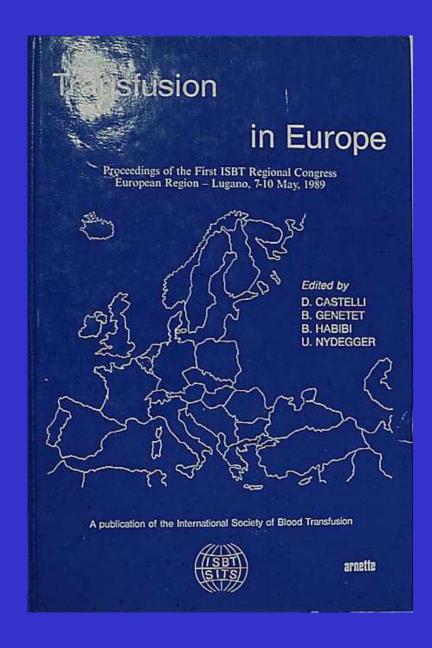


Origin and aims of the ESTM (European School of Transfusion Medicine)

Umberto Rossi, Antonio Iacone



The **ESTM** has been the result of a series of study documents and discussions on the teaching of Transfusion Medicine, originated by the Council of Europe (1963 and 1985) and developed by the ISBT and by the Italian Society of Transfusion Medicine (SIMTI) through its "Symposia for European Cooperation" following the recommendation issued at the end of the ISBT 1st European Regional Congress in Lugano, 1989:

Teaching of Transfusion Medicine

(U. Rossi, J.D. Cash: editors)
First SIITS-AICT Symposium for European Cooperation
Cernobbio (Italy), 1st October 1990

Voluntary blood donors Associations: present and future

(U. Rossi, V. Fresia, B. Genetet: editors)
Second SIITS-AICT Symposium for European Cooperation
Cernobbio (Italy), 6th October 1990

Teaching and education in Transfusion Medicine

(U. Rossi, J.D. Cash: editors)
Main session
of the 3rd ISBT Regional (2nd European) Congress
Prague (Czechia), 15th October 1991

Therapy with plasma and albumin: production and clinical use

(U. Rossi, W.G. Van Aken, M. Orlando: editors)
Third SIITS-AICT Symposium for European Cooperation
Rome (Italy), 6th June 1992

Mass media and blood donation

(U. Rossi, I. Cipriani, V. Fresia: editors)
Fourth SIITS-AICT Symposium for European Cooperation
Rome (Italy), 6th June 1992

Teaching of Transfusion Medicine to undergraduate medical students

(U. Rossi, H. Seyfried: editors)
Symposium of the 4th ISBT Regional (3rd European) Congress
Barcelona (Spain), 15th June 1993

Therapeutic haemapheresis

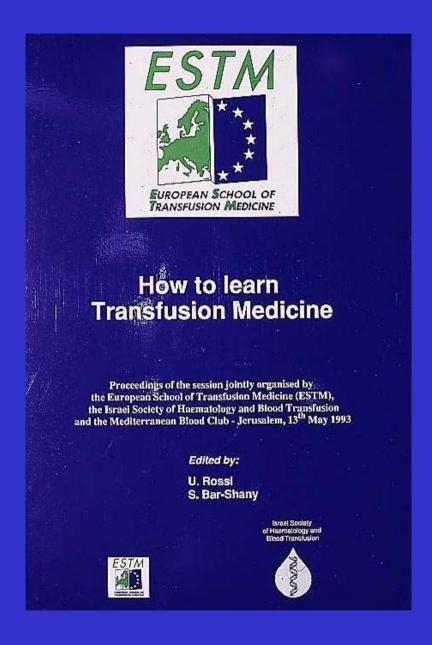
(U. Rossi, A. Bussel, M. Valbonesi: editors)
Fifth SIMTI Symposium for European Cooperation
Genova (Italy), 9th June 1995

March 1992, the ESTM was born in Milan, through the signatures of the Constitution Act and of the Statute.

The ESTM is a non-profit Association under the Italian law, managed by a Council of Administration and an Executive Committee, and guided by Scientific and Advisory Committees.

The aims of the ESTM were defined as to provide a Specialist Teaching of Transfusion Medicine (TM), of an international and European character, for specialist doctors already established from a scientific and professional standpoint, physicians, other graduates and paramedical personnel under specialist training.





