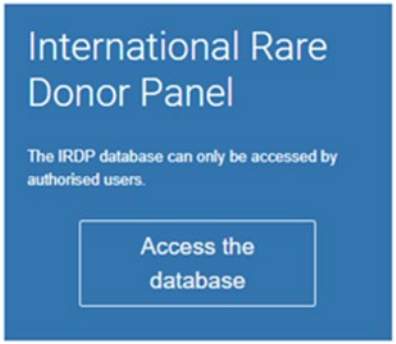

Rare Donor Program

Country: Israel

Data submitted by:

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Israel

Rare Donor Program	
Rare Donor Program	Yes
National Regional or Facility based	National
Number of Rare Donors	354
Definition of Rare	Negative for a high prevalence antigen ,antigen negative prevalence<1 in 1000. Antigen negative phenotypes combinations prevalence<1 in 1000
Are the donors listed in the International Rare Donor Panel	Following signed informed consent
Frozen Inventory	Yes
How are Rare Donors found	Corresponding antibody detected in a patient /donor Family studies Selected donor phenotyping(most) and genotyping (few)
Number of Rare Donor Units used per year	463 units per year (Including antigen negative combinations)
ISBT Rare Donor WP Blood Shipment form used	Yes
Outcome of incompatible transfusion form used	Infrequently
Most difficult types to find	Rh null
Phenotypes confirmed by molecular testing	Depends on the availability of anti-sera and genotype platform

Israel

Phenotype	Total Active Donors	Group O	O Positive	O Negative	Other ABO/Rh
GE:-2,-3	1			1	
Jk(a-b-)	2	1	1	x	1
Ko	1	x	x	x	1
Kp(b-)	37	14	11	3	23
MkMk	x				
Rh:-34	x				
U-	2	x			2
PP1Pk-	11	4	4		7
SC:-1	x				
En(a-)	x				
At(a-)	x				
Di(b-)	x				
Jr(a-)	3	1	1		2
Rh null	x				
Vel(-)	7	3	3		4
D--	x				
Oh Positive	x				
Oh Negative	x				

Israel
How are your rare donors found?

	Yes / No	Method	Comments
Extended phenotyping donors	Yes	Donors are screened according to hospitals needs	
Extended genotyping donors	Selective	Donors are screened according to hospitals needs for DoA/DoB, VEL	Where antisera is available phenotype is confirmed by serology.
Family studies	Yes	Recruitment of family of donors and patients	A letter with information to recruit donors from the family is sent. Rare phenotypes called individually. Family of patients are contacted via the treating clinician.
Antibody investigations	Yes	All donors are screened for red cell antibodies Grifols Erytra.	Use of many different techniques including molecular testing to determine the specificity in patients and donors. .
Other	NA	NA	NA

Red Cell Product Specifications

Country: Israel

Israel

Donor Selection – Whole Blood		
Donation	Voluntary	
Age or Weight Restrictions	New donors: > 17 parental approval required, First donation ≥ 60 Medical approval required, ≥ 65 yearly medical approval required >50 kg	
Donation Interval	90 days (3 months)	
Sexual Activity Precautions	Positive for HIV, Hepatitis B/C, or HTLV	Permanent deferral
	Male to male sex	Individual risk assessment
	Sex worker or contact with sex worker	Sex worker - Permanent deferral Contact with sexual worker – 3 month deferral
Travel Exclusions *If donor has returned from an area endemic for the listed infectious illnesses*	Dengue	4 week deferral
	Ebola	As per Malaria exclusion criteria
	Malaria	1 year deferral if donor has visited an endemic country in the past year 3 year deferral if contracted Malaria or lived in an endemic country > 6 months
	West Nile Virus	NA
Lifestyle	Acupuncture, piercing or tattoo	4 month deferral
	Drug use (Non-prescribed injected)	Permanent deferral
	Incarceration	Deferral for 12 months from date of release
CJD geographic restrictions	Removed as a deferral in 2023	
COVID restrictions	COVID19 vaccine administration	According to vaccine type (none to 12 months)
	COVID infection	7 day deferral after provision of recovery certificate
	Household contact	According to the relevant public health guidelines

