

# HEMATOLOGISTS GLOBAL SUMMIT 2018

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## Irradiated blood for transfusion

**Malinee Meesaeng**  
Khon Kaen University, Thailand

**Introduction:** Blood and blood components are irradiated prior transfusion to prevent the proliferation of certain types of T lymphocytes that can inhibit the immune response and cause graft-versus-host disease. This procedure is necessary for transfusion recipients at risk for GVHD, including fetuses receiving intrauterine transfusions, select immunocompetent or immunocompromised recipients, patients undergoing hematopoietic transplantation, individuals receiving platelets selected for HLA or platelet compatibility, and individuals receiving units from blood relation.

**Method:** The data for blood components which requested irradiated was collected in 2017. All data are divided into diagnosis and type of components.

**Result:** 1,751 requested irradiated blood components were: pediatric, thalassemia, newborn, stem cells transplant, intra-uterine and other; 1001, 236, 264, 106, 31 and 113, respectively. Total of units for irradiated are 2.377 units (LDB=1.039 u, LPRC=609 u, SDP=617 u, RDP=65 u, LPPC=47 u), none of PRC.

**Conclusion:** Blood transfusion centre, faculty of medicine, Khon Kaen University can afford the irradiated blood components for patients in Srinagarind Hospital and another hospital in nearby area.

## Biography

Malinee Meesaeng is currently working in the field of Hematology and she pursued Degree at the Khon Kaen University, Thailand.

malmee@kku.ac.th

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