

### **The 2021 UK feline pancytopenia outbreak: Mystery solved?**

In Spring 2021 an outbreak of pancytopenia occurred in cats in the UK with no known cause. This lecture will describe the investigation that took place to determine the possible underlying cause and the findings of that investigation. The approach to the cases on an individual and large scale will be discussed.

### **TRACS: Where now?**

Reactions to blood products can either be acute or delayed and can range in severity from minor to life threatening. In 2018, an international committee of veterinary specialists convened in partnership with the Association of Veterinary Haematology and Transfusion Medicine (AVHTM) to develop consensus regarding transfusion reactions in veterinary patients. We define important terms and present each reaction type, provide evidence-based recommendations for prevention and monitoring of transfusion reactions and present a standard transfusion monitoring form, and provide evidence-based recommendations for diagnosis and treatment of transfusion reactions and present clinical diagnostic and treatment algorithms.

### **What did we learn from COVID-19?**

COVID-19 turned life upside down across the world. The veterinary sector had to adapt to novel working techniques and fast. Although the disease clearly had a devastating impact, there were some changes that occurred in working practices which were progressive and beneficial, alongside others which made us really recognise the value of traditional working. This lecture will describe what we learnt during about our work during the various lockdowns and emergency measures that we lived through and what positives we can take from this period to improve our practice going forward.

### **How do we manage errors?**

Medical errors are a fact of veterinary practice, but there is often marked guilt and shame associated with them. This lecture will describe a logical, no-blame, approach to medical errors in the veterinary practice setting, using techniques from human medicine and other professions. The use of morbidity and mortality rounds to learn from our mistakes and improve our practice will also be discussed