

# Enhancing Patient Safety: Innovative Approaches to Minimize IV Iron Infusion Skin Staining in Pregnant Women

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## WHAT WE DID

- The cases were reviewed and benched marked against local, national and manufacture guidance.
- The safety team met with other maternity units within the region to discuss their cases of staining
- Shared learning and resources



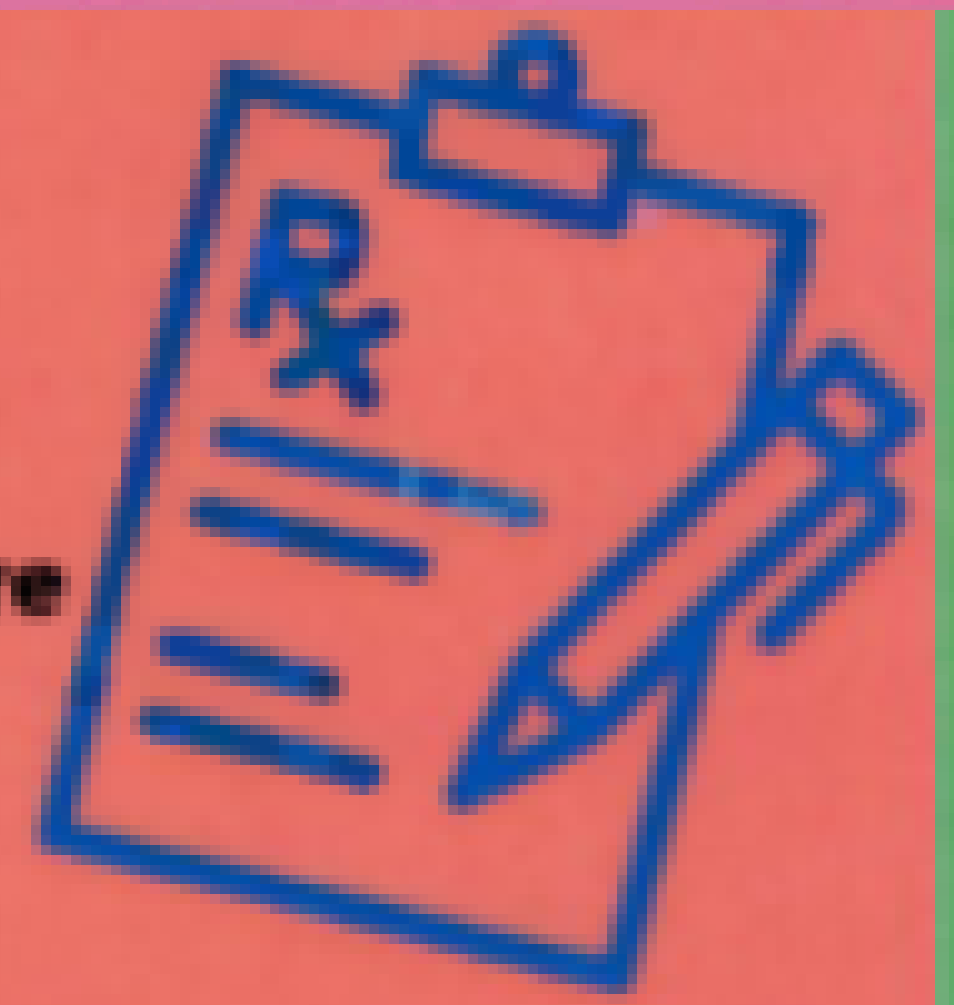
## PATIENT ENGAGEMENT

- Point of contact from safety team
- Regular contact and updates
- Referral to plastics team
- Support and guidance from trusts legal team
- Patient keen to be involved and understand changes.



