

ICCBBA

A Brief History

AABB and American Red Cross appoint members to form a Board of Directors for new office. The ISBT Council approves the ISBT 128 Standard and agrees in principle to form ICCBBA by adding members to the CoCBBA Board of directors. CoCBBA was the original Council for Commonality in Blood Banking Automation, a committee established by the AABB, before evolving into ICCBBA.

In November the first full Board of Directors meeting commences. The Americas Technical Advisory Group (ATAG) is established to advise ICCBBA on needs of users in the Americas.

In February, ICCBBA's Board of Directors meet, writes bylaws, establishes a budget, and prepares Articles of Incorporation for the subsequent incorporation of ICCBBA in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The Blood Products Advisory Committee of the FDA votes in March of this year to recommend the use of ISBT 128 in the US according to a timetable presented by ICCBBA, Inc.

The first edition of the ISBT 128 Technical Specification is approved.

First Product Description Codes were added to the Product Description Code Database in the category of whole blood in July.

1,000th facility registers with ICCBBA.

Estonia implements ISBT 128 Standards in one of its blood banks.

ICCBBA Technical Advisory Groups (TAGs) are formed to provide stakeholder input to the ongoing development of the ISBT 128 Standard and to provide educational and technical support to facilities implementing ISBT 128.

ICCBBA publishes ISBT 128 US Consensus Standard (IG-002) as a guidance document.

ICCBBA partners with the International Blood Emergency Planning Action Group (IBEPAG) to carry out a survey that tabulated which blood institutions had implemented or were planning on implementing ISBT 128.

ICCBBA creates One World Award to acknowledge professionals who contribute to the understanding and application of international information standards in transfusion and transplantation medicine.

AABB requires its accredited blood banks to implement ISBT 128 by May of 2008.

The CT advisory group publishes standards for the terminology and labeling of cellular therapy products, further expanding the role of ISBT 128 as a standardized terminology system.

A memorandum was signed with GS1 to cooperate in the area of automatic identification standards to determine how to best handle potential overlap in products coded.

The Cellular Therapy Coding and Labeling Advisory Group (CTCLAG) is formally established to develop terminology and labeling standards for Cell Therapy applications.

ICCBBA updates the Product Description Code database by adding 74 product codes for the following countries: US, UK, Canada, Sweden, China, and Singapore.

Hospitals in Norway start to use secure wristband identification using ISBT 128 data structures.

Kuwait implements ISBT 128 as a national solution in blood banking.

St. Luke's Episcopal Hospital in Houston, Texas becomes the first facility in the United States to implement ISBT 128 in its blood bank.

The United Kingdom and Switzerland implement ISBT 128 nationally for blood transfusions.

In the United Kingdom, NHS Blood & Transplant is the first tissue facility that registers with ICCBBA.

The World Health Assembly passes resolution WHA63.22 which urges Member States to encourage the implementation of globally consistent coding systems for human cells, tissues, and organs.

ICCBBA enters into official relations with the World Health Organization.

ICCBBA's quality management system becomes ISO certified.

5,000th facility registers with ICCBBA.

First conference call for Milk Banking Technical Advisory Group (MBTAG).

Dr. Edwin A. Steane is presented with the One World Award. Dr. Steane was previously the first Executive Director of ICCBBA as well as one of the original creators of the ISBT 128 Standard.

FDA's Center for Devices and Radiologic Health (CDRH) approves ICCBBA as one of only three issuing agencies for medical device Unique Device Identifiers (UDI) in the US.

The European Commission publishes directive that recognizes ISBT 128 to be compatible with the SEC.

The Eye Bank Association of America (EBAA) requires ISBT 128 barcoding for international shipments for eye banks in North America. ICCBBA releases a guidance (IG-040) document in relation to this.

ICCBBA creates the Enterprise Grant aimed at supporting organizations working in resource limited countries that develop initiatives that have an impact on information management or traceability.

ICCBBA releases version 1.0 of the Cellular Therapy Audit Tool, intended for auditors to help assess compliance to ISBT 128 requirements for cellular therapy products.

AABB, FACT, JACIE, and NMDP require that ISBT 128 terminology be used when labeling cellular therapy products. AABB Standards for Cellular Therapy requires that all facilities shall implement ISBT 128 labeling by 01 July 2018.

ICCBBA Hosts Forum 25 in Lisbon, Portugal.

Celebrating the first 30 Years!

ICCBBA Hosts Forum 30 in Rome, Italy.

As of December, 2024, the product code description database includes 16,740 active product description codes covering a wide range of medical products of human origin.

ICCBBA publishes Chain of Identity Identifier (ST-028), which provides a standardized, globally unique identifier to link together donations and products related to patient-specific cellular therapies.

ICCBBA and ISBT develop a Memorandum of Understanding to set a framework for future collaborations to enhance blood safety.

ICCBBA publishes ISBT 128 Standard for Labeling of Reproductive Tissue and Cell Products (ST-019).

ICCBBA publishes ISBT 128 Dictionary of Standard Data Elements (ST-027).

ICCBBA publishes ISBT 128 Standard for XML (ST-020).

ICCBBA introduces the cellular therapy hybrid label with Implementation Guide: Applying ISBT 128 Labels to Collection Products for Further Manufacture (IG-045).

ICCBBA publishes ISBT 128 Standard for the Medical Products of Human Origin (MPHO) Unique Identifier (ST-026).

ICCBBA joins the FHIR Orders & Observations work group to collaborate on enhancing the BiologicallyDerivedProduct resource.

Global Pandemic prompts ICCBBA to create new product description codes for Convalescent Plasma COVID-19.



User Experience:

"ISBT 128 has provided us with an organized and consistent system of labeling for our blood and blood components. This has enabled better monitoring and more efficient management of our blood inventory. The unique format of the Donation Identification Number and Product Description Code has also contributed toward blood safety. Ultimately, the change to ISBT 128 has been beneficial to our blood program in Singapore."

DR. DIANA TEO

Group Director
Blood Services Group
Health Sciences Authority
Singapore

"The ISBT 128 (Standard) enables interoperability between the US Military Health System (MHS) and Partner Nations where military health facilities are based. The ability to have a common and shared labeling standard between the DoD and our Allied partners is key to enhanced military readiness and the MHS continuum of care."

CAPT. LESLIE (LES) RIGGS

MSC, USN Chief
Armed Services Blood Program Division
United States

"In addition to being beneficial for donors, patients, and safety, ISBT 128 has been very beneficial for the vendors of IT systems. It enables several IT systems to coexist in a country or a region, since all exchanged blood products are uniformly labeled and carry all relevant information. ISBT 128 reduces vendors' cost since we can focus on one standard when implementing the business logic for products and bedside control. We anticipate future standards for interfacing production equipment."

RENNY SKAGSTAD

CEO
LabCraft AS
Oslo, Norway



About ICCBBA

ICCBBA is the international standards organization responsible for the management and development of the ISBT 128 Standard.

The acronym ISBT was originally derived from the important role played by the International Society of Blood Transfusion in the development of the ISBT 128 Standard. Today it expands as Information Standard for Blood and Transplant. The number 128 reflects the 128 characters of the ISO/IEC 646 7-bit character set.

The acronym ICCBBA is derived from the International Council for Commonality in Blood Banking Automation.

Contact our Help Desk:



support@isbt128.org



30 YEARS

1994 - 2024

*Celebrating Three Decades of Standards
for
Safety, Traceability, and Interoperability*

