



MT IBN Quick-start Guide

Reason to share resource identified

The sending provider deems it necessary that the patient requires lifesaving blood products.

- Sending provider responsible for notifying accepting provider when this is initiated
- Sending provider contacts intermediary donating facility to arrange product release

Resource must be available

Identification is necessary for all products and personnel. Resources must be tracked and updated appropriately to ensure access at any time in response to the need for blood.

- Facility Resource Guide gives an inventory of blood product availability.
 - <https://mtdphhs.maps.arcgis.com/apps/instant/interactivelegend/index.html?appid=3500d5f8dd20401e8e8a4fd86ab502d3>
- Laboratory Guide for Blood Product Sharing within this packet
- Emergent blood release
 - O negative: Use for females < 50 years of age
 - O positive: Use for all males and females age 50 and older
 - **ONLY type O blood can be given**
 - Historical blood types or verbal blood types are not able to be honored in these situations
- Blood tubing
- Qualified individual to continue/initiate blood administration during transport
 - Paramedic, critical care paramedic, RN, medical provider
- Personnel to transfer blood products from hospital to patient/EMS

- Intermediary facility personnel, local dispatch
- Montana Highway Patrol: 406-841-7000

Proper packaging

There is a basic standard for packaging of blood, and the process should be shared and trained to ensure proper packaging and handling is done in a consistent manner.

- Blood Products must be appropriately packaged to be received into inventory at another facility in the event they are not used enroute.
- Package blood and blood products according to your blood suppliers' guidelines:
 - **American Red Cross:** Appendix B
 - **Vitalant:** Appendix D

Paperwork for transfer

Paperwork/forms for transfer process will be filled out by the appropriate donation/intermediary or transfer facility and will accompany all blood products being transported.

- A filled-out transfer document must accompany any blood products being transported
 - **American Red Cross:** Appendix A
 - **Vitalant:** Appendix C
- The Sending/Intermediary and Receiving blood banks should stay in communication and complete the transfer paperwork accordingly.
- Transfer of product will be to receiving facility, *NOT* the patient, EMS, or Flight Service.

Resupply and Billing

The responsibility for resupply relies on the facilities to immediately notify their primary donor center of any need for re-supply. Each donor center will re-supply in accordance with their current policies and priorities.

- Notify your supplier that have you used these units so they will be able to resupply you per your current procedures.
 - Process can be started as soon as products leave your facility.
- When blood/blood products are transferred to the receiving facility and have been packaged appropriately, billing occurs at the receiving facility.
- If blood products were transfused enroute, compatibility testing and charging occurs at the receiving facility.