At medical undergraduate level

Substantial basic information on Transfusion Medicine

- urgent in most European countries
- hardly considered in University Medical curricula
- need of European proposal and harmonisation

At medical postgraduate level

- 1) Own speciality of Transfusion Medicine
- 2) Inclusion of complete and correct core information and practice about Transfusion Medicine in all curricula of surgical and medical specialities
- 3) Need of European proposal and harmonisation

Transfusion Medicine

as a separate speciality

at least in countries with a more developed medical organisation

1991 (ISBT European Congress, Prague)

- Proposal of a recommended minimum European curriculum

- Discussed, amended and defined before and during the plenary session on Teaching and education in Transfusion Medicine

SCHEME OF THE STRUCTURE AND ARTICULATION OF THE PROPOSED EUROPEAN CURRICULUM OF POSTGRADUATE TEACHING OF TRANSFUSION MEDICINE AND OF ITS CONNECTIONS WITH OTHER NEIGHBOURING SPECIALITIES

year 5 —					GENERAL HAEMATOLOGY (4 ys)		TRANSFUSION MEDICINE (5ys)	IMMUNOLOGY (4ys)	1 1 1	PERIOD	EXAMINATION
4	SPECIALIST DIPLOMA OF: - INTERNAL MEDICINE - SURGERY - OBSTAETRICS - PAEDIATRICS - PAEDIATRICS - ANAESTHAESIOLOGY - LABORATORY MEDICINE - CLINICAL CHEMISTRY			CLINICAL HAEMA- TOLOGY	LABORA- TORY HAEMA- TOLOGY	blood transfusion practice			second period = = 3 ys = SPECIALIST TRAINING	DIPLOMA second and final	
				,	immunology, immunohaematology and basic blood translusion		immunology and immuno- haematology	also Immunohaematology			
3 —		MORBID MICRO-	CLINICAL CHEMI- STRY (4 ys)	TORY MEDICINE (4 ys)	(clinical and laboratory)		haematology (clinical and leboratory)		ALLER- GOLOGY AND CLINICAL IMMUND- LOGY (3 ye)		
2 —	MORBID ANATOMY (4 ys)		also haemato- logy	more labo- ratory hae- matology than other			clinical medicine			first period = = 2 ys = POSTGRADUATE	lesi
0	also general laboratory medicino	also general laboratory modicine	also general laboratory medicine	general (balanced) laboratory heema- lology	medici	borstory ine than medicine	more laboratory medicing for hae- metology or immu- nology) then clinical medicine	also general laboratory medicine and haematology	also general laboratory medicine	MEDICAL TRAINING	g admission
	1 y junior hospital practice or 2 ys general practitionar training (according to recent 66/457/EEC Directive) 6 ys undergraduate medical training									BASIC MEDICAL EXPERIENCE	
- 17										UNDERGRADUATE MEDICAL TRAINING	

^{*} experience in internal medicine, emergency medicine, intensive care, paediatrics, dialysis, surgery, obstactrics and other medical and surgical specialities

29

Transfusion Medicine specialist: (1)

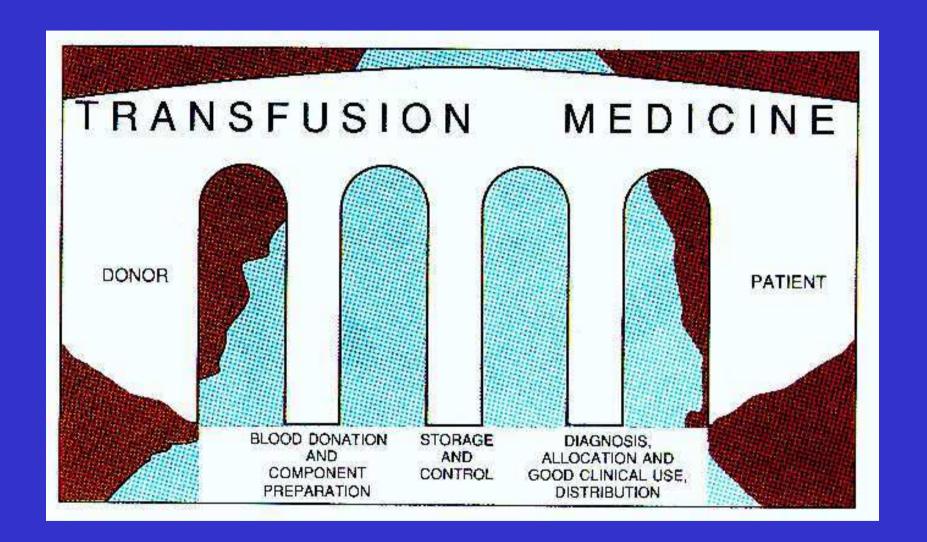
• "the specialist in Transfusion Medicine is a medically qualified person, having a thorough knowledge and sound experience of clinical medicine and laboratory medicine, having achieved a specific training in general haematology, immunology and blood transfusion practice, who is capable to ensure a maximum of efficacy and safety -for the donor and for the recipient- for any procedure of blood transfusion,

