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(70 minutes)

Best Practices for Blood Management

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UP TO 1 AMA PRA CATEGORY 1 CREDIT™

This activity is designed for surgeons, oncologists, anesthesiologists, hematologists, critical care physicians, hospitalists, intensivists, primary care physicians, critical care nurses, surgical nurses, and pharmacists.

Potential adverse effects of blood transfusions range from immunomodulatory reactions to infections with blood-borne pathogens. In addition to these health risks, issues of blood shortages, blood storage, and high costs make alternatives to transfusion even more attractive. In this timely and authoritative video, Dr. Shander explores strategies to markedly reduce the need for transfusions, such as optimizing the perioperative hemoglobin level through the use of pharmacologic agents, preoperative autologous blood donation, acute normovolemic hemodilution, and meticulous hemostasis and operative techniques. In addition, he discusses steps hospital teams can take toward developing cost-effective blood management programs for their own institutions.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

After taking part in this CME activity, participants should be better able to:

- Describe the prevalence, incidence, etiology, and impact of anemia in medical and surgical patient populations
- List the complications and risks associated with blood transfusions
- Consider the effect of blood transfusions on patient outcomes
- Assess available pharmacologic and nonpharmacologic strategies in blood management, as well as the potential of new drugs and procedures
- Discuss the implementation of critical pathways for blood management on a hospital-wide level and their consequent benefits

CME CREDIT DESIGNATIONS

ACCME The Network for Continuing Medical Education (NCME) is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (ACCME) to provide continuing medical education for physicians.

AMA NCME designates this educational activity for a maximum of 1 *AMA PRA Category 1 Credit™*. Physicians should only claim credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity.

AAFP This activity has been reviewed and is acceptable for up to 1 Prescribed credit by the American Academy of Family Physicians. AAFP accreditation begins June 24, 2008. Term of approval is for one year from this date, with option for yearly renewal.

AOA This activity is eligible for up to 1 hour of credit in Category 2-A of the American Osteopathic Association.

SUGGESTED RESOURCES

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- Fergusson DA, Hébert PC, Mazer CD, et al. A comparison of aprotinin and lysine analogues in high-risk cardiac surgery. *N Engl J Med.* 2008;358:2319-2331.
- Goodnough LT, Shander A, Spence R. Bloodless medicine: clinical care without allogeneic blood transfusion. *Transfusion.* 2003;43:668-676.
- Koch CG, Li L, Sessler DI, et al. Duration of red-cell storage and complications after cardiac surgery. *N Engl J Med.* 2008;358:1229-1239.
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