



Topic Exploration Report

This report summarises the existing evidence on the technology of interest in this Bevan exemplar application.

Topic:	Transfusion patient education - Time for a change?
Topic exploration report number:	TER135

Aim of Search

Cedar researchers, on behalf of Health Technology Wales, searched for evidence on the use of a range of formats for patient information about blood transfusion.

Summary of Findings

NICE guidance on "Patient experience in adult NHS services: improving the experience of care for people using adult NHS services" (NICE 2012) is available to support information being made available in formats that enhance patient understanding and allow them to use the information.

No directly relevant systematic reviews were found, however, two reviews addressed some aspects of the investigated topic.

Kinnersley et al. (2007) identified 33 studies considering interventions to improve patient information received during consultations by the use of patient checklists or coaching rather than by improving the routine patient information. They reported limited benefits to patients.

Gysels&Higginson (2007) identified nine RCTs: three using videos and six using computer technology in cancer care. They report improved patient knowledge, but equivocal benefit or knowledge and satisfaction.

Four studies were identified that looked at patient information in relation to blood transfusion.

Two of the studies (Davis et al. 2012, Adams&Tolich 2011) provided information on the consent process and patient experiences as well as staff and patient attitudes to information. Both suggest that greater efforts to inform patients about blood transfusion are needed.

Cheung et al. (2014) reports patient experiences of watching an informational video and assesses knowledge before and after the video. Patients had given informed consent to blood transfusion before the first survey. The authors report variable knowledge following informed consent and an improved understanding following the video. The intervention did not improve patient comfort concerning transfusion as this was already high. The video is available online: at: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RxaPnLkgh-0>.

Key Sources of Evidence

NICE. (2012). Patient experience in adult NHS services: improving the experience of care for people using adult NHS services [CG138]. Online: National Institute for Health and Care Excellence. Available at: <https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/cg138> [Accessed 12.08.2019].

Areas of Uncertainty

Each of the possible methodologies would require a separate search to identify all the evidence available. Methods that work in one clinical area may not translate directly to an alternative setting. There may be specific populations that might derive most benefit from the intervention, but identifying these is beyond the scope of this report.

Brief literature search results

Resource	Results
UK guidelines and guidance	
Healthcare Improvement Scotland	We did not identify any relevant information from this source.
NICE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NICE. (2012). Patient experience in adult NHS services: improving the experience of care for people using adult NHS services [CG138]. Online: National Institute for Health and Care Excellence. Available at: https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/cg138 [Accessed 12.08.2019]. NICE. (2015). Blood transfusion [NG24]. Online: National Institute for Health and Care Excellence. Available at: https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng24 [Accessed 12.08.2019].
Guidelines International Network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NBA. (2017). Patient Blood Management (PBM). Online: National Blood Authority Australia. Available at: https://www.blood.gov.au/patient-blood-management-pbm [Accessed 12.08.2019].
Secondary literature and economic evaluations	
ECRI	We did not identify any relevant information from this source.
Cochrane library	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kinnersley P, Edwards AG, Hood K, et al. (2007). Interventions before consultations for helping patients address their information needs. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews. (3).
Medline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gysels M, Higginson IJ. (2007). Interactive technologies and videotapes for patient education in cancer care: systematic review and meta-analysis of randomised trials. Supportive Care in Cancer. 15(1): 7-20.
Primary studies	
Medline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adams KW, Tolich D. (2011). Blood transfusion: the patient's experience. AJN The American Journal of Nursing. 111(9): 24-30. Cheung D, Lieberman L, Lin Y, et al. (2014). Consent for blood transfusion: do patients understand the risks and benefits? Transfusion Medicine. 24(5): 269-73. Davis R, Vincent C, Sud A, et al. (2012). Consent to transfusion: patients' and healthcare professionals' attitudes towards the provision of blood transfusion information. Transfusion Medicine. 22(3): 167-72. Klima S, Hein W, Hube A, et al. (2005). Multimedia preoperative patient information. Der Chirurg; Zeitschrift für alle Gebiete der operativen Medizen. 76(4): 398-403.
Cochrane library	We did not identify any relevant information from this source.
Ongoing secondary research	
Clinicaltrials.gov	Although trials were identified concerning patient information leaflets and alternative forms of giving information none were identified for blood transfusion.
Date of search:	12 August 2019
Concepts used:	patient information, blood transfusion, co-design, co-production, patient education