Carter BloodCare

BLOOD COMPONENT INFORMATION SHEET

Blood components are prepared following current Good Manufacturing Practices (cGMPs). Components have specific storage and weight criteria. Components derived from whole blood (WB) also must meet specific separation criteria.

The charts below provide a reference listing of common blood components, their storage requirements and respective acceptable results. This list does not include manipulated or irradiated products.

Whole Blood (WB) and WB, Leukocyte Reduced

Specifics	Information
Clinical Use	May be used for treatment of massive bleeding.
Other Name	None
Separation Time	WB must be placed in refrigerator within 8 hours of draw time
Expiration Date	• CPDA-1: 35 days from draw date • CPD: 21 days from draw date
Storage Temperature	1°C – 6°C

Red Blood Cells (RBCs) and RBCs, Leukocyte Reduced

Specifics	Information
Clinical Use	To increase RBC mass for symptomatic anemia
Other Name	Packed Red Cells
Separation Time	Until expiration date of WB if stored at 1°C – 6°C, unless preparing other components in which the separation time is critical. Add additive within 72 hours of collection time
Expiration Date	Expiration in a closed system from draw date: • CPD anticoagulant, AS-1 additive: 42 days from draw date • CP2D anticoagulant, AS-3 additive: 42 days from draw date • CPD anticoagulant, without additive: 21 days from draw date • CPDA-1: 35 days from draw date Expiration in an open system from the time the seal is broken: 24 hours
Storage Temperature	1°C – 6°C
Weight	N/A

Platelets (Random) and Platelets, Leukocyte Reduced

Specifics	Information
Clinical Use	Bleeding due to thrombocytopenia (low platelet count) or thrombocytopathia (decreased platelet function) or trauma
Other Name	Platelet Random
Separation Time	Platelet concentrate must be separated from the RBCs or plasma within 8 hours of draw time. WB units must not be <20°C for platelet production
Expiration Date	5 days from draw date
Storage Temperature	20°C – 24°C (on rotator)
Volume	45 mL – 65 mL (47 g – 66 g)

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Fresh Frozen Plasma

Specifics	Information
Clinical Use	Treatment of coagulation deficiencies
Other Name	FFP
Separation Time	Must be separated from WB and placed in freezer within 8 hours of draw time
Expiration Date	1 year from draw date
Storage Temperature	-18°C or lower
Volume	Standard volume: ≥ 180 mL (185 g) Pediatric volume: ≥ 50 mL (52 g) Cryo-destined volume: ≥ 240 mL (247 g)

Whole Blood Plasma Frozen Within 24 Hours after Phlebotomy

NOTE: Only used in East Texas

Specifics	Information
Clinical Use	Treatment of coagulation deficiencies
Other Name	Whole Blood PF24
Separation Time	Must be separated from WB and placed in freezer within 24 hours after venipuncture **NOTE:** This component is similar to FFP (frozen within 8 hours) and has normal amounts of Factor V, but contains somewhat lower levels of Factor VIII.
Expiration Date	1 year from draw date
Storage Temperature	-18°C or lower
Volume	Standard volume: ≥ 180 mL (185 g) Pediatric volume: ≥ 50 mL (52 g)

Cryoprecipitate

Specifics	Information
Clinical Use	For fibrinogen replacement or as fibrin sealant
Other Name	Cryo
Separation Time	• Plasma for cryoprecipitate production must be separated from whole blood and placed in the freezer within 8 hours of draw time • Thawing for cryoprecipitate is between 1°C – 6°C • Cryo must be frozen within 1 hour of separation
Expiration Date	1 year from draw date
Storage Temperature	-18°C or lower
Weight	20 g – 25 g

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Plasma Cryoprecipitate Reduced

Specifics	Information
Clinical Use	During therapeutic apheresis procedures for treatment of thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (TTP)
Other Name	Cryo Supernate
Separation Time	Up to 1 year from draw date
Expiration Date	1 year from draw date
Storage Temperature	-18°C or lower
Volume	Standard volume: ≥ 180 mL (185 g) Pediatric volume: ≥ 50 mL (52 g)

