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A National Standard of Canada

Blood and blood components



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Preface

This is the second edition of CAN/CSA-Z902, *Blood and blood components*. It supersedes the first edition, published in 2004. This Standard is intended to ensure that the critical elements and methods of blood safety, efficacy, and quality are incorporated into facility procedures.

This Standard was prepared by the Technical Committee on Blood and Blood Components, under the jurisdiction of the Strategic Steering Committee on Health Care Technology, and has been formally approved by the Technical Committee. This Standard has been approved as a National Standard of Canada by the Standards Council of Canada.

February 2010

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CAN/CSA-Z902-10

Blood and blood components

0 Introduction

This Standard has been prepared to maintain and enhance the safety, efficacy, and quality of blood collection, storage, processing, and transfusion. The requirements set out in this Standard are the minimum criteria for acceptable performance and may be exceeded in practice. It should be noted that activities covered within this Standard can also be subject to federal, provincial, territorial, or local laws and regulations.

This Standard is not intended to replace detailed specifications and operating procedures; rather, the principles and criteria outlined in this Standard should be used in maintaining and preparing specifications and operating procedures.

Throughout this Standard, the term “blood component” refers to a therapeutic component of blood intended for transfusion (e.g., red cells, granulocytes, platelets, plasma) that can be prepared using conventional blood bank methodology. Such methods may include centrifugation, filtration, or freezing. The term “blood and blood components” comprises whole blood along with blood components, as described in this paragraph.

This Standard was developed by a balanced Technical Committee that includes health care professionals as well as representatives of the federal, provincial, and territorial governments, user groups, and blood centres. In developing this Standard, the Technical Committee extensively consulted equivalent standards in Canada and other jurisdictions, including the American Association of Blood Banks’ *Standards for Blood Banks and Transfusion Services* and the Canadian Society for Transfusion Medicine’s *Standards for Hospital Transfusion Services*. Differences from these standards, where they occur, represent the Technical Committee’s decisions based on Canadian practice and current scientific knowledge.

1 Scope

1.1

This Standard provides management requirements for facilities that collect, process, store, and use human blood and blood components for transfusion. It addresses issues of safety, efficacy, and quality for recipients, safety of donors, management of blood and blood components, and safety of facility personnel and others who are exposed to or potentially affected by blood and blood components.

1.2

This Standard applies to blood centres and transfusion services and to any other organization that collects, processes, stores, or uses human blood or blood components for transfusion.

1.3

As a management standard, this Standard is not intended to replace detailed specifications and operating procedures; rather, it is intended for use in their preparation. It includes requirements for policies and procedures, quality management, personnel, physical plant, and equipment. In addition, this Standard outlines specific requirements to be included in the facility’s operating procedures for the following activities:

- (a) donor selection for allogeneic blood collection;
- (b) collection of blood and blood components for transfusion;
- (c) preparation of blood components;
- (d) testing and labelling of blood and blood components;