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as Whole Blood; other plasma volume expanders without this risk are available for treating hypovolemia.

(n) For Cryoprecipitated AHF, the circular of information must contain:

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Subpart H—Laboratory Controls

§ 606.140 Laboratory controls.

Laboratory control procedures shall include:

- (a) The establishment of scientifically sound and appropriate specifications, standards and test procedures to assure that blood and blood components are safe, pure, potent and effective.
- (b) Adequate provisions for monitoring the reliability, accuracy, precision and performance of laboratory test procedures and instruments.
- (c) Adequate identification and handling of all test samples so that they are accurately related to the specific unit of product being tested, or to its donor, or to the specific recipient, where applicable.

§ 606.151 Compatibility testing.

Standard operating procedures for compatibility testing shall include the following:

- (a) A method of collecting and identifying the blood samples of recipients to ensure positive identification.
- (b) The use of fresh recipient serum or plasma samples less than 3 days old for all pretransfusion testing if the recipient has been pregnant or transfused within the previous 3 months.
- (c) Procedures to demonstrate incompatibility between the donor's cell type and the recipient's serum or plasma type.
- (d) A provision that, if the unit of donor's blood has not been screened by a method that will demonstrate agglutinating, coating and hemolytic antibodies, the recipient's cells shall be tested with the donor's serum (minor crossmatch) by a method that will so demonstrate
- (e) Procedures to expedite transfusion in life-threatening emergencies. Records of all such incidents shall be maintained, including complete documentation justifying the emergency

action, which shall be signed by a physician.

[40 FR 53532, Nov. 18, 1975, as amended at 64 FR 45371, Aug. 19, 1999; 66 FR 1835, Jan. 10, 2001; 66 FR 40889, Aug. 6, 2001]

Subpart I—Records and Reports

§ 606.160 Records.

- (a)(1) Records shall be maintained concurrently with the performance of each significant step in the collection, processing, compatibility testing, storage and distribution of each unit of blood and blood components so that all steps can be clearly traced. All records shall be legible and indelible, and shall identify the person performing the work, include dates of the various entries, show test results as well as the interpretation of the results, show the expiration date assigned to specific products, and be as detailed as necessary to provide a complete history of the work performed.
- (2) Appropriate records shall be available from which to determine lot numbers of supplies and reagents used for specific lots or units of the final product.
- (b) Records shall be maintained that include, but are not limited to, the following when applicable:
 - (1) Donor records:
- (i) Donor selection, including medical interview and examination and where applicable, informed consent.
- (ii) Permanent and temporary deferrals for health reasons including reason(s) for deferral.
- (iii) Donor adverse reaction complaints and reports, including results of all investigations and followup.
- (iv) Therapeutic bleedings, including signed requests from attending physicians, the donor's disease and disposition of units.
- (v) Immunization, including informed consent, identification of the antigen, dosage and route of administration.
- (vi) Blood collection, including identification of the phlebotomist.
- (vii) Records to relate the donor with the unit number of each previous donation from that donor.
- (viii) Records concerning the following activities performed under §§ 610.46, 610.47, and 610.48 of this chapter: Quarantine; consignee notification;