



منظمة الصحة العالمية

قرار

Resolution

REGIONAL COMMITTEE FOR THE
EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN

EM/RC63/R.5
October 2016

Sixty-third Session
Agenda item 5(b)

Strategic framework for blood safety and availability 2016-2025

The Regional Committee,

Having considered the technical paper on the strategic framework for blood safety and availability 2016–2025¹;

Recalling resolutions WHA 28.72 on utilization and supply of human blood and blood products, WHA58.13 on blood safety: proposal to establish World Blood Donor Day, WHA63.12 on availability, safety and quality of blood products and EM/RC34/R.9 on the development of national blood transfusion services in the countries of the Eastern Mediterranean Region;

Acknowledging blood transfusion as an essential component of health care;

Noting the status of blood transfusion services in Member States of the Region and the progress made so far, and the continuing gaps in providing access to sufficient, affordable and sustainable supplies of safe and quality blood and blood products;

1. **ENDORSES** the strategic framework for blood safety and availability 2016–2025 and its framework for action (annexed to this resolution);
2. **URGES** Member States to:
 - 2.1 Take the necessary steps to establish effective and sustainable blood transfusion services, with appropriate legislation and regulatory mechanisms and dedicated budget lines, and to develop national strategic and operational plans based on the strategic framework;
 - 2.2 Establish effective coordination and collaboration mechanisms among all relevant stakeholders in the public and private sectors;
 - 2.3 Establish, implement and support a national quality management system throughout the blood transfusion chain;

¹ EM/RC63/6 Rev.1

- 2.4 Take the necessary steps to ensure regular voluntary non-remunerated donation of blood and blood components, and to improve public education, donor motivation, mobilization and retention and all other elements to ensure a safe and sustainable donor programme;
- 2.5 Develop competent human resource capacity through the provision of initial and continuing education and training of all staff involved in the vein-to-vein chain;
- 2.6 Establish a mechanism for the integration of blood and plasma programmes, aimed at optimizing the use of recovered and source plasma for fractionation;

3. REQUESTS the Regional Director to:

- 3.1 Provide support to Member States to develop national strategic and operational plans based on the strategic framework;
- 3.2 Foster coordination and collaboration with all relevant stakeholders and partners;
- 3.3 Report to the Regional Committee every two years, starting from 2018, on the progress in implementation of the regional strategic framework for blood safety and availability 2016–2025.

Annex. Framework for action for blood safety and availability 2016–2025

Priority interventions	Action by countries	Progress indicator
Strengthen leadership and governance of the national blood transfusion service	<p>Establish a specific organization, unit or department with overall responsibility for the national blood transfusion service</p> <p>Develop or update and implement a national blood policy and strategic plan</p> <p>Develop or update and implement an appropriate framework for a regulatory mechanism for the registration, licensing, operation and inspection of the national blood transfusion service</p> <p>Establish and strengthen the national blood advisory body to advise the Ministry of Health on the safety and adequacy of the national blood supply and appropriate clinical use</p> <p>Set national standards for quality blood and blood products, services, processes and systems</p> <p>Ensure adequate and sustainable financing for the national blood transfusion service</p>	<p>Country has:</p> <p>implemented a national blood policy and strategic plan for a nationally coordinated blood transfusion service</p> <p>implemented an appropriate framework for a regulatory mechanism for the national blood transfusion service</p>
Support coordination and collaboration	<p>Improve national coordination of the blood transfusion service to promote uniform standards, appropriate economies of scale, consistency in the quality and safety of blood and blood products and best transfusion practices</p> <p>Develop effective mechanisms to assist in the selection, procurement and maintenance of equipment, devices and consumables</p> <p>Strengthen coordination and collaboration with blood donor and patient associations, academic and research institutions, scientific and professional societies, and industry (public and private) and establish links with other health programmes</p> <p>Develop an effective national system for the collection and management of data, monitoring and evaluation, research and development</p> <p>Strengthen blood supply contingency planning for preparedness and response to emergencies, threats and natural disasters</p>	<p>Country has:</p> <p>established a centralized national blood information management system</p> <p>a blood supply contingency plan included in the national emergency preparedness and response plan</p>
Strengthen provision of safe blood and blood products to meet patients' needs	<p>Establish a sustainable voluntary (non-remunerated and regular) blood donor panel from low risk populations</p> <p>Ensure safe blood collection processes, including donor selection and deferral, donor care, notification, counselling and referral and confidentiality</p> <p>Strengthen quality assured testing of blood using the most appropriate and effective methodologies for mandatory screening for HIV 1 and 2, HBV, HCV and syphilis and implement other risk-reduction technologies where appropriate and cost-effective</p> <p>Promote quality blood component production</p> <p>Establish a mechanism for the coordination and integration of blood and plasma collection programmes</p> <p>Establish or strengthen an information management system to collect, monitor and ensure the accuracy, transparency and traceability of all data on blood and blood products</p> <p>Develop mechanisms for human resource development through education and training of staff</p>	<p>Country has:</p> <p>achieved 100% voluntary non-remunerated donations from low risk populations</p> <p>processed at least 75% of whole blood collected into components within a quality system</p> <p>started using plasma for fractionation</p>
Promote appropriate clinical use of blood and blood products	<p>Develop, or update, and implement national guidelines on the clinical use of blood and blood products</p> <p>Establish mechanisms, such as HTCs, to assess current and future needs, monitor trends and improve clinical practice through clinical audits</p> <p>Set up systems, processes and procedures for compatibility testing and issue of blood, safe transfusion practice at the bedside and patient monitoring and follow up</p> <p>Ensure availability of critical supplies for alternatives to transfusion, compatibility testing and blood administration</p> <p>Train clinicians, nurses, midwives and laboratory scientists/technical staff on safe transfusion practice</p>	<p>Country has:</p> <p>developed and implemented national guidelines on the clinical use of blood</p> <p>a functioning and sustainable hospital transfusion committee in at least 80% of hospitals</p>

<p>Strengthen quality system management throughout the blood transfusion chain</p>	<p>Ensure management commitment to establish appropriate quality systems and standardized procedures in the national transfusion service for the collection, testing, processing, storage, distribution and use of blood and blood products</p> <p>Develop or strengthen implementation of quality policy, appointing a national quality manager, and appropriate national quality and technical standards</p> <p>Develop or strengthen an appropriate and comprehensive documentation system captured in a quality manual including processes descriptions, standard operating procedures (SOPs), equipment operating procedures (EOPs), complete and accurate records and a system for document control to manage the quality system</p> <p>Build capacity of blood transfusion service staff and other health care professionals involved in blood transfusion medicine and quality management</p> <p>Participate in assessment programmes and accreditation</p> <p>Establish and strengthen national haemovigilance systems for monitoring all aspects of clinical transfusion practices, including adverse events occurring in the vein-to-vein transfusion chain</p>	<p>Country has: implemented national quality management systems at all levels of the blood services established a national haemovigilance system (in all areas of transfusion medicine including donor and patient adverse events)</p>
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