



LB.46 The blood bank develops a system for the preparation, storage, transportation, and quality control of platelet apheresis units.

LB.46.1 Platelet apheresis units are prepared by separating the platelets from whole blood using apheresis machine.

LB.46.2 Policies and procedures ensure that 1% of the monthly production-but not less than 4 units every month- subjected to quality control testing. On the expiration date or at issue, all of the subjected units must have a platelet count of 3.0×10^{11} platelets/unit or more, a minimum pH of 6.2, and a residual WBC count of 5×10^6 WBC/ unit.

LB.46.3 Requirements for PC storage, transport, and expiration apply.

Standard Intent:

Platelet pheresis is the process of removing whole blood from a donor, separating the blood into its components, keeping the platelets, and then returning the remaining blood components to the donor. The collected platelets are of higher numbers than a normal donation and will be equivalent to 6 – 12 whole blood derived platelet, thus the use of apheresis platelets reduces donor exposure.

LB.47 The blood bank and transfusion services develop policies and procedures to ensure that the prepared and/or transfused Leukocyte-Reduced Red Blood Cells (LR-RBC) units are handled in an appropriate manner.

LB.47.1 Policies and procedures ensure that LR-RBC units are prepared by a method known to retain 85% of the RBC in the original product and a residual WBC count of less than 5×10^6 WBC/ unit.

LB.47.2 Policies and procedures ensure that 1% of the quarterly production -but not less than 12 units every three months- are subjected to quality control testing. All tested LR-RBC units have a RBC recovery rate of more than 85% and a residual WBC count of less than 5×10^6 WBC/unit in all subjected units.

LB.47.3 Requirements for RBC preparation, storage, transport and expiration apply.

Standard Intent:

Units with lower leukocyte concentrations are associated with decreased febrile transfusion reactions, reduced all immunization potential, reduced cytomegalovirus transmission, and other benefits.

LB.48 The blood bank and transfusion services develop policies and procedures to ensure that the prepared and/or transfused Leukocyte-Reduced Platelet concentrates (LR-PC) units are handled in an appropriate manner.

LB.48.1 Policies and procedures ensure that LR-PC units are prepared by a method known to retain 85% of the platelets in the original product and a residual WBC count of less than 8.3×10^5 WBC/ unit or 5×10^6 WBC/pool of six units.

LB.48.2 Policies and procedures ensure that 1% of the quarterly production -but not less than twelve units every three months- are subjected to quality control testing. All