PATIENT BLOOD MANAGEMENT
PRINCIPLES AND CLINICAL CONCEPTS
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 blood loss 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 hemoglobin loss.

Control diagnostic blood loss.
MANAGING ANEMIA

Create methods for early and ongoing detection of anemia.

Enhance physiologic tolerance of anemia by minimizing oxygen consumption.

Employ timely evidence-based pharmacologic and nutritional intervention to support erythropoiesis.

Determine causes and contributing factors of anemia.

Apply evidence-based rationale for use of...
PATIENT-CENTERED DECISION MAKING

Listen to patient needs, desires and concerns.

Explore treatment possibilities, provide patients with correct and current information about all possible 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.