

DRAFT

Standard Operating Procedure for Determining Donor Hemoglobin Levels

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Principle:

This SOP describes the means by which hemoglobin levels are determined, when using the [*Russian manufacturer*] photometry system. This importance of the hemoglobin test is that it enables us to protect the donor from becoming iron deficient (and, in some cases, seriously anemic) as a result of the donation process.

Materials:

1. [*Russian made*] Photometer
2. Associated user's manual and product inserts
3. Lancet
4. Alcohol swab
5. 2 x 2" gauze pad

Procedure:

1. Prep one of the donor's fingertips by rubbing it vigorously (but gently) with a 70% isopropyl alcohol pad
2. Allow site to dry
3. Prepare the lancet for use, following the directions that are printed on the side of the box
4. Perform fingerstick, again using the directions printed on the side of the box
5. [Describe method of getting capillary blood sample into photometer—I assume this will be via a capillary tube; however, I am awaiting more information]
6. [Describe method of measuring hemoglobin using the photometer [Sosha, from upstairs lab, will assist with this]
7. Acceptability Parameters: ≥ 125 g/L and ≤ 200 g/L (i.e., a hemoglobin of 125 g/L is acceptable; a hemoglobin of 12.4 g/L is not—unless, in the Medical Director's discretion, the urgent need for blood warrants making an exception)
8. Record the hemoglobin level (regardless of whether or not the donor passed his hemoglobin test) on page 1 of the *Donor Medical Review* form.

Reference:

AABB *Technical Manual*, 12th ed., p. 78