

Viscoelastic Testing (vet): Point of Care Tests in Patient Blood Management

"Patient Blood Management (PBM) is a patient-centered, systematic, evidence-based approach to improve patient outcomes by managing and preserving the patient's own blood, while promoting patient safety and empowerment."

## **Comprises of 3 pillars as shown below:**



- 3 PILLARS IN PBM, VET address 2ND pillar, i.e. minimizing blood loss.
- By adopting point of care testing, it helps in better management of patient's hemostatic status thereby playing a pivotal role in Patient Blood Management.
- It helps in bleeding management in operating room and emergency department.
- POC guided bleeding management in ICU for better patient outcomes.

## What is VET?

Life Blood Centre

A Centre for Excellence in Transfusion Medicine

Since - 1981

Real time measurement of the viscous and elastic properties of CLOT as it forms.





Viscoelastic tests	Conventional laboratory coagulation assays
Whole blood sample	Platelet poor plasma sample
Can be viewed and evaluated at the point-of-care	Tests takes place in central laboratory
Results within minutes	Longer turn around time
Holistic overview of ex-vivo clotting	Snapshot of individual steps in clotting process

Factors assessed by VET:

CLOT FORMATION  $\rightarrow$  CLOT KINETICS  $\rightarrow$  CLOT STRENGTH  $\rightarrow$  CLOT RESOLUTION

## VARIOUS PLATFORMS AVAILABLE TO TEST THE SAME:

1. Thromboelastography- TEG : a manual method to look for the CLOT MECHANICS

2. ROTEM : an automated method to look for CLOT MECHANICS

3. SONOCLOT : also assess PLATELET FUNCTION of patient along with CLOT MECHANICS

4. **QUANTRA** : Not Yet Launched in India.

## **Summary:**

The ability of viscoelastic hemostatic assays to deliver clear and readily actionable information about a patient's overall hemostatic status will continue to improve patient care in the years ahead; however, newer technologies and devices will have to demonstrate their clinical effectiveness.