Liquid Plasma

Specifics	Information
Clinical Use	Initial treatment for patients undergoing massive transfusion because of life-threatening trauma/hemorrhages and who have clinically significant coagulation deficiencies
Other Name	Never Frozen Plasma
Separation Time	N/A
Expiration Date	26 days from draw date
Storage Temperature	1°C – 6°C
Volume	Standard volume: ≥ 180 mL (185 g) Pediatric volume: ≥ 50 mL (52 g)

Convalescent Plasma

Specifics	Information
Clinical Use	Fresh frozen plasma (FFP) or plasma frozen within 24 hours (PF24) collected from a donor that has fully recovered from SAR-CoV-2 for transfusion to critically ill patients with COVID-19
Other Name	CCP
Code	N/A
Separation Time	Placed in the freezer within 8 hours of apheresis collection start time (FFP) or refrigerated within 8 hours and frozen within 24 hours after collection start time
Expiration Date	1 year from draw date
Storage Temperature	-18°C or lower
Weight	≥ 180 mL (185 g)

Apheresis Fresh Frozen Plasma

Specifics	Information
Clinical Use	Treatment of coagulation deficiencies
Other Name	Apheresis FFP
Separation Time	Must be placed in the freezer within 8 hours of apheresis collection start time
Expiration Date	1 year from draw date
Storage Temperature	-18°C or lower
Volume	Standard volume: ≥ 180 mL (185 g) Jumbo FFP: 360 mL – 440 mL Pediatric volume: ≥ 50 mL (52 g)

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Apheresis Plasma Frozen within 24 Hours after Phlebotomy

Specifics	Information
Clinical Use	Treatment of coagulation deficiencies
Other Name	Apheresis PF24
Separation Time	Must be refrigerated within 8 hours and frozen within 24 hours after venipuncture
Expiration Date	1 year from draw date
Storage Temperature	-18°C or lower
Volume	Standard volume: ≥ 180 mL (185 g) Jumbo: 360 mL – 440 mL Pediatric volume: ≥ 50 mL (52 g)

Apheresis Red Blood Cells

Specifics	Information
Clinical Use	To increase red blood cell mass for symptomatic anemia
Other Name	RBC; Double RBC
Separation Time	N/A
Expiration Date	42 days from draw date
Storage Temperature	1°C – 6°C
Volume	Specific to technology used.

Leukoreduced Apheresis Platelets

Specifics	Information
Clinical Use	Bleeding due to thrombocytopenia (low platelet count) or thrombocytopathia (decreased platelet function) or trauma
Other Name	Single Donor Leukoreduced Platelets
Separation Time	N/A
Expiration Date	• Closed System: 5 days from draw date • Open System: 4 hours from opening the system
Storage Temperature	20°C – 24°C (on rotator)
Weight	Specific to technology used.

Cold Stored Leukoreduced Apheresis Platelets

Specifics	Information
Clinical Use	FDA approved for the treatment of actively bleeding patients through day 14 of storage when conventional platelet products are unavailable or their use is not practical
Other Name	Cold Stored Platelets
Code	N/A
Separation Time	N/A
Expiration Date	14 days (closed system)
Storage Temperature	1°C – 6°C
Weight	Specific to technology used.

Granulocytes

Specifics	Information
Clinical Use	Documented severe bacterial infections in a patient with severe neutropenia/neutrophil dysfunction who is unresponsive to other therapies. May be indicated in similar patients with fungal infections that are non-responsive to anti-fungal therapies
Other Name	N/A
Code	N/A
Separation Time	N/A
Expiration Date	Due to the rapid degradation of this product, granulocytes are generally transfused immediately. If this is not possible, the product may be stored up to 24 hours, without agitation
Storage Temperature	20°C – 24°C (unagitated)
Weight	Specific to technology used.