Blood Safety and Sustainability in the Philippines

Submitted by: Philippines
Blood Safety and Sustainability in the Philippines

Ma. Victoria M. Abesamis, MD, MHA, FPSPO, FPPS
CMPS II, EAMC
OIC-Executive Director, Philippine Blood Disease and Transfusion Center
National Voluntary Blood Services Program (NVBSP)
Nationally-Coordinated Blood Program

- National policy is embodied in the RA 7719, National Blood Services Act of 1994, which promotes a voluntary blood donation, providing for an adequate supply of safe blood and regulating blood banks.

- Under the revised Implementing Rules and Regulations of RA 7719 Administrative Order (AO 2005-2002), a new organizational structure was established to strengthen a nationally coordinated network of Blood Services network.

- Regulation of the health facilities ensuring their performance meet the international standards assuring the public of the quality and safety of the products generated by them are defined in the mandates of Bureau of Health Facilities and Services (BHFS) and the Food and Drug Administration (FDA).

* Currently, only health facilities are being regulated by the BHFS; although the mandate of the FDA includes the regulation of the blood and blood products, such guideline (AO) is still in process.
New Organizational Structure of the NVBSP under revised IRR
Organizational Structure

**National Council for Blood Services (NCBS)**
(Governing Body)
Composition of NCBS: DOH, PNRC, PBCC, PSHBT, and PSP

**Executive Committee**

Committee on Public Education, Advocacy
Committee on Curriculum Development
Technical Committee
Committee on Finance
Committee on Information Technology
Committee on Professional Education
Specialist BTS Advisory Group

**Philippine National Blood Services (PNBS)**
(Operation Level)
Composition of PNBS: Blood Centers of DOH, PNRC, and selected LGU’s
Assessment of Current Blood Safety and Availability

- The Blood Center and the major government and big private hospital blood banks are compliant to international standards particularly to mandatory testing of the 5 Transfusion Transmitted Infection markers using the EIA methodologies, though there are isolated reports of some still using rapid testing.

- Quality systems in the laboratory practice greatly improved following the DOH mandate of hospitals getting ISO certified.

- In 2011, approximately blood production was 1% of the total population.
Assessment of Current Blood Safety and Availability

- The Blood Centers continue to improve donor mobilization, blood collection and production of blood from the community, local agencies, universities, offices and other establishments and distribute to blood service facilities.

- 1st Level hospital blood stations and end-user health facilities have yet to be equipped with cold storage equipment for them to store blood units for emergency transfusion.
Graphical description of BSFs in the country
Regulatory body: Bureau of Health Facilities (BHFS)

- The BHFS is the main regulatory body which is responsible that Blood Service Facilities comply to the requirements as defined in the AO 2008-0008 and AO 2008-008-A.

- By virtue of Executive Order 119 s. 1986 “Reorganizing the Ministry of Health, Its Attached Agencies and for Other Purposes”, the Bureau of Medical Services (BMS) was abolished and its regulatory functions were performed by the Bureau of Licensing and Regulation (BLR).

- The implementation of E.O. 102 s. 1999 “Redirecting the Functions and Operations of the DOH”, created structural organization shift to improve efficiency and effectiveness in the regulation of health facilities and services.
Regulatory body: Bureau of Health Facilities (BHFS)

- The functions of the BLR scaled up to include other regulatory functions, such as regulation of clinical laboratories and medical x-ray facilities.

- The BLR became known as the Bureau of Health Facilities and Services (BHFS)

- Included in its mandates are:
  - **E.O. 102 s. 1999** – Redirecting the functions and operations of the Department of Health
  - **R.A. 4226** – Hospital Licensure Act
  - **R.A. 4688** – Clinical Laboratory Law
Regulatory body: Bureau of Health Facilities (BHFS)

- **Republic Act 9711**, known as the FDA Law of 2009, and its Implementing Rule and Regulation (IRR), the FDA is mandated to regulate all *health products*.

- With this, draft Administrative Order which describes the process of such has been prepared and is in process for its approval.

