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## **LB.40 The blood bank develops a system for managing adverse donation events.**

LB.40.1 The laboratory has a system for managing adverse donation events that covers:

LB.40.1.1 Recognition and handling of adverse donation events.

LB.40.1.2 Reporting and monitoring of adverse donation events.

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### **Standard Intent:**

Adverse reactions are seen at the time of donation or reported later in about 3.5% of donations, on average. The adverse events reporting system of the blood bank should cover detecting, and responding to adverse reactions to donation. Personnel performing whole blood or blood components collection should be trained in recognizing and handling adverse reactions. Also, the blood bank has the provisions to obtain emergency services for treatment of severe adverse donor reactions.

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## **LB.41 The blood bank develops a process for the collection of donor blood specimen.**

LB.41.1 The Laboratory implements a process to ensure that donor blood specimens are:

LB.41.1.1 Collected during the donation.

LB.41.1.2 Properly labeled and crosschecked with the collected product label.

LB.41.1.3 Stored under appropriate and controlled conditions.

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### **Standard Intent:**

Assignment of blood components and test results to the properly identified donor is critical to ensuring the transfusion recipient's safety. Those elements should match before blood collection can proceed, as well as during and after the collection. Before phlebotomy, the donor is asked to present appropriate identification. Donor identifying information commonly includes the donor's full name and ID number. The donor records and blood sample tubes are similarly labeled. Electronic records of the donation are also assigned the same number.

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## **LB.42 The blood bank develops a system for the preparation, storage, transportation, and quality control of Red Blood Cells (RBC) components.**

LB.42.1 RBC components are prepared by separating the RBC from the plasma proteins.

LB.42.2 RBC components are stored under properly controlled conditions between 1 and 6°C.

LB.42.3 RBC components are transported in properly insulated container between 1 and 10°C.

LB.42.4 RBC components are assigned an expiration date according to the manufacturer's recommendations or:

LB.42.4.1 21 Days for RBC in CPD.

LB.42.4.2 35 Days for RBC in CPDA-1.

LB.42.4.3 42 Days for RBC in additive solution.

LB.42.4.4 24 hours' post opening the RBC unit.