

- LB.63.2 There is a consistency between patient's current and historical records (including group/type, antibody screening). Discrepancies are resolved before performing compatibility testing.
- LB.63.3 When there is no history for the patient in the transfusion services records or computer system, two determinations of the patients ABO/RhD must be made on two specimens collected during the current admission.
- LB.63.4 Pre-transfusion testing includes:
 - LB.63.4.1 Determination of the patient's forward ABO group (RBC grouping).
 - LB.63.4.2 Determination of the patient's reverse ABO group (Serum Grouping).
 - LB.63.4.3 Determination of the patient's Rh-D type.
 - LB.63.4.4 Detection and Identification (if applicable) of unexpected antibodies to red cell antigens.

LB.64 The transfusion services develop a system for the selection of blood/ blood product for transfusion.

- LB.64.1 There are policies and procedures for the selection of blood/blood product for transfusion to ensure the following:
 - LB.64.1.1 The selected red blood cells component is ABO group-specific or ABO group-compatible with the recipient's plasma.
 - LB.64.1.2 Only Rh-D negative red blood cell components are transfused to Rh-D negative patients.
 - LB.64.1.3 Identification of the conditions for the release of Rh-D positive red blood cells components to Rh-D negative patients.
 - LB.64.1.4 If the patient has current or previous history of clinically significant antibodies in the patient serum, the selected red cells must lack the corresponding antigen(s).
- LB.64.2 There are policies and procedures for the selection of plasma components for transfusion to ensure the following:
 - LB.64.2.1 The selected plasma component is ABO group-specific or ABO group-compatible with the recipient's RBC.
 - LB.64.2.2 Conditions for the release of ABO-incompatible plasma are identified.
 - LB.64.2.3 In the presence of clinically significant antibody in the donor's plasma, the recipient red cells must lack the corresponding antigen.
 - LB.64.2.4 If the plasma components are visually contaminated with red blood cells (more than 2 ml of RBC), RBC selection criteria apply.
- LB.64.3 There are policies and procedures for the selection of blood/blood components for patients with special requirements that address the following:
 - LB.64.3.1 The use of leukocyte-reduced cellular blood components.
 - LB.64.3.2 The use of irradiated-cellular blood components.
 - LB.64.3.3 Transfusion of known hemoglobin-S patients.
 - LB.64.3.4 Massive transfusions.

LB.65 The transfusion services establish a process for compatibility testing.

- LB.65.1 There is a process to ensure the detection of ABO incompatibility between the recipient's serum/ plasma and the donor's RBC.