

PPID & PCSC

Correctly identifying patients and

Successful completion of collection process in PowerChart

PPID (Positive Patient Identification)

- Three points of identification are required to complete Inpatient PPID.
 - 1) Full name
 - 2) Date of Birth
 - 3) Medical Record Number
- Ask the patient to state their full name and DOB.
- Scan the patients wristband
- Confirm that the MRN on the wristband corresponds to the details now showing in the Power Chart collection wizard

Exceptions and Variables

- Unresponsive and non-English speaking patients

It is sufficient to confirm identity against the wristband and in PowerChart, as per the guidelines available online in Prompt.

- Inpatient vs Outpatient PPID

The three points of identification required in Outpatients includes patients address instead of MRN.

It is not appropriate to use addresses for Inpatient PPID, nor to use MRN for Outpatient PPID.

- Incorrect details/Damaged wristband

DO NOT collect the specimens. Liaise with the nurse for clarification/replacement wristband.

Labels must be printed BEFORE blood is collected

- Under no circumstances should you bleed a patient without printed labels.
- Without labels, if your printer does not work or the tablet battery runs out, you are stuck with an UNLABELLED specimen.
- You then breach the protocol by:
 - a) leaving the unlabelled tubes unattended,
 - b) leaving the patient bedside BEFORE labelling.

ALWAYS wait for the printer to print labels first.

Protect yourself and your patients

- Only use labels you have printed yourself.
- Do not use your tablet to scan bloods collected by other phlebotomists or ward staff.
- If you take over an unsuccessful bleed, perform your own PPID and **print your own labels**, even if you were present when the identification process was first performed.
- If you have already printed labels and bled the patient but then your tablet runs out of battery, you must use your **own ID** to log in to either a BMW on the ward or a replacement tablet before scanning the specimens as collected.

Labelling Specimens

- Label the tube before scanning as a completed collection.
- Use the large label with all information presented.
(Not the smaller label containing only the accession number.)
- Accession number must be at the top (cap end) of the tube. **photo
- Labels must be aligned with the sticker on the tube. Make sure it is possible to see the fill mark, and there is a window to assess the quantity within the tube. **photo

Electronic Certification

- Check the details on the label with the patient collection wizard.
- Electronically sign specimens by scanning each labelled tube.
- Collection wizard will indicate 'Tick' next to each container

Work Flow

- 1) Take trolley to bedside (as close as is possible considering ward staff and furniture)
- 2) Greet patient, identify yourself, and explain procedure
- 3) Scan patients wristband
- 4) Ask for full name and DOB
- 5) Compare/confirm MRN on wristband and collection wizard
- 6) Print labels
- 7) Perform aseptic collection
- 8) Label specimens
- 9) Scan specimens
- 10) Electronically sign specimens using collection wizard
- 11) Store tubes suitably, clean/discard equipment, sanitise trolley

**Things to clarify

- When NOT to collect
- What to do if wristband details are incorrect – restrictions for altering medical records (ie: within 24 hours of admission)
- BLOOD BANK Sign labels with full name, date, and time of collection

Quiz notes

- Reorder troubleshooting processes
- Pin the label on the specimen tube
- Multiple choice: points of identification
- IP vs OP PPID rules (drag correct details into column)