

**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  $3.0 \times 10^{11}$  platelets/unit or more, a minimum pH of 6.2, and a residual WBC count of  $5 \times 10^6$  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  $5 \times 10^6$  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  $5 \times 10^6$  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  $8.3 \times 10^5$  WBC/ unit or  $5 \times 10^6$  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