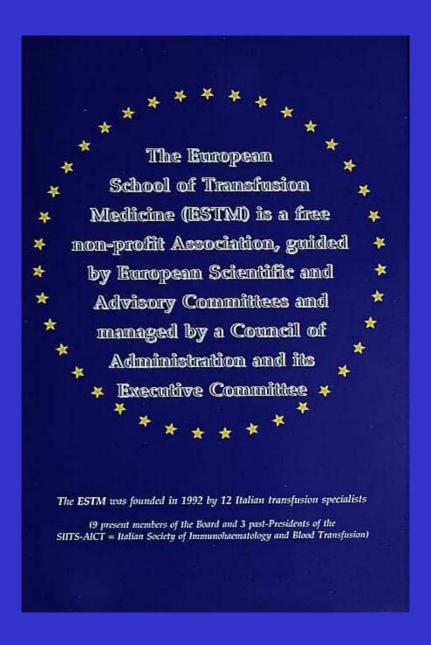
Transfusion Medicine specialist: (2)

• who is responsible for the planning and organisation of the collection, preparation, storage, distribution and optimal use of blood and blood products under a controlled scheme of quality assurance, who can assist and advise on any diagnostic and therapeutic problem of patients requiring transfusion,

Transfusion Medicine specialist: (3)

 who is actively participating in research and development and who is able and willing to teach Transfusion Medicine further to doctors, medical students and any other collaborating professionals."







Transfusion Medicine in Paediatric Haematology

Proceedings of the ESTM residential course

Moscow (Russia), 7th September 1992

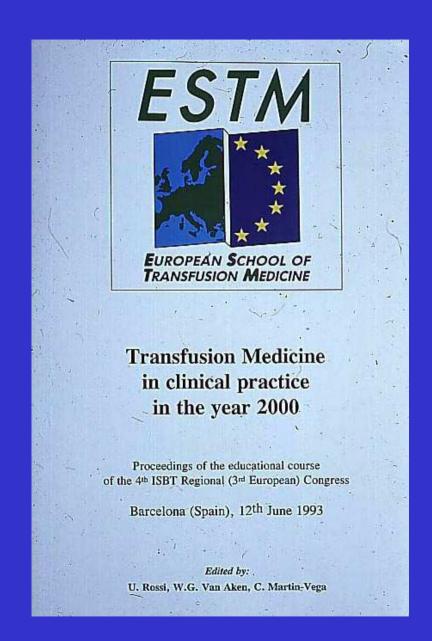
Edited by: U. Rossi, A.A.M. Todd

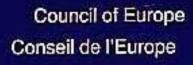


Transfusion Medicine in clinical practice in the year 2000

Proceedings of the ESTM residential course Barcelona (Spain), 12th June 1993

Edited by: U. Rossi, W.G. Van Aken, C. Martín-Vega







Teaching of Transfusion Medicine to undergraduate medical students

Proceedings of the symposium of the 4th ISBT Regional (3rd European) Congress - Barcelona, 15th June 1993

Edited by:

U. Rossi H. Sevfried Widespread ignorance of basic principles of clinical transfusion practice often due to low basic knowledge of Transfusion Medicine in most European Universities

The proposal of a distance-learning pluriennal specialisation course, leading to a European specialist diploma of Transfusion Medicine, has been discussed and approved by the ESTM Scientific Committee, and is waiting to find the way to overcome the many obstacles to this achievement. In the meantime, a coordinated network of European educational centres is being implemented.



