

Template	Instructions for Use for Top&Top Blood Bag (without Inline Filter)	Size	210×297mm
Drawing No.	TH-TZ-097	Material	Ordinary wood pulp paper
Version	02/2020	Color	Black
Designed by	Lu Yangge	Reviewed by	Wu Yun Wangxiaoping
Approved by	Lu Jianqiang	Effective date	February 20, 2020
Note			



INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE FOR TOP&TOP BLOOD BAG



APPLICABLE PRODUCTS

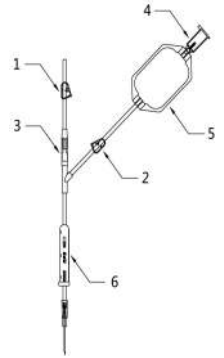
SC-450

DESCRIPTION

1. For collection, processing and storage of human blood and blood components.
2. The product is sterile and nonpyrogenic after terminal steam sterilization.

PRE-COLLECTION BLOOD BAG PREPARATION

1. Open the transparent overwrap at the tear notches and take out the blood bag system.
2. Before venipuncture, inspect the blood bag system for visual defects, confirm that there is no turbidity or leakage of anticoagulant or additive solution, confirm that the needle cap has never been opened. **Note:** Do not mistakenly lock the needle into the needle protective device (Figure 1, #6) before blood collection.
3. Place the blood bag on a scale of blood mixer (or blood collection machine) as far as possible below the donor's arm.
4. Close the clamp (Figure 1, #2) on sampling tubing.
 - *Or close the donation tubing, if there is no Pre-donation Sampling Device (PDS) in the system or no breakaway cannula on the donation tubing.



COLLECTION

1. Apply tourniquet or blood pressure cuff to donor's arm. Disinfect the venipuncture site according to institutional SOP.
2. Hold the needle cap and the hub with both hands and twist to break the tamper-proof between the needle hub and the cover. Remove the needle cap straight so that the needlepoint does not come in contact inside the needle cap.
3. Perform venipuncture. Note that the marked point is upward to ensure that the edge of the needle tip is upward.
4. Open the clamp (Figure 1, #2) or breakaway cannula on the sampling tubing and collect required volume of blood into the in-line sampling pouch (Figure 1, #5).
 - *If there is no sampling pouch in the system, directly insert the vacuum tube into the tube holder (Figure 1, #4) for blood sampling.
5. Close the clamp (Figure 1, #2) on the sampling tubing.
6. Open the breakaway cannula (Figure 1, #3) or the clamp on the donation tubing. **Note:** Make sure the breakaway cannula is fully opened.
7. Immediately on starting the collection, mix blood with anticoagulant solution thoroughly and continue until completion of blood collection.
8. Collect the required quantity of blood within the limits indicated on the primary bag label.
9. Close the clamp (Figure 1, #1) on the donation tubing after completion of blood collection.
10. Remove the tourniquet or blood pressure cuff, then remove the needle and lock the needle in the Needle Protective Device (NPD) (Figure 1, #6) completely. Connect the NPD to the barrel of the vacuum tube holder (Figure 1, #4). Cut off the donation tubing just above the Y-connector, discard the needle and any other devices according to local protocol.
11. Strip the blood from the donation tubing into the primary bag, mix thoroughly and allow the tube to fill again, repeat several times, then seal and cut the donation tubing as needed.
12. Blood collection is expected to be completed within 12 minutes. **Note:** If it exceeds 15 minutes, the collected blood may not be suitable for the preparation of platelets and cryoprecipitates.
13. If blood needs to be used for platelet or PRP preparation, it should be stored at 20 to 24 °C before platelet or PRP preparation and should not be refrigerated. **Note:** Preparation should be within 24 hours after blood collection.

Figure 1

USING OF PRE-DONATION SAMPLING DEVICE

Complete the following operations during blood collection

1. Pre-donation sampling device with sampling pouch (Figure 1, #5)
 - 1.1 Open the cap of the tube holder (Figure 1, #4), insert vacuum tube to collect the required number of blood samples. **Note:** Before collecting the blood samples, keep the sampling pouch (Figure 1, #5) positioned vertically so that air is at the upper end to prevent air being mixed into the vacuum tube.
 - 1.2 During blood sampling, hold the tube holder (Figure 1, #4) and vacuum tube firmly to prevent the sampling needle from slipping out of the vacuum tube, to ensure that the required blood samples are collected.
2. Pre-donation sampling device without sampling pouch

According to the number of blood samples to be collected, insert the vacuum tube into the tube holder (Figure 1, #4) in sequence to collect blood samples.

COMPONENT SEPARATION

Applicable to red cell and plasma or platelet rich plasma (PRP) preparation

1. Load the whole system on the centrifuge bucket, ensure that the breakaway cannula is placed at the upper position. **Note:** Proper position can prevent the blood bag from bursting during centrifugation.
2. Centrifuge the whole system at 4°C according to local validated standard procedures.
 - *If PRP needs to be prepared, the whole system should be centrifuged at 22 °C.

3. Load the bag(s) on the component separate device after centrifugation.
4. Break the breakaway cannula (Figure 2) on the primary bag.
5. Transfer the upper layer plasma or PRP into plasma bag, remain the red cell concentrate in the primary bag.
6. If SAGM is contained in the system, break the breakaway cannula on the SAGM bag, transfer the SAGM into the primary bag, mix thoroughly with the red cell concentrate to form the red cell suspension.
7. Seal transfer tubings of plasma bag and red cell suspension bag and detach the blood components after centrifugation.



