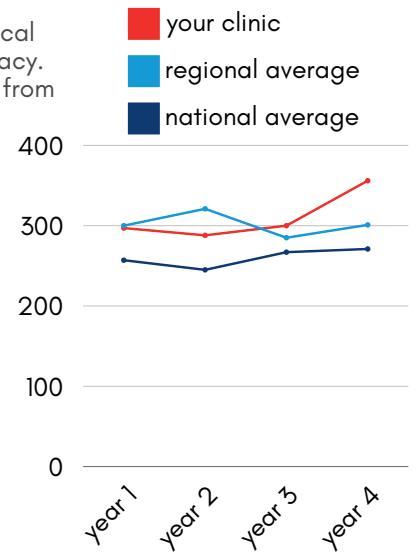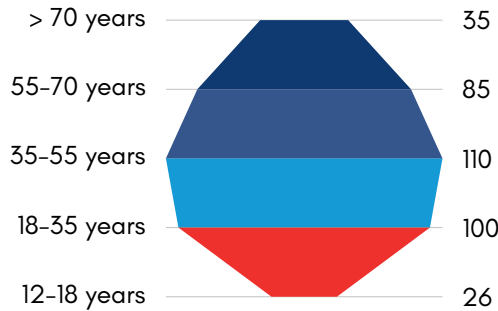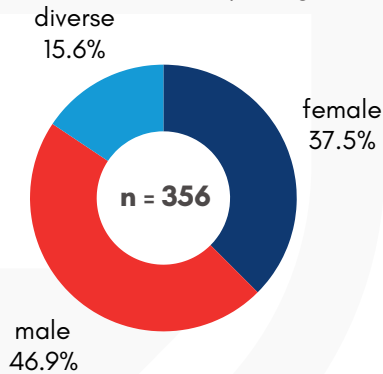# Registry Study for Research of Blood Donor and Recipient Long-Term Outcomes

CLINICAL REPORT 2030 - YOUR CLINIC
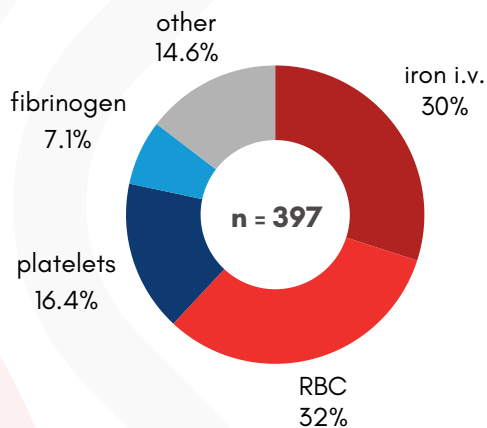
BLOOD DONOR & RECIPIENT — LONG-TERM OUTCOME STUDY

01. PATIENT DEMOGRAPHIC OVERVIEW

Basic demographic parameters of LOS patients that were enrolled in your clinical centre. Numbers below three patients will remain undisclosed due to data privacy. Regional and national comparisons will be available from 2030, all other data from 2025. Reporting details can be coordinated with the study team.

Legend:
- your clinic
- regional average
- national average

Donut chart (n = 356):
- diverse 15.6%
- female 37.5%
- male 46.9%

Age distribution:
- > 70 years — 35
- 55–70 years — 85
- 35–55 years — 110
- 18–35 years — 100
- 12–18 years — 26

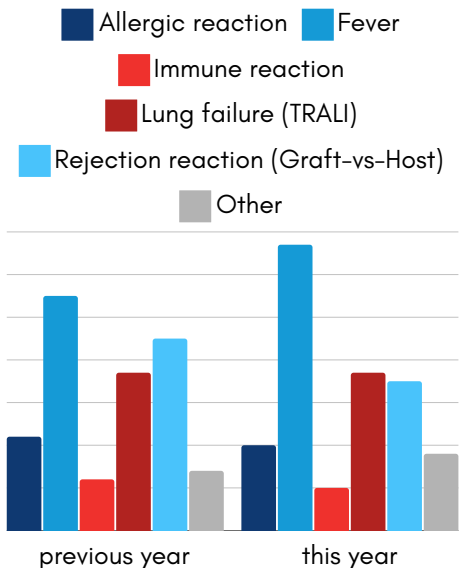Line chart (years 1–4, values 0–400)

02. USE OF BLOOD PRODUCTS

The use of blood products in your clinic. You can personalise this overview. Numbers below three patients will remain undisclosed due to data privacy.

Donut chart (n = 397):
- other 14.6%
- fibrinogen 7.1%
- iron i.v. 30%
- platelets 16.4%
- RBC 32%

Administered blood product entries.

The total number of blood product entries in your clinic may exceed the total number of new patients.