The quality of clinical transfusion practice in Europe: a basic step to haemovigilance and transfusion safety

ESTM residential course

Skopje (Macedonia), 10th-14th September 2008

Coordinators:

S. Bakalova, M. Blagoevska, J. Barbara, U. Rossi

MAIN TOPICS tackled in the 86 courses - 1

Promotion of voluntary blood donation
Detection and prevention of TTI
Blood safety and transfusion risks
Emergency Transfusion Medicine
Autotransfusion
Haemapheresis
Quality assurance and quality management
Immunohaematology and immunogenetics
Transplant immunology

MAIN TOPICS tackled in the 86 courses - 2

Laboratory haematology Diagnostics of haemostasis Haemotherapy Optimal use of blood Clinical transfusion practice Transfusion in Obstetrics Transfusion in Paediatrics and Neonatology Blood-sparing medicine and surgery Haemovigilance **Prospects of Transfusion Medicine**



The Transfusion Medicine "Iberian courses" initiative: a critical analysis of 16 years educational dedication

Rossi U.*, Muñíz-Diaz E.**, Martín Vega C.**, Sousa A.P.***, De Sousa G.***

(* ESTM President, Milano, Italy; ** Barcelona, Spain; *** Lisboa, Portugal)

ESTM courses and initiatives, in the last years, have been increasingly taking place in Eastern European countries, touching so far Russia, Czechia, Slovenia, Croatia, Estonia, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Ukraine, Bulgaria, Serbia, Latvia, Albania and Macedonia.

"Balkan-European" courses and work meeting

organised since 2001

- Sarajevo, 2001 (1st "Balkan-European" course)
- Lecce, 2002 ("Balkan-European" work meeting)
- Sofia, 2002 (2nd "Balkan-European" course)
- Belgrade, 2003 (3rd "Balkan-Éuropean" course)
- Antalya, 2004 (4th "Balkan-European" course)
- Tirana, 2005 (5th "Balkan-European" course)
- Skopie, 2008 (6th "Balkan-European" course)
- Tirana, 2009 (7th "Balkan-European" course)
- Tirana, 2010 (8th "Balkan-European" course)
- Tirana, 2011 (9th "Balkan-European" course)

Tradition of Balkan-European courses continuing with 3 courses in Tirana

- First (2009)
 Transfusion safety:
 from the donor to the patient
- Second (2010)
 Transfusion efficacy:
 the relevance of hospitals and clinicians
- Third (2011)

 Transfusion Medicine:

 development in Albania and in Europe



The future of blood safety, a challenge for the whole Europe: how can international regulations be implemented all over

ESTM residential course

Sarajevo (Bosnia-Herzegovina), 25-28 October 2001 (1st "Balkan-European" course)

Coordinators:

J.A.J. Barbara, M. Blagoevska, M. Haračíć, U. Rossi₃₃



Present and future problems of Transfusion Medicine in South-Eastern europe

ESTM residential course

Lecce (Italy), 5-6 June 2002

Coordinators: U. Rossi, G. Aprili



The contribution of clinical medicine to blood safety

ESTM residential course

Belgrade (Serbia), 9-11 October 2003

Coordinators:

L. Walterová, V. Kretschmer, G. Bogdanović, U. Rossi





Transfusion treatment of thalassaemia and other chronic anaemias

Proceedings of the ESTM/ITSS residential course Antalya (Turkey), 20-25 April 2004

Edited by:

M. Bayik, D. Canatan, C. Politis, U. Rossi



The essential contribution of Clinical Medicine to blood safety

ESTM residential course

Tirana (Albania), 1-5 October 2005

Coordinators:

J. Koistinen, V. Hafner, A. Gjata, U. Rossi



The quality of clinical transfusion practice in Europe: a basic step to haemovigilance and transfusion safety

ESTM residential course

Skopje (Macedonia), 10th-14th September 2008

Coordinators:

S. Bakalova, M. Blagoevska, J. Barbara, U. Rossi



Transfusion safety: from the donor to the patient

ESTM residential course

Tirana (Albania), 4-8 March 2009

Coordinators:

J. Koistinen, A. Massaro, I. Qendro Seferi, V. Durro, E. Nastas



Transfusion efficacy: the relevance of hospitals and clinicians

ESTM residential course

Tirana (Albania), 3-7 March 2010

Coordinators:

J. Koistinen, A. Massaro, I. Qendro Seferi, V. Durro, A. Godo



Transfusion Medicine: development in Albania and in Europe

ESTM residential course

Tirana (Albania), 16-20 March 2011

Coordinators:

