

To do List for Transfusion Services Preparing for *ISBT 128*

Step #1

Register with ICCBBA if your transfusion service is computerized or you intend to use *ISBT 128* for products collected in-house. If you have not already registered with ICCBBA, contact them and request registration information. Website: www.iccbba.org

Step #2

Assign responsibility to develop an implementation plan and coordinate its progress. You may want to start by contacting your blood supplier and determining what their plans are relative to *ISBT 128* implementation. Included should be developing a plan for handling *ISBT 128* labeled products (directed or autologous units) before your facility is actually ready. See AABB Implementation Plan: www.aabb.org

Step #3

Determine training objectives for the transfusion service staff and blood administration personnel. Assign responsibility for developing and implementing a training plan.

Step #4

Identify those SOP's (Standard Operating Procedures) that will require revision. Assign responsibility for revising SOP's in a timely manner.

Step #5

Determine whether modified blood components will be labeled with pre-printed (purchased) or on-demand printed labels. On demand labels may require the use of separate software and a dedicated label printer.

Step #6

Determine how change control will be monitored.

Step #7

Determine how look-backs will be handled.

Step #8

Ensure that all critical process control points are addressed as defined by your quality plan.

Additional Steps for those Transfusion Services with Computerized Product Inventories

Step #9

Determine the need for software changes to accommodate *ISBT 128*.

This may include: software upgrades from vendor, assessing the need to change or expanding the facility product code database and assessing the impact of *ISBT 128* on other departments.

Step #10

Determine the need for hardware changes to accommodate *ISBT 128*.

This may include: evaluating printers for capability to print *ISBT 128* barcodes, assessing the need to reconfigure barcode readers, evaluating the ability to autodiscriminate between *ISBT 128* and other barcode languages, and assessing the ability of the barcode reader to use concatenation as well as deciding if this feature will be utilized by your facility.

Step #11

Select component product codes that will be used for on-site collections or modifications to blood products.

Step #12

Establish a plan for handling units labeled with *ISBT 128* if software/hardware changes cannot be made before the blood suppliers begin shipping the new labels.

Step #13

Assign responsibility for development and implementation of a validation plan for all software and hardware changes.

Step #14

Determine capability for handling both ABC Codabar and *ISBT 128* during the transition period and for the duration of the frozen inventory.

Step #15

Verify that traceability is maintained if blood products are relabeled with an internal number.

Step #16

Assess potential impact of *ISBT 128* bar code labels on the clinical laboratory or medical records department