




Step	Action
11	Allocate each unit to be crossmatched to the patient specimen in the LIS. Non-neonatal red cell transfusions are allocated to the T&S specimen. Refer to appendix C. During periods of computer downtime, prepare a downtime sheet for testing and document the full unit number of each unit to be tested.
 Start Critical Step	
12	<p>Prepare the donor red cells for testing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Label a clean test tube with the <u>full</u> unit number. Use of a unit label from the back of the unit is preferred. B. Remove an integrally attached segment from the unit. C. Place a segment piercing device on top of the properly labeled tube. D. Cut the segment and drain some of the red cells into the correctly labeled test tube. E. Add saline to make a 2-4% red cell suspension per procedure. F. Return the blood products to the refrigerator.
13	Organize the red cell suspensions in the order in which they appear in Sunquest.
 End Critical Step	

7.2 Immediate Spin Crossmatch

Note: A tech may only crossmatch one patient sample at a time. In extreme circumstances or when staffed with a single tech, multiple patient samples may be crossmatched provided each specimen is placed in a separate rack during testing.

Step	Action
1	<p>Label 1 test tube per unit to be crossmatched. At a minimum, each tube should contain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. The recipient's first and last initial or the first 3 letters of the recipient's last name. B. The last 3 digits of the unit number. <p>Place each labeled tube in the crossmatch rack directly in line with the corresponding cell suspension.</p>
2	Place 2 drops of patient plasma into each labeled crossmatch tube.
 Start Critical Step	
3	Add 1 drop of each donor cell suspension to the corresponding crossmatch tube.
4	Gently mix each tube.

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