



**World Health
Organization**

**Global Collaboration for Blood Safety
(GCBS): 9th General Meeting**

**12-14 November 2008
Salle A, WHO Headquarters, Geneva**

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1 GCBS participants should review and report on their progress and achievements since 2000.
- 2 GCBS participants are encouraged to make annual reports on their collaborative initiatives and activities.
- 3 GCBS participants agree to refine, build upon and improve the tools developed by WHO for national data collection on blood systems, including human resources.
- 4 GCBS participants agree to collaborate and coordinate their efforts in working towards universal access to safe blood transfusion.
- 5 GCBS participants encourage the sub-group on modelling the efficiency and cost-effectiveness of blood transfusion systems to work towards assessments and modelling focussed on the availability and safety of blood in priority countries.
- 6 GCBS participants encourage collaboration with the WHO initiative on "Roll Back Malaria" to further pursue activities on preventing malaria deaths through optimal transfusion management.
- 7 GCBS participants support the establishment of the Global Steering Committee on Haemovigilance (GloSCH) and encourage the further development, with active participation by developing countries, of draft WHO Recommendations on the establishment of national haemovigilance systems and ancillary technical guidance documents.
- 8 GCBS participants agree to provide further input into the draft Aide-Mémoire on Patient Safety in Blood Transfusion in alignment with the guidance on haemovigilance being developed by GloSCH.
- 9 GCBS participants agree to promote and support implementation of the Recommendations on Blood Donor Counselling developed by WHO, CDC and IFRCs.
- 10 GCBS participants agree to advocate the appropriate use of blood donor samples for scientific purposes in accordance with well-recognized legal and ethical principles. A task force will be formed to identify globally applicable best practices in this area.
- 11 GCBS participants support the initiative of the African Society of Blood Transfusion to develop the concept of establishing Regional Training Centres in Transfusion Medicine in Africa, based on e-Learning and distance learning.

KEY TOPIC: EDUCATION AND TRAINING

12 Assessment of needs for education and training

GCBS participants can facilitate education and training in broadly different settings by establishing a framework for training. The framework recognizes that no one set of educational or training initiatives will be appropriate in all countries or settings. The framework should be tailored to specific settings based on an assessment of local needs.

- 12.1 Training should be provided in a context that includes:
 - a. Work / operational environment adequate for service delivery
 - b. Quality management system
 - c. Regulatory structure
- 12.2 The blood service should be involved in the provision of education and training, including that provided by academic institutions:
 - a. Educators should have input into the education of doctors, nurses, technologists and other personnel involved in the transfusion chain
 - b. Trainees should be exposed to a comprehensive environment of transfusion management from donor to recipient.
- 12.3 Training targets should include blood service and hospital personnel involved in:
 - a. General and financial management and administration
 - b. Blood donor management
 - c. Medical, technical and nursing functions
 - d. Clinical use of blood
- 12.4 All blood service staff:
 - a. Should be trained to operate within a total quality management system and regulatory framework
 - b. Should be able to apply their training in a correct working environment
 - c. Should receive ongoing reinforcement, continuing professional development and evaluation of competencies
 - d. Should be exposed to trainers who have been evaluated and courses that have been validated
- 12.5 Management and finance staff at all operational levels in the blood service should receive specialized training and evaluation.
- 12.6 Health care providers involved in the clinical use of blood should receive continuing professional development in risk management and the appropriate use of blood, alternatives to blood transfusion, communication and haemovigilance.
- 12.7 Programmes for information and education should also be provided for:
 - Blood donors
 - Volunteers
 - General public
 - Patients.

These programmes should reflect the need for blood and the risks of donation and should promote community spirit.

13 Monitoring and evaluation of education and training

GCBS participants agree to collaborate in the implementation of the 2004 WHO strategy on education and training, including:

- 13.1 Supporting the development and use of a universal toolbox for standardized training assessment.
- 13.2 Advocating and promoting capacity building through the training and involvement of regional and local staff as trainers and experts in addition to outside facilitators and participants.
- 13.3 Developing minimum standards of competence linked to harmonized processes and output variables.
- 13.4 Assessing human resource requirements and status within blood transfusion services of countries in order to facilitate the coordination of education and training programmes with emphasis on developing countries.

14 Collaboration in education and training

GCBS participants agree to collaborate with WHO to explore the feasibility of developing a searchable, web-hosted database of training resources and funding support for blood transfusion services to facilitate the identification of training opportunities appropriate to local needs. A task group will be formed to consider the following issues.

- 14.1 Organization of training opportunities fully consistent with quality management principles and with a stepwise model curriculum covering all elements of the blood transfusion process from vein to vein.
- 14.2 Identification of training institutions and their specific nature: e.g. academic institution, trade organization, professional society, government programme.
- 14.3 For each training opportunity, a statement of:
 - Type of training
 - Target audience
 - Expected outcome: e.g. certification for a specific function or skill
 - Format
 - Dates
 - Location
 - Costs
 - Prerequisites
 - Access restrictions.
- 14.4 GCBS participants are encouraged to share pre-decisional information on the scheduling of training opportunities to facilitate voluntary coordination of efforts. This could be done through a WHO hosted web-board on the planning of training events.