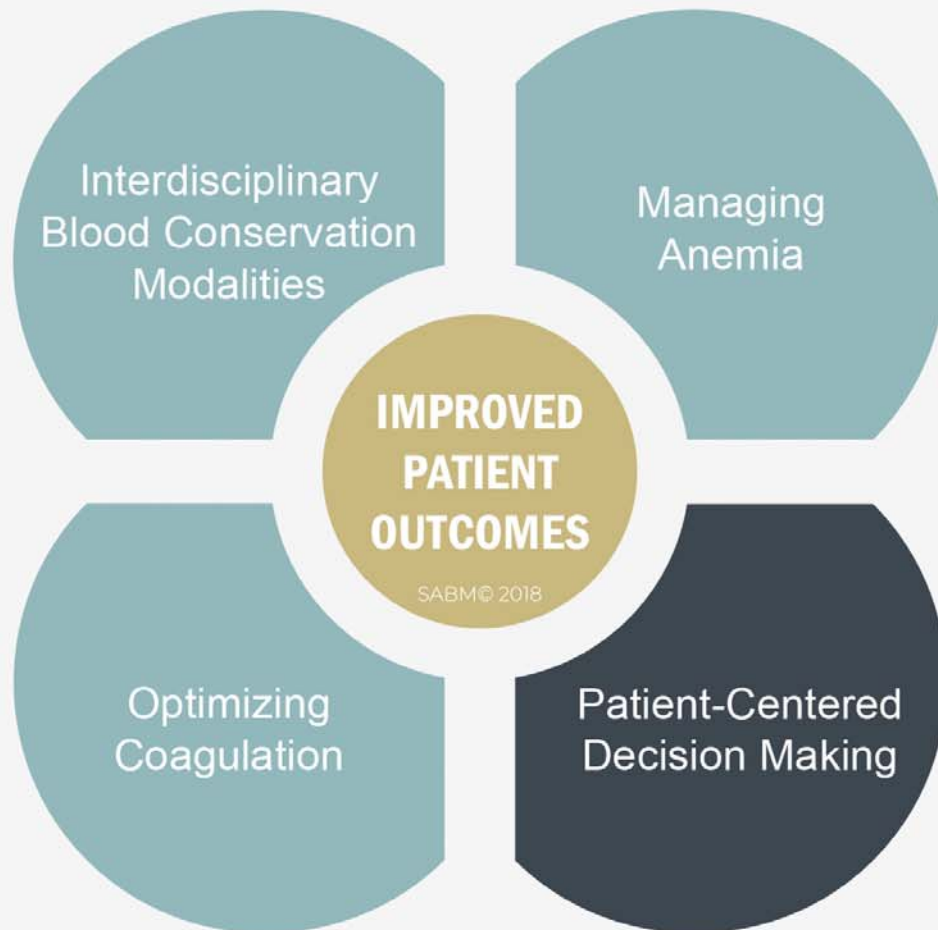
anemia.

Enhance physiologic tolerance of anemia
minimizing oxygen consumption.

Employ timely evidence based pharmace
nutritional intervention to support erythro

Determine causes and contributing facto
anemia.

Apply evidence based rationale for use of



PATIENT-CENTERED DECISION M

Listen to patient needs, desires and concerns.

Explore treatment possibilities, provide patient with correct and current information about all available interventions.

Inform patients of risks, benefits and alternative treatment choices.

Integrate patient values and autonomy into decision making, decide together on a course of action and tailor a plan of care which incorporates patient choice.

Document and communicate patient's preferences.