

Effect of the pandemic on Blood supply in Hungary

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The Covid-19 session to take place on 27 September 2020.



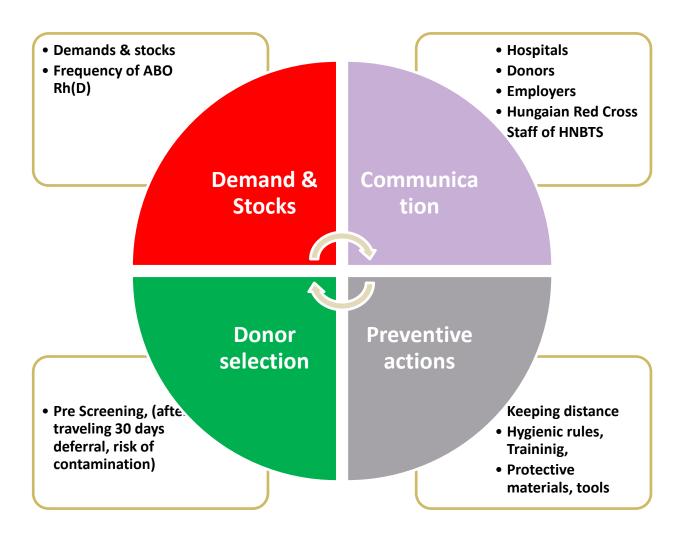
Introduction

In our goal to present the effect of SARS-CoV2 on the compliance of blood donors and demand for the different blood products of the hospitals in the first wave of the pandemic. Severe restrictions have been introduced by the health management to balance the transfusion requests and the blood collection in Hungary.

In our blood service, the Pandemic group had to monitor the risk factors day by day to react immediately and make the decision to maintain a safe blood supply and minimize the expired blood products

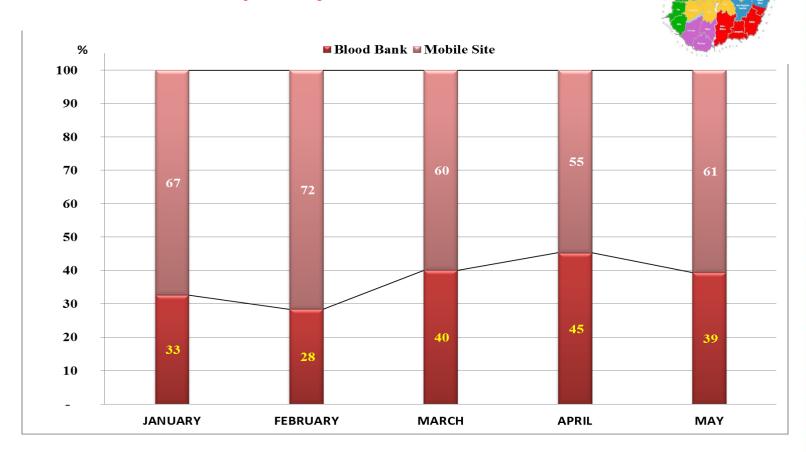


Affecting the blood supply





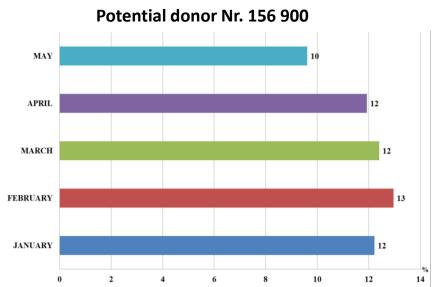
Frequency of donation sites



General more than 75 % of the whole blood collection is done at the mobile sites, but in the critical months, the tendency was changed. April was the critical month with 45% in the decreasing of mobile events. Between January and May, the collected whole blood units were 131 106.



Frequency (%) of donor deferral Frequency (%) in the 5 regions



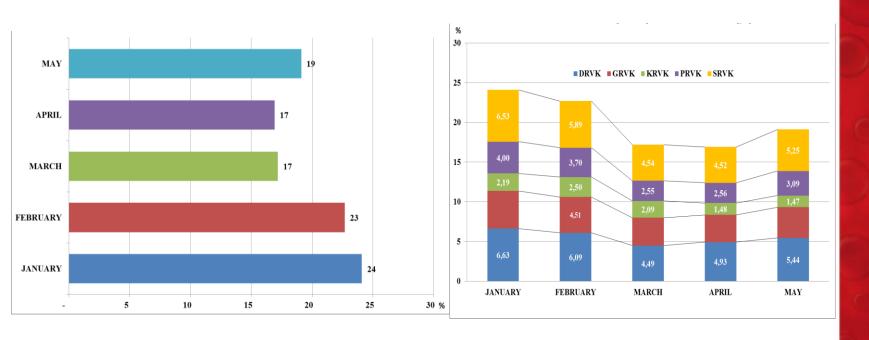


This period the percentage of donor deferral was decreased and the lowest was in May (10 %) and the highest was in February (13 %). The frequency of deferred donors by region based on the number of donors per month was compared and the biggest drop was detected in the largest region (the range: 5,56-3,53 %).



Issued RBCs (N=77 451 Units/January – May)

Frequency of issued RBCs in the five regions

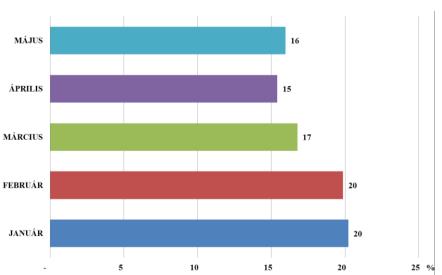


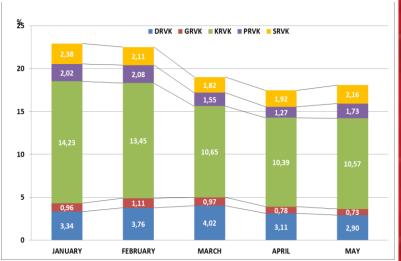
In this period 77,451 Red Blood Units were issued by our service to transfusion (24 %/January; 23 %/February; 17 %/ March; 17 %/April; 19 %/ May). The regional data were analysed to estimate the difference in the hospital request. In each region, we could see a nice wave (range: 1,47 - 6,63 %).



Issued PLT (N= 68 337 Units/ January - May)

Frequency of issued PLT in the five regions





We analysed the issuing of platelets (68,337 Units) and the plasma (19,796 Units) product distribution in the same way, too. There was a much slight decrease in the use of platelet preparations, which was the weakest in our Central Hungarian region.

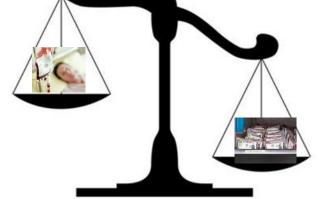
The demand for fresh frozen plasma (%) in the Szeged and Debrecen regions were the same as in the pre-epidemic period, while in the Central Hungarian-, Pécs - and Győr regions the deepest ration of plasma' issue was the in the different months (N= 19 976 Units).



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Discussion

According to our estimation and our prevention rules, we were all able to maintain a safe blood supply in terms of quantity and quality during the emergency. We have made a number of improvements due to external conditions; however, these have strengthened the development and professional achievements of the organization, building on the trust and commitment of our donors and staff.





Thank you very much for your attention