

ISBT 128 for Tissue Banking

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Objectives

- ISBT 128 Blood Product Review
- ISBT 128 – Tissue History
- Key Deliverables with ISBT 128
- Drivers for Change
- Challenges
- A New Approach
- Points to Ponder



ISBT 128 for Blood Products

DIN



W1234 07 123456 8

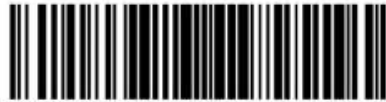
Accurate Blood Center
Anywhere, Worldwide

Properly Identify Intended Recipient
See Circular of Information for indications,
contraindications, cautions and methods of
infusion.

May transmit infectious agents

Rx Only

VOLUNTEER DONOR



E0291V00

RED BLOOD CELLS
ADENINE-SALINE (AS-1) ADDED

From 450 mL CPD Whole Blood
Store at 1 to 6 C



5100



Rh POSITIVE



Expiration
Date

0070512359

20 FEB 2007



N0008

Negative for antibodies to CMV

ABORh

Product
Code

Expiration
Date & Time

Special Testing



ISBT 128 – Tissue History

- 2000 – England's National Blood Service Tissue Banking Service
 - Project to evaluate suitability for tissue labeling
- Co-operative effort ICCBBA Inc and UK Tissue Banks
 - Tissue product database
 - Tissue labeling standard



ISBT 128 – Tissue History

- Countries using ISBT 128 for tissue
 - England
 - Denmark
 - US ???



ISBT 128 – Tissue History

- 2006 - NATTAG (North American Tissue Technical Advisory Group) formed
 - AATB
 - ICCBBA



ISBT 128 – Tissue History

- NATTAG update
 - Exchanged ideas
 - Improved understanding of ISBT 128 in the tissue community
 - Raised awareness for need to standardize



ISBT 128 – Tissue History

- NATTAG update
 - Tissue terminology standardization in progress



ISBT 128 – Tissue History

- NATTAG update
 - Evaluating tissue community needs
 - ICCBBA staff have visited several major tissue banks
 - Unique id - improve traceability
 - Standardization of coding
 - Challenges
 - Common terminology
 - Label design for product packaging



Key Deliverables of ISBT 128

- Globally unique, electronically readable, DIN
- Standardized, electronically readable, product coding
- Standard encoding of other critical information
 - Expiration date



Drivers for Change

- High priority – unique DIN
 - Eliminate duplication
 - Reduce transcription errors
 - Improve traceability
 - Enhance patient safety



Drivers for Change

- Standardization of product coding
 - Global objective
 - Enhances effectiveness of biovigilance programs
 - End user demand



Drivers for Change

- Standard encoding of other information
 - Reduces transcription error risks
 - More effective electronic controls



Challenges

- Standard Terminology
 - Proprietary product names
 - Label design
 - Small containers
 - Not compatible with proprietary names

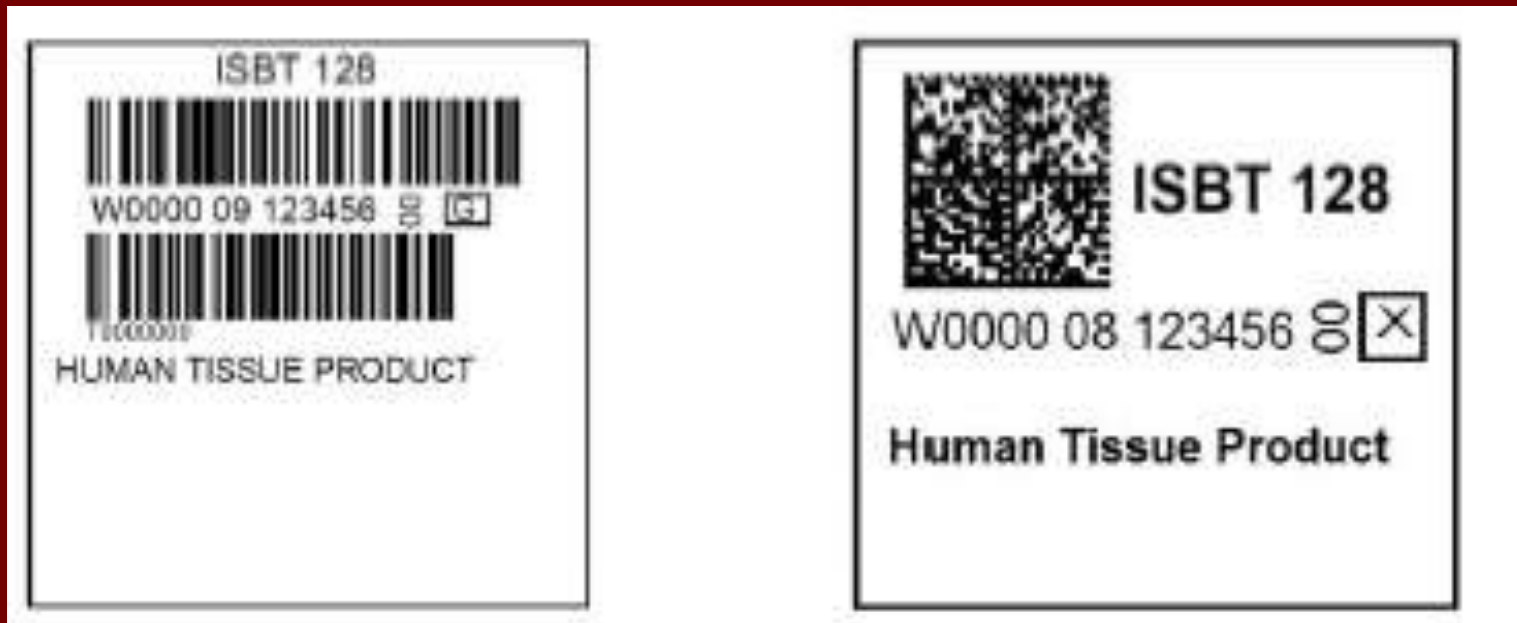


A New Approach

- Two phase approach
 - Phase I
 - Label design – 1.5" square along with proprietary label
 - Used during transition phase
 - No further changes to packaging to transition to Phase II
 - ISBT 128 numbers on all tissues
 - Barcoded and eye-readable
 - FIN for each tissue bank



Phase I Sample Labels



A New Approach

- Two phase approach
 - Phase II
 - Dependent on development of common generic terminology for tissue products
 - Each tissue labeled with generic name in eye-readable and barcoded format
 - Proprietary name elsewhere on package



Phase II Sample Labels



Points to Ponder

- Timeline for implementation?
- Is your tracking system ISBT 128 compliant?



Resources

- AATB
- ICCBBA INC



Acknowledgements

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QUESTIONS ?