J. Koistinen, A. Massaro, I. Qendro Seferi, V. Durro, A. Godo



Medicina Trasfusional en/em Pediatria -Transfusión/Transfusão autóloga

Conferencias/Lições del/do curso residencial ibérico de la/da ESTM

Lisboa (Portugal), 3-5 de Octubre/Outubro de 1996

Editado por: C. Martín-Vega, G. de Sousa



Inmunohematología/immunohematología de eritrocitos, leucocitos y/e plaquetas

Conferencias/Lições del/do curso residencial ibérico de la/da ESTM

Barcelona (Spain), 27-29 de Noviembre/Novembro de 1998

Editado por: C. Martín-Vega, G. de Sousa



Calidad/Qualidade en/em Medicina Transfusional

Conferencias/Lições del/do curso residencial ibérico de la/da ESTM

Lisboa (Portugal), 17-19 de Marzo/Março de 2001

Editado por: C. Martín-Vega, G. de Sousa



Hemovigilancia/Hemovigilância

Curso Residencial Ibérico

organizado en cooperación con:/em cooperação com: Asociación Española de Hematología y Hemoterapia (AEHH), Sociedad Española de Transfusión Sanguínea (SETS), Associação Portuguesa de Imuno-Hemoterapía (APIH)

Barcelona (España), 19-21 de Marzo/Março 2004

Edited by:

C. Martín-Vega, G. de Sousa, E. Muñiz-Díaz



Controversias y cuestiones emergentes en Medicina Transfusional Controvérsias e questões emergentes em Medicina Transfusional

Curso residencial de la ESTM

Lisboa (Portugal), 31 de Octubre/Outubro - 2 de Noviembre/Novembro de 2008

Editado por:

C. Martín-Vega, G. de Sousa, E. Muñiz-Díaz, A.P. Sousa



Inmunohematología y gestación / Imunohematología e gestação

Conferencias/Lições del/do curso residencial ibérico de la/da ESTM

Barcelona (España), 30 de Marzo/Março - 1 de/d' Abril de 2012

Editado por:

E. Muñiz-Diaz, C. Martín Vega, A. P. Sousa, G. de Sousa



Sociedad Española de Transfusión Sanguínea y Terapia Celular









Seguridad en Medicina Transfusional

Conferencias del curso de la ESTM organizado en cooperación con la Asociación Argentina de Hemoterapia e Inmunhematología

Buenos Aires (Argentina), 4 de Septiembre de 2001

Editado por: S. Wendel, O.W. Torres



Segurança transfusional no século XXI: desafios para a América Latina

ESTM residential course

Itaparica-Bahia (Brazil), 30 May-1 June 2002

Coordinators:

L. Amorim, J. Rosenblit, O. Torres, M.C. De Samaniego



Contribuição da Medicina Clínica a segurança transfusional

ESTM residential course

Rio de Janeiro (Brazil), 6 November 2005

Coordinators:

L. Amorim, U. Rossi



Aspectos fundamentales en la práctica de la Medicina Transfusional

Curso residencial de la ESTM

Lima (Perú), 22-26 de Septiembre 2010

Editado por:

J.M. Cárdenas, M. Delgado Burga, O.W. Torres

Desarrollo "paralelo" Latino-Américano:

ESTM? = "enzima catalítico"

Acting somehow as a "catalytic enzyme"
-as the ESTM has sometimes been labelled!does require a substrate
not only human,
but of political and financial resources
often not available
or discouragingly scarce.

After the courses in Argentina (2001), and Brazil (2002), the possibility of establishment of a Latin-American ESTM-like initiative is currently being discussed.

Medicina Transfusional de Latino-América y de Europa

igual para todos:

¿sueño? → ¡realidad!

Puente:

más amplio y seguro

Medicina Transfusional: mejor para todos



ESTM y América Latina: ¿Un puente hacia el futuro?

U. Rossi *, C. Martin-Vega **(* Milano, Italia; ** Barcelona, España)

Help has been given to the similar educational initiative of

"ATMC"

(Arabic-speaking Transfusion Medicine Courses),

developed since 2004

(Egypt, Tunisia, Saudi Arabia, UAE, Syria)

Widely different situations existing in today's Europe

Basic requirements

for acceptable safety of blood donation and Transfusion Medicine in all countries of Europe

- 1) "Transfusion Medicine" specialists?
- 2) Minimum core of Transfusion Medicine competence

• doctors

hospital specialist

- nurses
- technicians
- 3) National voluntary blood donation system with consideration of donors medical care

- 4) Feeling of belonging not only to national, but also to international (European) medical (transfusion) community
- 5) Proper cultural approach to blood safety and risk management
- 6) Widespread application of "quality" principles in the national quality management of Transfusion Medicine

Ethically unacceptable aspects of clinical transfusion practice:

- under-transfusion
 due to justified fear of unsafe blood
- uncritical mis-transfusion due to incorrect clinical criteria

Nearly all medical and transfusion problems in Europe

need to be addressed

not only by national measures

but also by a common, "transversal",
 regional approach

Educational action "from the bottom", in a friendly collegial atmosphere of mutual help, sharing experiences, trying to generate a feeling of belonging to a European Transfusion Medicine community.

