TRAINING UPDATE

Lab Location:

SGAH and WAH

Date Implemented:

9.28.2012

Department:

Blood Bank

Due Date:

10.26.2012

DESCRIPTION OF PROCEDURE REVISION

Name of procedure:

Sample Specifications for Blood Bank Testing-SGAH Only

Description of change(s):

- We NO LONGER require that T&S specimens be hand-labeled
- Reminder....ABO/Rh specimens do not need to be labeled using the blood bank labeling system

EMPLOYEE SIGNATURES

I have read and understand the procedure described above:

	<u> </u>	
Name	Signature	Date

Non-Technical SOP

Title Sample Specifications for Blood Bank Testing			
Prepared by	Maria Hall	Date: 8/20/	2009
Owner	Stephanie Codina	Date: 8/10/	2010

Laboratory Approval		
Print Name and Title	Signature	Date
Refer to the electronic signature page for approval and approval dates.		
Local Issue Date:	Local Effective Date:	

Print Name	Signature	Date
	1	
V 182 222	3000	4
		£)
	0	

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	PURPOSE	2
	SCOPE	
2. 3	RESPONSIBILITY	2
	DEFINITIONS	
5.	PROCEDURE	3
	RELATED DOCUMENTS	
	REFERENCES	
	REVISION HISTORY	
	ADDENDA AND APPENDICES	
		

1. PURPOSE

The collection of a properly labeled blood sample from the correct patient for pretransfusion testing is critical to safe blood transfusion. Samples used for compatibility testing must reasonably represent the patient's current immunological status and be retained for a minimum of 7 days post-transfusion to allow additional testing in the event of an adverse reaction.

2. SCOPE

All specimens for blood bank testing must be labeled in accordance with the procedure outlined below. Any deviations are only accepted at the pathologist or manager's discretion and must be documented in the Communication Log.

3. RESPONSIBILITY

All Blood Bank staff must understand and perform this procedure.

The Blood Bank Manager is responsible for implementing, enforcing, maintaining, and reviewing annually the procedure.

4. **DEFINITIONS**

Blood Bank Armband Labeling System -- consists of a red armband and label set with a unique number printed on them. Each label set includes an armband insert, a "specimen tube" label and several small numbered labels. At the time of specimen collection, the phlebotomist prepares the armband by writing the patient's name, medical record number, date/time of collection and his initials/tech code on the insert. The insert is slid into the red band and placed on the patient's arm. The specimen tube label is applied to the sample and labeled as detailed below. The remainder of the labels and the sample are sent to the laboratory.

5. PROCEDURE

A. Labeling

Step	Action	
1	 Proper identification is essential for all blood bank specimens. A. Labeling must be performed at the patient's bedside, immediate following specimen collection, by the person who collected the specimen. B. Specimens will be rejected if there is evidence that the labeling take place at the bedside (i.e. double labeling or additional label beneath the blood bank label). C. Specimens from other laboratories will not be used for compating the companion of the person who collected the specimens. 	did not ling
2	All blood bank specimens must be legibly labeled with the following: A. Patient's complete name B. Patient's medical record number C. Date and time of collection D. Identification of person collecting the specimen E. Blood bank armband number (for TS and TSNEO specimens of Specimens may be labeled with an LIS label, hospital generated label, handwritten label. The patient name may be truncated due to space ling on the label; these are acceptable.	or
3	If a medical record number is not available: A. Social security number may be substituted for medical record record number a medical record number is not available. This applies to patient's (i.e. nursing home) or urgent situations where the patient blood products before registration is complete (ED or L&D). B. FIN (billing) number may be substituted for medical record number during periods of computer downtime.	off-site ent needs
4	 Incompletely labeled specimens may be fixed in the confines of the black. A. Laboratory personnel may not correct or alter labels. B. Specimens missing only date and time of collection or phlebote identification may be corrected by the person who collected the specimen. C. The changes must be made in the blood bank. 	omist's

