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Implementation: To be determined by each Service

Change Notification UK National Blood Services No. 16 – 2007

Post Thaw Shelf Life of Methylene Blue Treated Fresh Frozen Plasma

Applies to the Guidelines for the Blood Transfusion Services in the United Kingdom – 7th Edition

Delete: “Once thawed, the component must not be refrozen and should be used immediately. If delay is unavoidable, the component should be stored at ambient temperature and used within 4 hours”

Replace with: “Once thawed, the component must not be refrozen and should be transfused as soon as possible. If delay is unavoidable, the component may be stored and should be used within 4 hours if maintained at $22 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ or 24 hours if stored at $4^\circ \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$, but it should be borne in mind that extended post-thaw storage will result in a decline in the content of labile coagulation factors”

In the storage section of:

8.14 Fresh Frozen Plasma, Methylene Blue Treated and Removed, Leucocyte Depleted (page 82), and

8.24 Fresh Frozen Plasma, Neonatal Use, Methylene Blue Treated and Removed, Leucocyte Depleted (page 98).

Table 8.25 Plasma components (page 111)

Insert: “(up to 24 hours post-thaw at 4°C)” after 24 months for Fresh Frozen Plasma, Methylene Blue Treated and Removed, Leucocyte Depleted



Table 8.28 Neonatal and infant plasma components (page114)

In column "Max. storage period":

Replace 12 months with 24 months (see Concessionary letter No 1, 2004)

Insert: "(up to 24 hours post-thaw at 4°C)" after 24 months for Fresh Frozen Plasma, Neonatal Use, Methylene blue Treated and Removed, Leucocyte Depleted

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