One should avoid causing hidden resentment, in "receivers", against the kind of initiatives often taken by Western and International Organisations, when money is given more generously to real or so-called experts rather than being kept for the real needs of the country.

It is essential that, in any team, both "experts" from "high-income" and "receivers" from "low-income" countries should feel equally engaged and responsible for common success. Money and expertise alone do not automatically guarantee any positive outcome, unless long-lasting human commitment is present.

More generally, the ESTM experience has allowed to fully appreciate that "transfusing medical science into medical practice" is the real present challenge of Transfusion Medicine all over Europe, and should be felt as a common responsibility for anyone involved in European Transfusion Medicine.

The activities of the ESTM in the last few years have been oriented towards a more full appreciation of the paramount importance of the contribution of clinical medicine to blood safety.

Clinical responsibilities of Transfusion Medicine - 1

- Clinical background
- Understanding clinical problems
- Collegial responsibility of clinical decisions on transfusion
- Haemostaseology
- Follow-up of outpatients under oral anticoagulant treatment
- Role in transplantation (peripheral stem-cell and cord blood collection and storage)

Clinical responsibilities of Transfusion Medicine - 2

- Therapeutic haemapheresis
- Medical selection and care of regular voluntary blood donors
- Blood collection for auto-transfusion
- Productive haemapheresis
- Best clinical use of blood components by hospital clinicians

Responsibilities of clinicians towards Transfusion Medicine

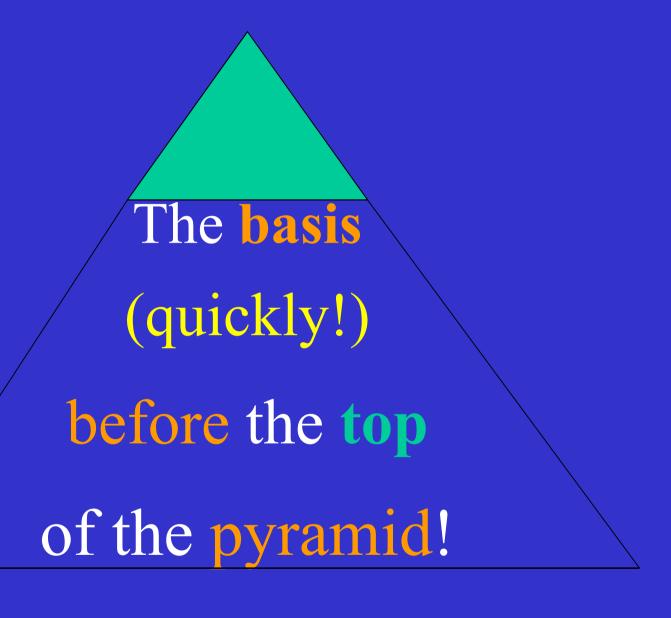
- Phasing out replacement donations
- Actively participating to Hospital Transfusion Committees
- Offering social and medical authority to publicly promote voluntary donation
- Contributing to scientifically clarify some medical misconceptions hindering safe blood self-sufficiency

The European situation of clinical transfusion practice

- Blood-sparing medicine and surgery
- Basic requirements for an effective haemovigilance
- Contribution of Clinical Medicine to blood safety

Risk of an increasingly diverging quality of Transfusion Medicine in Europe

- education
- political awareness
- human dedication



Education to "quality management"

being

- fairly independent from financial resources
- rather addressed to human behaviour

can be considered
an adequate common tool
to progress towards blood safety

Basic concepts inspiring quality management (1)

- results depending on all members of the system
- distribution of jobs according to individual role and ability
- clear definition of roles, integrated in a general frame
- awareness of personal responsibility, at different levels, under a higher coordination

Basic concepts inspiring quality management (2)

- common desire of improvement
- understanding of advantages of written documentation
- feeling of the need of personal continuous improvement
- awareness of the need of training to increase personal abilities
- involvement of all members
 to look for and find out "non-conformities",
 and to report, correct and prevent them

Basic concepts inspiring quality management (3)

- increased mutual knowledge and improved personal relationships
- easier acceptance of a shared discipline
- improvement of relationships with "customers"
- gratification for being recognised as "essential" to the system
- personal satisfaction and pride
 to belong to a "quality" system

Most "quality concepts"

are already included

in transfusion working concepts

The main forms of teaching, learning and training

practised in Transfusion Medicine

correspond to the learning requirements

imposed by quality systems

Quality before haemovigilance?

