



URGENT: IMMEDIATE ACTION REQUIRED

To: ALL HOSPITAL SITES
From: National Emergency Blood Management Committee*
Subject: RECOVERY PHASE ADVISORY

National Inventory Advisory

Date and time of issue	2022-06-03 0600 (EST)
Inventory Availability Phase	RECOVERY PHASE ADVISORY
Product(s)	O negative and B negative red blood cells
Description	<p>This is a notice that the Green Phase Advisory for O negative and B negative red blood cells declared on May 3, 2022, has transitioned to a Recovery Phase.</p> <p>Inventory levels, while still below the optimal range, have shown some improvement and projected continued growth supports the transition to a Recovery Phase. However, inventory levels remain tenuous as Canadian Blood Services is continuing to experience decreased blood collections performance (due to appointment cancellations and no-shows) and there are concerns about increased demand with the upcoming July long weekend. As such, it is imperative for all blood system stakeholders to ensure that they continue to be cautious with inventory and do not exceed their predefined green maximum inventory stock levels.</p> <p>The inventory at Canadian Blood Services and those facilities with transparent inventory will continue to be monitored but hospitals no longer need to submit daily inventory levels. If the situation worsens, a new risk to national inventory levels is identified, or hospital demand exceed forecasts with impacts to supply projections, a return to Green Phase Advisory may be required.</p> <p>The NEBMC will continue to meet and issue notices weekly for at least the next 4 weeks.</p>
Impact on hospitals	<p><u>Action Required:</u></p> <p>Hospitals are asked to continue to be cautious with inventory and not exceed their predefined green maximum inventory stock levels.</p> <p>It is recommended that hospitals ensure appropriate utilization of blood products. Specific utilization recommendations previously circulated that should continue to be reinforced include:</p> <p>O negative RBC: Hospitals are asked to ensure the utilization of O negative red blood cells continue to follow best practice at all times as outlined in the <i>National Advisory Committee on Blood and Blood Products</i> statement for the: Utilization and inventory management of Grp O RH(D)-negative red cells.</p>

	<p>All Rh negative RBC: Additionally, the NEBMC recommends the following best practices for all RhD-negative red blood cells, which are particularly important for B negative red blood cells due to current low inventory levels.</p> <p>Recommendations for appropriate use of RhD negative RBCs for ALL BLOOD GROUPS</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="326 327 1539 1131"> <tr> <td data-bbox="326 327 1539 380"> <p>Mandatory indications: RhD negative RBCs should always be used for these indications</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="326 380 1539 506"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RhD negative individuals of child-bearing potential (45 years of age and younger) • Individuals with allogeic anti-D </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="326 506 1539 594"> <p>Highly recommended indications. When possible, RhD negative RBCs should likely be used for these indications</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="326 594 1539 737"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RhD negative individuals (any age) who are expected to receive chronic RBC transfusions (for example, individuals with hemoglobinopathies or with chronic transfusion requirement) </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="326 737 1539 863"> <p>Generally acceptable indications. The use of RhD negative RBCs may be considered acceptable for these indications, but RhD positive RBCs should especially be considered when supply is severely constrained</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="326 863 1539 940"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RhD negative individuals with no child-bearing potential requiring non-massive transfusion </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="326 940 1539 1031"> <p>Likely unacceptable indications. The use of RhD negative RBCs is likely unacceptable for these indications when supply constrained.</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="326 1031 1539 1131"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any RhD negative individuals without allo anti-D and no childbearing potential requiring a large volume transfusion (defined as greater than 4-6 units) </td> </tr> </table>	<p>Mandatory indications: RhD negative RBCs should always be used for these indications</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RhD negative individuals of child-bearing potential (45 years of age and younger) • Individuals with allogeic anti-D 	<p>Highly recommended indications. When possible, RhD negative RBCs should likely be used for these indications</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RhD negative individuals (any age) who are expected to receive chronic RBC transfusions (for example, individuals with hemoglobinopathies or with chronic transfusion requirement) 	<p>Generally acceptable indications. The use of RhD negative RBCs may be considered acceptable for these indications, but RhD positive RBCs should especially be considered when supply is severely constrained</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RhD negative individuals with no child-bearing potential requiring non-massive transfusion 	<p>Likely unacceptable indications. The use of RhD negative RBCs is likely unacceptable for these indications when supply constrained.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any RhD negative individuals without allo anti-D and no childbearing potential requiring a large volume transfusion (defined as greater than 4-6 units)
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<p>For more information</p>	<p>For additional info, contact:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Your Hospital Liaison Specialist, Canadian Blood Services 2. Your representative to the Provincial Emergency Blood Management Committee 3. Your representative to your Hospital Emergency Blood Management Committee 								

*The National Emergency Blood Management Committee is comprised of the National Advisory Committee on Blood and Blood Products, Provincial Territorial Blood Liaison representatives and key Canadian Blood Services personnel. This group will develop recommendations and provide advice to the P/T Ministries of Health, hospitals and regional health authorities, and Canadian Blood Services to support a consistent and coordinated response to critical blood shortages in Canada.

For information about the National Blood Shortages Plan, please see: [Blood Shortage | National Advisory Committee on Blood and Blood Products \(NAC\) \(nacblood.ca\)](#). If you require this advisory in an accessible format, please contact your local Canadian Blood Services Hospital Liaison Specialist.