

- LB.69.2 There is a process for management of suspected transfusion reactions which covers:
- LB.69.2.1 Clerical check of the identification information and records.
 - LB.69.2.2 Visual inspection of the blood product, pre and post transfusion samples.
 - LB.69.2.3 Initial immune-hematological testing and conditions for performing additional testing (minor/major cross-match, urine analysis, biochemistry, microbial culture).
 - LB.69.2.4 Conclusion and instructions for future transfusion.
- LB.69.3 Transfusion reaction reports are reviewed by the transfusion services medical director and the transfusion committee.

LB.70

The medical director of the transfusion services participates (through the blood transfusion committee) in the development and implementation of a process for the investigation of suspected cases of post-transfusion infection.

- LB.70.1 There is a process for the investigation of suspected cases of post-transfusion infection which ensures the following:
- LB.70.1.1 Prompt identification of the implicated donors.
 - LB.70.1.2 Prompt notification of the collecting facility (if applicable).
 - LB.70.1.3 Prompt quarantine of available components from the implicated donors.
 - LB.70.1.4 Investigating the implicated donors.
 - LB.70.1.5 Assigning appropriate deferrals to the implicated donors.
 - LB.70.1.6 Reporting the investigation results (internally and externally), as applicable.
- LB.70.2 The process for investigation of donors subsequently found to have transfusion transmissible disease (Look Back) ensures the following:
- LB.70.2.1 Prompt quarantine of available components from the same donor.
 - LB.70.2.2 Prompt identification of the recipients.
 - LB.70.2.3 Prompt notification of the facility where the transfusion was conducted (if applicable).
 - LB.70.2.4 Prompt notification of the patient's physician and/or infection control.
 - LB.70.2.5 Investigation and follow-up of recipients.
 - LB.70.2.6 Reporting the investigation results (internally and externally), as applicable.

LB.71

Gross examination of surgical pathology specimens is performed by a qualified pathologist.

- LB.71.1 Surgical specimens are subjected to gross examination by a qualified pathologist or another qualified individual under the supervision of a qualified pathologist.
- LB.71.2 When gross examination is performed by individuals other than pathologists, the laboratory maintains the following:
- LB.71.2.1 Training records.
 - LB.71.2.2 Extent of their activity.
 - LB.71.2.3 Scheme of supervision.

LB.72

There is a process for daily review by a pathologist of all technical activities in the anatomical pathology laboratory.

- LB.72.1 There is a process that mandates a documented daily review of all activities in the anatomical pathology lab, including :