Can the future progress

of European haemovigilance

be based on the already existing "quality" behaviours

and on a previously implemented

quality-based transfusion management system?

Haemovigilance based on quality: a challenge for scientific and professional engagement

Haemovigilance

is a further tool for further progress,

NOT

an initial tool for basic safety

that should be obtained by quality management!

- Clinical quality control in Transfusion Medicine?
- or only quality control of
 - test resultsand
 - blood components?

Clinical medicine,

in order to provide patients with the safest possible blood,

has much more to give

than to receive,

to do

than to wait,

to care for than to expect from

Competent and effective professional interaction

between

Transfusion Medicine and clinical specialists

Prof. Cazal, Council of Europe, 1983:

"to assure "Homo Europaeus"

of the same security as regards transfusion

-the same transfusion rights and duties
wherever he lived and travelled"

Sviluppo della Medicina Trasfusionale in Albania verso standard europei di qualità

```
Programma triennale
di "gemellaggi"
con Centri Trasfusionali italiani,
basato su stages di formazione professionale
in Italia,
corsi residenziali e corsi di formazione
in Albania,
e partecipazione di medici albanesi
a corsi residenziali ESTM
in Europa.
```





Transfusion treatment of thalassaemia and other chronic anaemias

Proceedings of the ESTM/ITSS residential course Antalya (Turkey), 20-25 April 2004

Edited by:

M. Bayik, D. Canatan, C. Politis, U. Rossi



The essential contribution of Clinical Medicine to blood safety

ESTM residential course

Tirana (Albania), 1-5 October 2005

Coordinators:

J. Koistinen, V. Hafner, A. Gjata, U. Rossi



Transfusion safety: from the donor to the patient

ESTM residential course

Tirana (Albania), 4-8 March 2009

Coordinators:

J. Koistinen, A. Massaro, I. Qendro Seferi, V. Durro, E. Nastas



Therapeutic haemapheresis

ESTM residential course

Genova (Italy), 16-18 November 1996

Coordinators:

M. Valvonesi, P. Höcker



Practical workshop on techniques in haemapheresis

ESTM residential course

Paris (France), 10-13 September 1997

Coordinators:

A. Bussel, P. Höcker, V. Krestchmer, A. Robinson



Progressi scientifici e tecnologici in Medicina Trasfusionale

Proceedings of the ESTM residential course

Roma (Italy), $20^{th} - 23^{rd}$ November 1997

Edited by: A. Iacone, U. Rossi



Therapeutic haemapheresis - Diagnosis and transfusion treatment of emergencies in haemostatic disorders

Proceedings of the ESTM residential course Prague (Czech Republic), 12 - 15 November 1998

> Edited by: P. Höcker, L. Walterová



Present and future problems of Transfusion Medicine in South-Eastern europe

ESTM residential course

Lecce (Italy), 5-6 June 2002

Coordinators: U. Rossi, G. Aprili



The essential contribution of Clinical Medicine to blood safety

ESTM residential course

Tirana (Albania), 1-5 October 2005

Coordinators:

J. Koistinen, V. Hafner, A. Gjata, U. Rossi



Transfusion safety: from the donor to the patient

ESTM residential course

Tirana (Albania), 4-8 March 2009

Coordinators:

J. Koistinen, A. Massaro, I. Qendro Seferi, V. Durro, E. Nastas



Transfusion efficacy: the relevance of hospitals and clinicians

ESTM residential course

Tirana (Albania), 3-7 March 2010

Coordinators:

J. Koistinen, A. Massaro, I. Qendro Seferi, V. Durro, A. Godo



Transfusion Medicine: development in Albania and in Europe

ESTM residential course

Tirana (Albania), 16-20 March 2011

Coordinators:

J. Koistinen, A. Massaro, I. Qendro Seferi, V. Durro, A. Godo



Immunogenetic aspects of blood transfusion and bone marrow transplantation

Proceedings of the ESTM residential course

Ljubljana (Slovenia), 27-29 May 1999

Edited by:
M. Bohinječ



Organisational, technical and clinical aspects of cord blood banking

ESTM residential course

Pescara (Italy), 11-15 November 2009

Coordinators:

A. Iacone, J. Garcia, P. Wernet, T. Bonfini, P. Rebulla

Collaboration
with already existing
active Institutions (ISBT,
Council of Europe, WHO, IFRCRCS,
FIODS/IFBDO, European Union)
always felt as a driving concept.