Step	Action	
5	Specimens labeled with an incomplete or incorrect name, medical record number or blood bank armband number will be rejected. A. Cancel the test in the LIS per procedure, "LIS: Cancelling Orders."	
9	B. If a nurse/physician-collected specimen.	
	a. Inform the nursing are to re-order the blood bank test.b. Instruct the nurse to remove the previous blood bank armband and return it to blood bank (if applicable).	
	C. If a phlebotomist collected the specimen, generate a new LIS order for the redrawn. a. Order a new test in "Order Entry."	
	 b. Print a specimen label. c. Walk the specimen label to phlebotomy and ask them to recollect the specimen. d. Instruct the phlebotomist to cut off the old blood bank armband, 	
	if applicable. D. Complete a PI/Variance report and attach a copy of the specimen label for documentation.	
	Acceptable deviations (but poor practice) are the following: Nickname on specimen (i.e. Joe for Joseph).	
8	Minor misspelling of name (1 character only). Document misspelling in the Communication Log. Lookup misspelled name in the LIS using Patient/Display/Orders to confirm that there is not another patient with that name. If the misspelled name belongs to, or matches, another patient's data, the patient must be redrawn.	
6	Cord blood samples must be designated as "cord blood" and be labeled with the infant's:	
	A. Complete name B. Medical record number C. Date and time of collection	
	D. Collector's identification. Blood Bank armband numbers are not required for cord blood or neonatal type and DAT specimens.	
7	On occasion a patient may be assigned an "alias" to protect his or her privacy and confidentiality (refer to the hospital's Confidentiality policy). A. When a patient has been assigned an alias on admission and is to have a specimen drawn for Blood Bank Testing the identification on the sample	
	(name and medical record number) must match the patient information in the LIS.B. If the sample was labeled with the patient's legal name and the patient was then given an alias, the sample must be redrawn.	
	C. The blood bank will not issue blood products if the sample, the LIS, and the identification on the blood request slip do not match. The Blood Bank will call the nursing unit to obtain the patient's legal name if needed for the history check.	

Step	Action
8	If additional specimen is collected to complete an antibody identification or to refer to the ARC Reference Lab for testing, the additional specimens should be labeled with: A. Patient's full name B. Patient's medical record number C. Patient's blood bank armband number D. Time and date of collection E. Collector's initials The patient's blood bank armband should NOT be removed. A new armband should NOT be added. Note: When possible, save some plasma in the original T&S tube for crossmatching. The antibody identification or workup should be completed on the extra or redrawn tubes and the tech should return to the original tube for crossmatching until the original specimen has been depleted.
9	Prior to testing, the blood bank technologist will compare the information printed on the tube to the information listed in the LIS or on the LIS label, and the requisition if available. A. Ensure the patient's name is spelled correctly. B. Ensure the patient's medical record number is correct. Reject the specimen if discrepancies exist. Refer to step 5.
10	Specimens that will undergo automated testing require re-labeling with an LIS label. All other specimens may be labeled with an LIS aliquot label. A. Print an LIS label if needed. B. Compare the information printed on the LIS label to the specimen. a. Ensure the patient's name matches on both labels. b. Ensure the patient's medical record number matches on both labels. C. Place the label on the tube. a. Be sure you do not cover any pertinent information on the original label (name, MRN, time/date of collection, collector's initials). b. If a large label is used (as for automated testing), you may fold the label in half lengthwise to avoid covering the pertinent information below. D. Initial or write your tech code on the label to indicate that you applied the LIS label to the tube.

B. Specimen Type

Step	Action
1	Specimens collected in a tube containing EDTA are preferred for all blood bank testing.
	A. Specimens may be collected in a plain red top tube or thrombin clot tube.
	B. Specimen collected in serum separator tubes are not acceptable.
	C. Specimens collected in heparin may be accepted for some tests; refer to each individual procedure.
	D. Donor segments are used for donor ABO/Rh and compatibility testing.
	a. An integral segment detached from the unit at the time of testing is utilized.
	b. Segments are cut or punctured without obliterating the printed segment number.
2	DAT testing performed on clotted samples can yield false-positive results to
	due in-vitro complement fixation. All positive DAT results obtained on serum
	specimens should be repeated on EDTA anticoagulated blood specimens.
3	Whenever possible samples should not be hemolyzed or lipemic.
	A. Refer to the Laboratory Policy "Hemolysis, Icteria and Lipemia; Interference from".
	B. In urgent situations (i.e., Emergency Room), such samples may be used
	for testing. The condition of the sample must be documented in the LIS by adding a comment code in BOP via the keyboard.

C. Age of Sample

Step	Action
1	 T&S specimens that will be used for compatibility testing routinely expire at midnight on day 3. Day zero is the day of collection. A. T&S specimens used for compatibility testing of autologous units may be extended up to 10 days. B. T&S specimens used for the transfusion of platelets, cryoprecipitate, and plasma products may be used for up to 10 days.
2	 T&S specimens collected on neonates (<4 months in age) will be good until the infant is discharged or until the infant reaches the age of 4 months, whichever is sooner. A. A new specimen will be collected if the infant is discharged and readmitted. B. Infants greater than 4 months old are treated as adults and samples expire every 3 days.