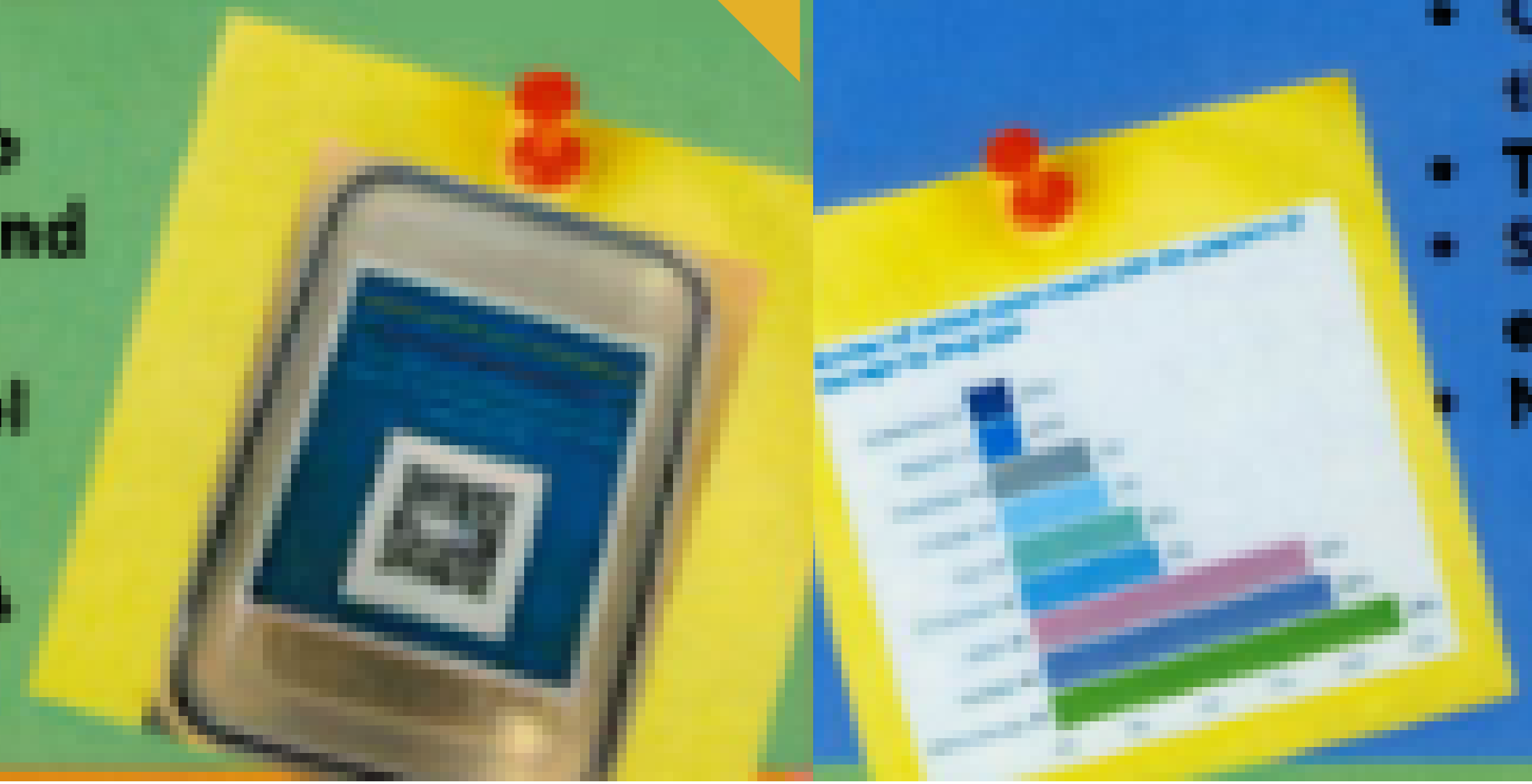
## QUALITY IMPROVEMENT IMPLEMENTATION & TRAINING

- Training for all staff on day assessment, where the majority of the infusions occur.
- Prescription chart submitted to medicines committee for approval
- Communications to all staff regarding new leaflet and extravasation guidance
- Learning board on the maternity unit



## RECOMMENDATION FOR CHANGE IMPROVEMENTS

- Patient leaflet on the maternity digital system Badgernet, explaining benefits and risks
- A prescription chart for administration. To include consent, pre-infusion check list, and pathway if extravasation occurs
- Grab box in case of extravasation with cool packs and link to extravasation pathway



## What we found

- We did not have a patient leaflet about IV iron infusions outlining the risks
- Our local guidance for staff did not include the risk of permanent skin staining
- The patient was not aware of the staining risk
- Staff were not familiar with the trusts extravasation pathway
- Most staff were not aware of skin staining

\*NHS Resolution - damages by drug type 2011-2021 from national data

## Conclusion:

Our efforts have led to the promotion of the new prescription chart. The revision of the 'Iron Deficiency Anaemia in Pregnancy' guideline incorporating the approved Prescription chart is in process, continuous staff training and planning to review in six months to assess the effectiveness of the measures taken. These proactive measures are being made to ensure that both staff and patients are well-informed and supported aiming to contribute to better outcomes, enhance patient care, patient satisfaction and minimise the risk of IV iron infusion-related complications.

## References:

1. Safety and efficacy of intravenous iron therapy in reducing requirement for allogeneic blood transfusion: systematic review and meta-analysis of randomised clinical trials BMJ 2013; 347
2. Management of iron deficiency anemia Haematology Am Soc Haematol Educ Program. 2019 Dec 6;2019(1):315-322
3. UK guidelines on the management of iron deficiency in pregnancy BJHaem 02 October 2019