Israel

Mandatory Infectious Diseases Screening of Blood Products		
	Screening test	**Risk of blood transfusion transmission**
HIV	HIV-1/2/O Ab & RNA by NAT	
HCV	HCV Ab & RNA by NAT	
HBV	HBsAg & HBV DNA by NAT	
Syphilis	Treponemal Ab	
HTLV (1 & 2)	HTLV-1/2 Ab	
CMV	Not routinely screened If required, donor CMV IgG Ab negative products used Leucodepleted blood products are considered CMV safe	
Zika Virus	NA	NA
West Nile Virus	WNV RNA by NAT each year from June 1st to November 30th	
Babesia	NA	NA
Trypanosoma cruzi (T. cruzi) Chagas Disease	NA	NA

Provides details of antibody and nucleic acid testing
Mark tests as NA when not required
Include details of any additional testing required

Israel

Red Cells	Packed RBC	Leucocyte Depleted	Leucocyte Depleted with additive solution
Description	A red cell component obtained by removing most of the plasma after centrifuging whole blood collected into anticoagulant.	A red cell component obtained by removing most of the plasma after centrifuging whole blood collected into anticoagulant.	A red cell component obtained by removing most of the plasma after centrifuging whole blood collected into anticoagulant. Red cells resuspended in SAG-M to prolong storage and are filtered to remove most leucocytes.
Anticoagulant	Citrate phosphate dextrose Adenine (CPDA1) 63 mL +/- 10% per pack of whole blood	Citrate phosphate dextrose Adenine (CPDA1) 63 mL +/- 10% per pack of whole blood	Citrate phosphate dextrose (CPD) 66.5 mL +/- 10% per pack of whole blood
Additive Solution	None	None	Saline adenine glucose mannitol (SAG-M) 105 +/- 10% mL
Average volume	280 +/- 27 mL	270 +/- 23 mL	324 +/- 20 mL
Storage Duration	35 days	35 days	42 days
Leukofiltration		leucocyte reduced to <5x10^6/unit	leucocyte reduced to <5x10^6/unit
Storage Temperature	2°C to 6°C		
Transport Temperature	2°C to 10°C		
Modifications	Phenotype		
Irradiation Policy	Gamma irradiation: 25-50Gy or X-ray irradiation per institution policy		

Israel

Red Cells	Paediatric Leucocyte Depleted	Washed Leucocyte Depleted	
Description	A leucocyte depleted red cell component divided into four packs of equal volume for the purpose of reducing donor exposure for small paediatric transfusions and to minimise product wastage.	Red cells leucocyte depleted are washed with ACP 215 with 0.9% Nacl . The washed red cells are resuspended in SAG-M2 additive solution or 0.9% Nacl.	
Anticoagulant	Citrate phosphate dextrose Adenine (CPDA1) 63 mL +/- 10% per pack of whole blood	Citrate phosphate dextrose Adenine (CPDA1) 63 mL +/- 10% per pack of whole blood or Citrate phosphate dextrose (CPD) 66.5 mL +/- 10% per pack of whole blood	
Additive Solution	None	Saline adenine glucose mannitol (SAG-M) 100 +/- 10% mL or 0.9% Nacl100 ml 100 +/- 10% mL	
Average volume	78+/- 6 mL	313 +/- 23 mL	
Storage Duration	35 days	1 – 7 days	
Leukofiltration	Leucocyte reduced to <5x10^6/unit		
Storage Temperature	2°C to 6°C		
Transport Temperature	2°C to 10°C		
Modifications	Phenotype,		
Irradiation Policy	Gamma irradiation: 25-50Gy or X-ray irradiation per institution policy		

Israel

Frozen Leucocyte Depleted		
Description	Used for patients with rare red cell phenotypes, or multiple red cell antibodies and for autologous collections when liquid-preserved blood cannot fulfil demands. **Can be supplied internationally as a frozen product and thawed locally**	
Anticoagulant	Citrate phosphate dextrose Adenine (CPDA1) or Citrate phosphate dextrose (CPD)	
Additive Solution	Glycerol is added to red cells as a cryoprotectant	
Leukofiltration	Leucocyte reduced to <5x10^6/unit	
Average volume	290 +/- 5 mL	
Storage Temperature	-65°C to -80°C Frozen within 7 days of collection for CPDA1 RBC or 40 days for SAG-M LR RBC 2°C to 6°C once thawed	
Transport Temperature	Below -65°C 2°C to 10°C once thawed	
Storage Duration	Up to 25 years Can be extended for very rare blood	
Irradiation Policy	Gamma irradiation: 25-50Gy or X-ray irradiation per institution policy	
Other	. After thawing and washing with Saline, the red cells are resuspended in additive solution or 0.9% Nacl and can be used within 72 and 24 hours respectively.	