Step	Action
3	The specimen expiration date may be extended up to 7 days when it is collected
	as pre-surgical testing and the patient has not been pregnant or transfused
	within the previous 3 months.
	A. The transfusion and pregnancy history must come from a competent, reliable source.
	B. Document the information in BOP using the q or e key and the appropriate comment code:
	 a. NOTX = Not transfused in past 3 months. b. NTP = No Tx/Preg past 3 months.
	C. The crossmatch will not be extended if there is any uncertainty about the transfusion or pregnancy history.

D. Retention of Samples

Step	Action
1	Blood Bank specimens are retained at 1-6°C for 14 days after collection.
	A. A specimen rack is prepared daily and dated.
	B. All samples received throughout the day are retained in this rack
	including samples for ABO confirmation. Samples collected on
	previous days that are used for crossmatching are placed back in the original day's rack.
2	Neonatal crossmatch samples are retained for 7 days past the date the infant reaches 4 months of age or 7 days past the baby's discharge date, whichever is
	first.
3	Unit segments are retained at 1-6°C. Segments are routinely stored by month for a minimum of 60 days.
4	All specimens and segments are discarded into biohazard trash at the end of the retention period.

E. Centrifugation

Step	Action
1	Blood bank tests that use whole blood do not need to be centrifuged prior to
	testing. Examples of these tests include
	A. DAT testing
	B. Fetal bleed testing
	C. Cord blood testing

Step	Action	
2	Blood bank specimens that require serum or plasma for testing are cen	trifuged:
	A. At 3000-3600 RPM for 5-10 minutes when they will be tested to	using the
-	Galileo Echo or manual capture technology.	_
	B. At the above settings or at 6840-7560 RPM for 3 minutes if the tested using manual tube methodology.	
	tested using manual tube methodology.	

F. Labeling of Serologic Testing Tubes

Step	Action	
1	All serologic test tubes and manual capture strips will be labeled with the patient or unit identity. In addition, the reagent or cell identity will be add the label for testing performed in a test tube. Capture strips used on the Galileo Echo do not require hand-labeling.	led to
2	 The minimum acceptable patient/unit identifiers include: A. The first 3 letters of the patient's last name or the patient's first an initials. B. The last 3 digits of the unit number. C. Additional identifiers will be used if duplicate letters or numbers e one batch of patient specimens. 	
3	Acceptable reagent identifiers will be listed in each individual testing procedure.	

6. RELATED DOCUMENTS

Lab policy:

Hemolysis Hemolysis, Icteria and Lipemia Interference

Phlebotomy SOP:

Blood Bank Specimen Collection and Labeling

BB SOP:

Cancelling Orders

7. REFERENCES

- 1. Roback, J.D., Combs, M.R., Grossman, B.J., Hillyer, C.D. 2008. Technical Manual of the AABB, 16th ed. AABB Publishing, Bethesda, Maryland.
- 2. Standards for Blood Banks and Transfusion Services, 2009, 26th ed. AABB Publishing, Bethesda, Maryland.
- 3. Code of Federal Regulations, 21 CFR 606.151, current edition.

8. REVISION HISTORY

Version	Date	Reason for Revision	Revised By	Approved By
		Supersedes SOP WAB.001.001, SHB.001.001		
000	8.10.2010	Update owner Section 5: Update to table format, change cord blood labeling, add centrifugation information, add information regarding applying LIS labels to tubes, remove requirement to store segments of crossmatched units with the crossmatch tube, add provision to extend crossmatch to 7 days for PAT.	S Codina	Dr Cacciabeve
001	9.19.2011	Section 5: Add requirement to attach a copy of mislabeled specimen labels to the PI/Variance report. Add requirement to attempt to use the original specimen for crossmatch testing when additional specimen is drawn for the workup. Removed references to gel. Add centrifugation specifications for manual capture and Galileo Echo testing.	S Codina	Dr Cacciabeve
002	2.15.2012	Section 1: Edited sample storage requirement. Samples are stored for 14 days total or 7 days post transfusion per regulatory requirements. Section 5: Updated cord blood labeling requirements for SGAH.	SCodina	NCacciabeve
003	9.25.2012	Section 5: Removed requirement for SGAH to hand-write T&S labels.	SCodina	NCacciabeve
			L	

9. ADDENDA AND APPENDICES

- A. Blood Bank Extra Specimen Request form (see Attachment tab of Infocard)
- B. Alias Requests for Confidentiality, Adventist Healthcare Patient Financial Services Admitting/Registration Policy Manual, policy 29I, revised 8/06.