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
RBC (units)	42	51	32	150
platelets (mg)	50	30	25	60
platelets (ml)	25	75	25	25
FFP (ml)	100	125	200	350

Blood product consumption.

Total amount of blood products consumed. Entries with different units must be added together. The table only includes patients participating in LOS.
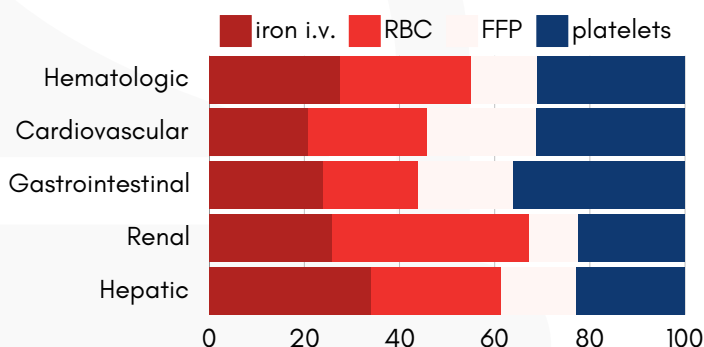
Bar chart legend:
- Allergic reaction
- Fever
- Immune reaction
- Lung failure (TRALI)
- Rejection reaction (Graft-vs-Host)
- Other

Self-reported acute adverse events

Total number of adverse events based on patient-self reporting can supplement established haemovigilance protocols.

03. MEDICAL OVERVIEW

The hierarchical logic of SNOMED International allows different levels of granularity that can be tailored to your interest.
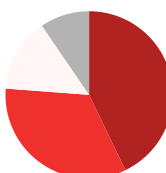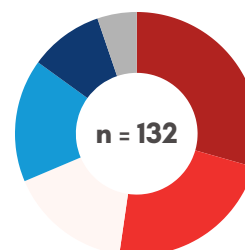
Horizontal bar chart legend: iron i.v., RBC, FFP, platelets
- Hematologic
- Cardiovascular
- Gastrointestinal
- Renal
- Hepatic
(axis 0, 20, 40, 60, 80, 100)

Hematologic
- Anemias
- Coagulation disorders
- Malignancies
- other

Indications for iron i.v. (n = 132)
- Failure of oral iron treatment
- Continuous, excessive blood loss
- Malabsorption
- Functional iron deficiency
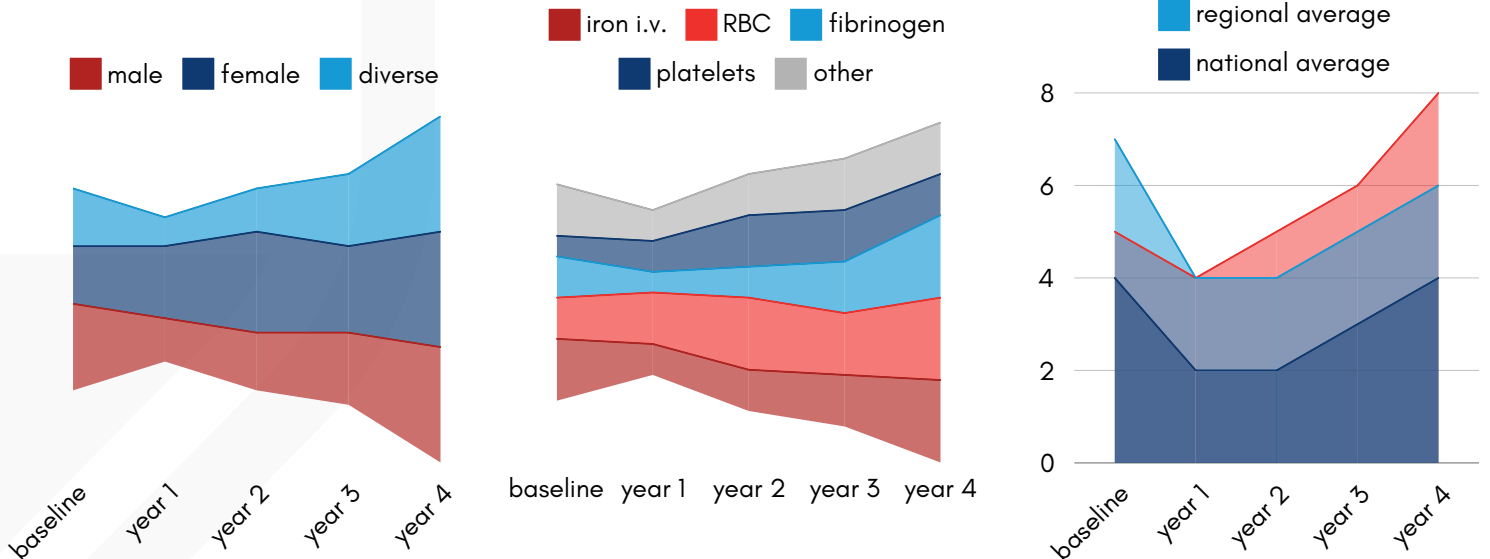- Pregnancy with severe IDA
- Other

