The review process has resulted in a 39% decrease in blood transfusions from 2016-2017 with a hemoglobin level of 7 g/dL. These updated guidelines are not always utilized in the hospital setting. Our project has implemented a monthly review process that evaluates blood transfusions given at Oklahoma State University Medical Center. Blood transfusions that are deemed as inappropriate, based on current guidelines by the American Association of Blood Banks, would be flagged and the provider that ordered the blood product would be notified and updated on the current transfusion guidelines. The goal of the project was to decrease the amount of inappropriate transfusions, and as a result, reduce the overall morbidity and mortality of patients receiving blood transfusions. Transfusions were analyzed based on the pre-transfusion hemoglobin level and the number of total transfusions administered was calculated annually starting in 2015. Our hypothesis states there would be an overall reduction in the amount of blood transfusions performed to hospitalized patients by utilizing a peer review process and subsequent education given to providers who ordered inappropriate transfusions. The review process has resulted in 39% decrease in blood transfusions from 2016-2017 with a hemoglobin level between 7g/dl-8g/dl.