*"Health products" means food, drugs, cosmetics, devices, biologics, vaccines, in-vitro diagnostic reagents and household/urban hazardous substances and/or a combination of and/or a derivative thereof. It shall also refer to products that may have an effect on health which require regulations as determined by the FDA.*
SWOT Analysis

- **STRENGTHS**
  - Trained Blood Bank personnel
  - Excellent support from Management
  - ISO certified Processes and Procedures in some government hospital blood banks
  - Established good networking with immediate LGUs/Hospitals/EU’s
  - Recognized BSFs in the area
  - Training Hospital (Rational Blood Use)
  - Supportive administrative service and management
  - Joint partnership with the City Health Office
SWOT Analysis

- **WEAKNESSES**
  - Replacement donation still existing
  - Not so active HBTC
  - Poor communication with other BSF
  - Lack of resources (Manpower, equipment, vehicle for MBDs, budget)

- **OPPORTUNITIES**
  - Budgetary increase
  - Support from partners
  - Increased awareness among companies and communities
  - Training/workshop/seminars
  - Establish networking with neighboring BSF
  - Better donor recruitment strategies
  - Close coordination strategy with LGUs
SWOT Analysis

- **THREATS**
  - High cost reagents
  - Competition from other donor recruitment agencies
  - Irrational use of blood
  - High blood utilization
  - Higher rate of transfusion associated infectious agents
  - Poor coordination of some LGUs with City Hospitals
Priority Areas of Concern

- A national blood screening programme which incorporate:
  - Recruitment and selection of low risk donors
  - Adequate testing of blood
  - Processing into components
  - Issuance of blood
  - Appropriate management and physical structure

- Establish clear regulation of the Blood Products and its devices including the institution which handles such to ensure a safe, continuous supply of blood and blood products to all over the country.
Existing Infrastructure of Center for Excellence (COE)
List of Blood Service Facilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REGION</th>
<th>BLOOD SERVICE FACILITIES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAR</td>
<td>Baguio General Hospital and Medical Center</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Region I  | Mariano Marcos Memorial Medical Center  
Ilocos Regional Training and Medical Center  
Region I Medical Center                      |
| Region II | Cagayan Valley Medical Center  
Veterans Regional Hospital                    |
| Region III| Paulino J. Garcia Memorial Research and Medical Center  
JB Lingad Memorial Regional Hospital  
Bulacan Provincial Blood Center               |
| Region IV-A| Batangas Regional Hospital  
Quezon Memorial Hospital  
PRC Laguna                                    |
# List of Blood Service Facilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REGION</th>
<th>BLOOD SERVICE FACILITIES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Region IV-B</td>
<td>Oriental Mindoro Provincial Hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PRC Palawan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region V</td>
<td>Bicol Regional Training and Teaching Hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bicol Medical Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region VI</td>
<td>Corazon Locsin Montelibano Memorial Regional Hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PRC Western Visayas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region VII</td>
<td>Vicente Sotto Memorial Medical Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gov. Celestino Gallares Regional Hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region VIII</td>
<td>Eastern Visayas Regional Medical Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PRC Ormoc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region IX</td>
<td>PRC Zamboanga del Norte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PRC Zamboanga del Sur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REGION</td>
<td>BLOOD SERVICE FACILITIES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region X</td>
<td>Mayor Hilarion Ramiro Regional and Teaching Hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PRC Mindanao Blood Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region XI</td>
<td>Southern Philippines Medical Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Davao Regional Hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region XII</td>
<td>Cotabato Regional Medical Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LGU Kidapawan Blood Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PRC General Santos City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region XIII</td>
<td>Caraga Regional Hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PRC Agusan del Norte Blood Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NCR</td>
<td>PRC National Blood Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Philippine Blood Disease and Transfusion Center (Formerly DOH-Philippine Blood Center)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Quality Systems

- Application of quality in all activities of a “vein to vein affair”
- SOPs, Quality Plan
- Quality control of reagents
- Quality control of blood products
- Periodic maintenance of equipment
- Monitoring of temperature of cold chain equipment, blood products, reagents etc.
- Criteria for reagent and methodology selection
- EQAS (National Reference Library)
Areas with established Quality Systems

- Volunteer Non-Remunerated Blood Donors (VNDB)
- Component preparation
- Testing
- Storage and Distribution
- Quality Assurance
- Training Blood Utilization (*some hospitals have, many BSFs none.*)
One Nation One Blood Share!

All types needed!

Thank You!