Registry Study for Research of Blood Donor and Recipient Long-Term Outcomes
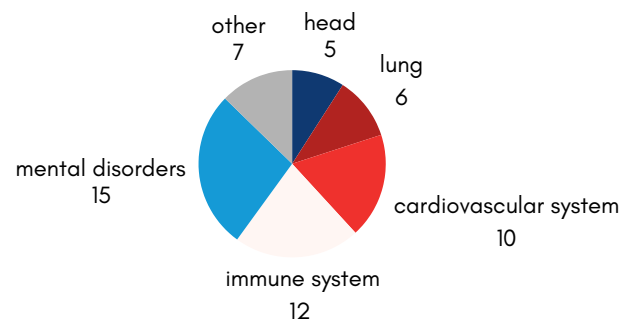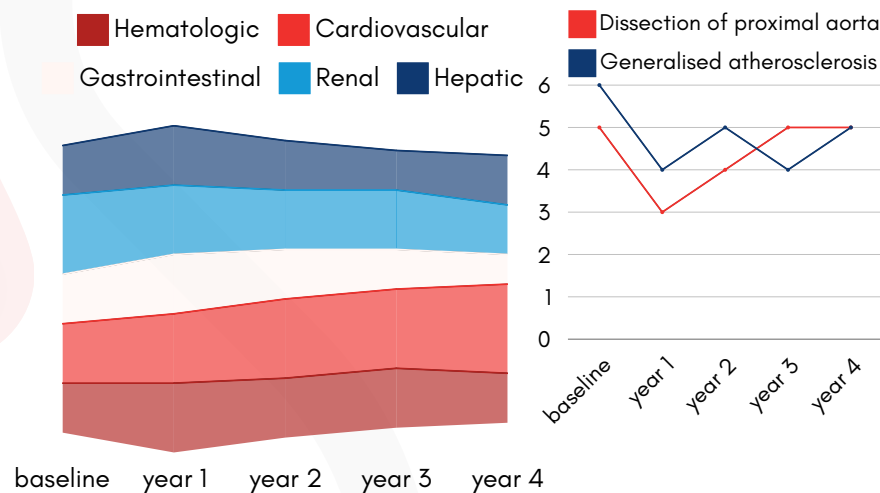
CLINICAL REPORT 2030 - YOUR CLINIC

04. LONGITUDINAL PATIENT HEALTH DEVELOPMENT

Health and well-being trends of LOS patients who have been enrolled in your clinic and responded to the annual survey. The data standardisation and interoperability of LOS enables direct comparisons with all participating clinics, regions and nations - making transfusion medicine truly equitable.

Legend: ■ male ■ female ■ diverse

Legend: ■ iron i.v. ■ RBC ■ fibrinogen ■ platelets ■ other

Legend: ■ your clinic ■ regional average ■ national average

Recovery of patient fitness in metabolic equivalents of task (MET)

The self-report episodes are created at fixed points in time from the baseline assessment and can be averaged across all patients or selected patient groups. You can track recovery after specific diagnoses (> 3 patients) or interventions. From these graphs you can see that your patients recover well after a first year of deterioration and often reach an even higher MET level than at the first assessment.

Legend: ■ Hematologic ■ Cardiovascular ■ Gastrointestinal ■ Renal ■ Hepatic

Legend: ■ Dissection of proximal aorta ■ Generalised atherosclerosis

Development of patient frailty according to the clinical frailty scale (CFS)
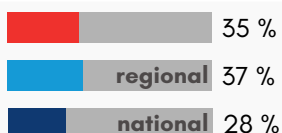
The CFS is a useful tool for tracking the recovery of patients - especially those who benefit from support in everyday life or the elderly.

Newly acquired diseases

Pie chart values: other 7, head 5, lung 6, cardiovascular system 10, immune system 12, mental disorders 15

The follow-up surveys are organised in a comprehensible and hierarchical way, which enables the collection of standardised and interoperable data on new diseases, even if the patient cannot or does not want to give an exact diagnosis.

05. PATIENT RESPONSE RATE

-2%   +2%   +1%

your clinic	35 %
regional	37 %
national	28 %

Patient participation in current year.

Track how motivated your patients are to answer the annual surveys. You may raise awareness for LOS through targeted dialogue or advertising campaigns.

CONTACT THE STUDY TEAM

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DATA SCIENCE GROUP FRANKFURT

Patient Blood Management — Wir sind dabei!