Figure 2

Applicable to platelet preparation (by PRP method)

1. Load the whole system on the centrifuge bucket, ensure that the breakaway cannula is placed at the upper position. **Note:** Proper position can prevent the blood bag from bursting during centrifugation.
2. Centrifuge the whole system at 22°C according to local validated standard procedures.
3. Load the bag(s) on the component separate device after centrifugation.
4. Close the clamp on the tubing above plasma bag.
5. Break the breakaway cannula (Figure 2) on the primary bag.
6. Transfer the upper layer PRP into platelet storage bag, remain the red cell concentrate in the primary bag.
7. If SAGM is contained in the system, break the breakaway cannula on the SAGM bag, transfer the SAGM into the primary bag, mix thoroughly with the red cell concentrate to form the red cell suspension.
8. Seal transfer tubing of primary bag and detach the red cell after centrifugation.
9. Load the platelet storage bag contained PRP and the plasma bag together on the centrifuge bucket, ensure that the clamp on the tubing between the two bags is closed and not contact the bags. **Note:** Proper position can prevent the blood bag from bursting during centrifugation.
10. Centrifuge at 22°C according to local validated standard procedures.
11. Load the platelet storage bag on the component separate device after centrifugation.
12. Open the clamp on the tubing between the two bags, transfer the upper layer plasma into plasma bag, remained is the single unit platelet concentrate.

Applicable to platelet preparation (by BC method)

1. Load the whole system on the centrifuge bucket, ensure that the breakaway cannula is placed at the upper position. **Note:** Proper position can prevent the blood bag from bursting during centrifugation.
2. Centrifuge the whole system at 22°C according to local validated standard procedures.
3. Load the bag(s) on the component separate device after centrifugation.
4. Close the clamp on the tubing above the platelet storage bag.
*If the SAGM bag is used for final storage of platelet, no need to close the clamp before separation.
5. Break the breakaway cannula (Figure 2) on the primary bag.
6. Transfer the upper layer plasma into plasma bag, the middle layer buffy coat into buffy coat bag, remain the red cell concentrate in the primary bag.
7. If SAGM is contained in the system, break the breakaway cannula on the SAGM bag, transfer the SAGM into the primary bag, mix thoroughly with the red cell concentrate to form the red cell suspension.
8. Seal transfer tubings of plasma bag and red cell suspension bag and detach the blood components after centrifugation.
9. Load the buffy coat bag and platelet storage bag (can be the emptied SAGM bag) together on the centrifuge bucket, ensure that the clamp on the tubing between the two bags is closed and not contact the bags. **Note:** Proper position can prevent the blood bag from bursting during centrifugation.
10. Centrifuge at 22°C according to local validated standard procedures.
11. Load the buffy coat bag on the component separate device after centrifugation.
12. Open the clamp on the tubing between the two bags, transfer the upper layer platelet into platelet storage bag to get single unit platelet concentrate. Remained is the waste, dispose according to local medical waste disposal standard.
*If the separated buffy coat is used for pooled buffy coat platelet preparation
 - 1) Seal the tubing above buffy coat bag and isolate the bag, after buffy coat is transferred.
 - 2) Rest the buffy coat for more than one hour, pool it into the pooling bag, prepare the pooled buffy coat platelet according to local validated standard procedures.

If automatic components separator is used

Operate in accordance with the validated operation manual.

If cryoprecipitate is to be prepared

1. Place the fresh frozen plasma under condition of 2 to 6°C overnight for unfreezing.
2. After unfreezing, perform heavy centrifugation at 2 to 6°C. Transfer the upper layer cryoprecipitate-depleted plasma to the empty transfer bag, remained is the cryoprecipitate.
3. Cryoprecipitate can also be prepared by Quick Unfreezing – Siphonage Method.
4. Immediately freeze the precipitate.

If pediatric doses blood products are to be divided from whole blood or prepared red cell suspension

Dispense the whole blood or blood components from the primary bag to each empty transfer bag as required dose according to local validated standard procedures.

BLOOD COMPONENTS STORAGE

Store the blood components according to appropriate regulations.

PRECAUTIONS

1. After products removal from the carton, store the blood bag with closed outer package and/or individual package in a cool and dry place.
2. Do not use the blood bags if the outer package is opened more than 15 days.
3. Use the blood bag on the same day of opening individual package.
4. Use blood bag in accordance with the instructions for use.
5. Do not use unless solutions are clear.
6. Do not use if the bag shows visible signs of damage.
7. Protect the bags and tubings from sharp objects.
8. Do not use if the needle cap shows signs of opening.
9. Do not use if fluid path closures are loose or not intact.
10. Do not vent.
11. When frozen, plastic is more fragile.
12. Do not add medication to blood.
13. Check blood bags and blood components for defects before blood transfusion.
14. Use Transfusion set compatible with ISO EN 1135-4.
15. The blood bag is for single use. No secondary use. Discard the used blood bag into the medical waste bin.

SPECIAL PRECAUTION: This product contains di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP). Based on animal experimental data, there is a risk of adverse effects on reproduction and development in a specific patient group, and long-term exposure to DEHP should be avoided. These specific patients are male neonates, infants, children, adolescent boys, and women who are pregnant or breastfeeding. However, in cases where the benefits of DEHP-containing products are more important than any health risks, medical procedures should not be avoided. Please refer to the existing literature to make a favorable choice.



Jiaxing Tianhe Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.

Zhongfa Foreign Trade Industrial Zone, Fengqiao Town, Nanhu District, 314008, Jiaxing,
Zhejiang, China

Tel: 0086-573-8261-8903

<http://www.jxtianhe.com/> E-mail: jingru(a)jxtianhe.com