Regional integration of Transfusion Medicine in South-Eastern Europe: the ESTM contribution and experience

Rossi U.*, Bakalova S.**, Burta O.L.***, Dobrota A.M..***

(* ESTM President, Milano, Italy;

** National Centre of Transfusion Medicine, Sofia, Bulgaria;

*** Blood Transfusion Centre, Oradea, Romania;

**** Regional Blood Transfusion Service, Constanta, Romania)



Transfusion Medicine regional education in medical emergencies: the ESTM experience

Rossi U.*, Cárdenas J.M.**

(* ESTM President , Milano, Italy; ** ESTM Secretary, San Sebastián, Spain)

Roundtable

"International co-operation in training in Transfusion Medicine: what has happened so far in Europe?"

Skopje, October 2008



Blood sparing through timely diagnosis and proper treatment of anaemia: preventive "erythrovigilance"!

Rossi U.*, Bakalova S.**, Qendro I.***, Rossini S.****

- (* ESTM President , Milano, Italy;
- ** Head, Quality Assurance, National Centre Transfusion Haematology, Sofia, Bulgaria;
- *** Director, Albanian National Blood Transfusion Centre, Tirana, Albania;
- **** Director, Haematology and Transfusion Medicine, S. Raffaele Scientific Institute, Milano, Italy)

Anaemia in "surgical" patients

- a risk factor for mortality and morbidity in surgical patients
- previously undiagnosed anaemia relatively common in elective surgical patients
- prevalence of anaemia in surgical patients varies widely -from 5% to 76%depending on the definition of anaemia used

Optimal general principle

Red cell-containing components

should not be used

to treat anaemias

that can be corrected

with specific medications

Main conclusive key-points of NATA guidelines

- pre-operative anaemia
 is a serious but treatable condition
- pre-operative haemoglobin measurement
 (28 days) should allow time for treatment
- abnormalities should be investigated and treated before operation

A proper pre-operative "erythrovigilance"? A proposal for an adequate organisation

- pre-operative anaemia:
 - diagnosis, evaluation and treatment, so far a frequently neglected medical need
- clinical advantage of careful diagnosis and timely therapy:
 - treatment-induced erythropoiesis effective before surgery
 - improved Hb level greatly limits the need
 for pre-operative blood transfusions
 reducing post-operative depression of erythropoiesis
- pre-operatively stimulated erythropoiesis
 keeping active also in the post-operative period

Essential target

In every hospital,
higher awareness of relevance
of early discovery
and proper treatment
of any kind of pre-operative anaemia

Preventive "erythrovigilance"

Clinical results
certainly higher
than required
professional and organisational
engagement

blood is too important in our life to be left only to others!

Help has been given to the similar educational initiative of

"ATMC"

(Arabic-speaking Transfusion Medicine Courses),

developed since 2004

(Egypt, Tunisia, Saudi Arabia, UAE, Syria)



ACADEMIC TRAINING PROGRAMMES IN TRANSFUSION MEDICINE IN EUROPE

Damiano Castelli MD PhD, Lugano (Switzerland)

ACADEMIC TRAINING PROGRAMMES IN TRANSFUSION MEDICINE IN EUROPE

In collaboration with:

ESTM, European school of transfusion medicine.

UEMS, European union of medical specialists, (section of biopathology, commission of haematology and transfusion medicine)

Based on information obtained (spring 2005) from representatives of national TM Societies, from colleagues involved in the field of TM and from a consensus meeting held on July 2004 in Riga (Latvia) during an ESTM residential course.



Appropriate use of plasma products

ESTM residential course

Zagreb (Croatia), 14-18 November 2012

Coordinators:

H.E. Heier, T. Burnouf, V. De Angelis, M. El Ekiaby



Thank you!

(www.estm.info)