

verification step to ensure that the correct labels have been used (both, machine readable (Bar-coded) and eye-readable).

Note:

The sequence of performing this task is not applicable is the lab use a validated computer system and barcode readers.

LB.54 The blood bank has a process to confirm the ABO/Rh-D of donated blood.

LB.54.1 There is a process to confirm the ABO/Rh-D of donated blood which mandates that segment from RBC components is subjected to the following testing:

LB.54.1.1 Determination of the donor's forward ABO group (RBC grouping).

LB.54.1.2 Determination of the donor's Rh-D type.

LB.54.1.3 ABO/Rh-D conformation is performed after initial labeling.

LB.54.2 Discrepancies are solved before releasing any blood/blood components.

Standard Intent:

The blood bank must confirm that the ABO/Rh label affixed is correct by performing ABO/RhD testing using a sample from an attached segment. The documentation must show that the result was acceptable before the unit is made available or before releasing the blood/blood component for transfusion.

Note:

The sequence of performing this task is not applicable is the lab use a validated computer system and barcode readers.

LB.55 The blood bank establishes a process to prevent the release of units that are not suitable for transfusion to the available inventory.

LB.55.1 Policies, processes, and procedures ensure the accuracy and legibility of identification information.

LB.55.2 Policies, processes, and procedures ensure the agreement of the identification information (records and donor units).

LB.55.3 Policies, processes, and procedures ensure the performance of visual inspection for discoloration, clots, hemolysis, and adequacy of seal.

LB.55.4 Policies, processes, and procedures ensure two qualified staff members perform and document this activity.

Standard Intent:

The sequence of performing this task is not applicable is the lab use a validated computer system and barcode readers.