Frozen Inventory

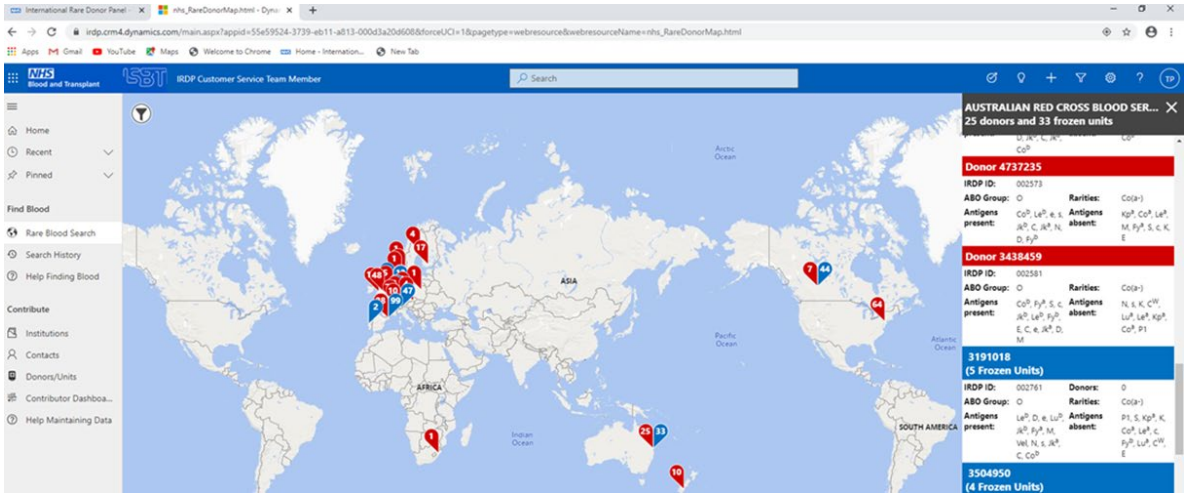
Country: Israel

Israel

General Information	
Freezing Method	Glycerolyte 57 using Haemonetics ACP-.215 cell washer
Frozen Expiry (years)	25 years Exceptionally rare units may be retained beyond expiry. If required for issue they are released based on QC data with approval from treating physician
Storage Temperature	≤ -65ºC
Can inventory be issued and sent frozen	Yes
Thawing Method	Deglcerolisation with 12% and 0.9% saline using Haemonetics ACP-.215 cell washer
Thawed Expiry (days)	24 or 72 hours
Additive Solution	0.9% saline or SAGM
Irradiation Policy	Issued as a patient tailored product
IUT and Neonate use	Issued as a patient tailored product
Supply out of date Policy	Exceptionally rare units may be retained beyond expiry. If required for issue they are released based on QC data with approval from treating physician

Israel

Product Specifications	
Volume	> 185mL
Supernatant Haemoglobin	<0,2 g/unit
Haematocrit	0.35 – 0.70 (L/L)
Haemoglobin	≥36 (gr/unit)
Osmolarity	≤367 (mOSm/KgH2O)
Residual leucocyte content	< 1.0 x 10^6/unit
Sterility	NA
Other	May be supplied according to physician approval if out of the above mentioned specifications



Ordering and Shipping

Country: Israel

Israel

Exporting	
Request form available	Yes
Government Requirements	Regulatory approval to National Blood Services to export blood components Customs invoice supplied by Magen David Adom National Blood Services
Regulatory Requirements	NA
Rare Donor Program Requirements	Preferred courier – World Courier Completed request form
Other	NA

Israel

Importing	
Government Requirements	Regulatory approval to National Blood Services to import blood components
Regulatory Requirements	Meet Ministry of Health Guidelines
Rare Donor Program Requirements	A copy of all test results for the donation e.g. blood group, phenotype and infectious disease screening Temperature monitored transport
Other	NA