

Labeling with historical antigen results in other countries

The following information was gathered as part of an informal survey amount ISBT 128 users.

Country	Use historical phenotype results on labels	Process
New Zealand	No	Only allow results from the current donation to appear on the label affixed to the unit.
China	No	The results are stored in the computer system.
United Kingdom	No – presently under discussion.	
Canada	Yes	It is allowed. They use a system of different formats (regular, bold and underlined) to indicate if the phenotype has been tested once or twice (on two different donations) and if it has been tested on the actual or a previous donation.
Hong Kong Red Cross	Yes	It is allowed provided that: (1) the blood unit of the <u>donor</u> had been phenotyped on <u>two</u> prior donations, <u>or</u> (2) the <u>blood unit</u> has been typed on the current donation <u>PLUS</u> there is a single historical typing result.
Israel	Yes	1. <u>Fy^a neg</u> (phenotype underlined): the current unit itself was phenotyped 2. Fy^a neg (phenotype printed in bold font): the phenotype has been confirmed by at least 2 previous tests, current unit not tested 3. <u>Fy^a neg</u> (phenotype in bold and underlined): the phenotype confirmed by at least two previous tests, including the current unit
Denmark Iceland Norway	Yes	After an antigen is tested once it is marked with ‘, e.g. ‘K-‘ (apostrophe). If needed for transfusion to a patient with anti-K, we will re-test for K and crossmatch before transfusing (this facility is both a blood center and hospital transfusion service, so this will be the 2 nd testing by the blood center). The phenotype result is placed on the label after two typing tests on separate donations are performed. Phenotype results are not confirmed prior to transfusion. When a patient has an antibody, only a crossmatch will be performed.

Singapore	Yes	Currently, once they perform the phenotype, the results are entered in the computer system and the phenotype is printed on the label.
Australia	Yes	<p>On an eProgesa label, the font of the antigen typing result tells users the status of the antigen typing, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normal font - antigen has been tested once, not on this donation • Underlined font - antigen has been tested once on this donation • Bold font - antigen has been tested on two donations • Bold and underlined - antigen has been tested twice, including on this donation
Sweden	Yes	<p>All results from the donor are kept in the system and can be displayed. Only the negative phenotypes are printed on to the ISBT label which indicates whether the donor was typed once or more than once.</p> <p>Phenotypes only performed once are marked with a quotation mark e.g. 'K-' and no quotation mark e.g. K- for phenotypes tested more than once.</p> <p>Phenotypes are coded in the ISBT "Special testing" bar code.</p>
Netherlands	Yes	The special Red Cell antigen testing is presented on the product label when the donor has been tested twice on two different donations. When a donor has been tested twice, the donor is not retested and the historic information is used.
Finland	Yes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The donor has been tested at least twice on prior donations 2. Only negative results are printed as eye-readable format on the label.
Austria	Yes	The phenotype result is placed on the label after two typing tests on separate donations are performed. Confirmatory testing is performed prior to transfusion.