




Safe-T-Vue[®]

Nonreversible Temperature Indicators for Blood Components

QUICK REFERENCE

Use	Description	Components / Biologicals	Safe-T-Vue Product
Transport WILL NOT BE RETURNED for re-issue:	This includes transport of components to a destination where it is to be used or stored and then used, but not returned to the blood bank. Includes Pneumatic Tube Transport*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RBCs • Whole Blood • Plasma • Specimens 	STV-10 
Temporary Storage MAY BE RETURNED for re-issue:	This usage is for temporary storage, such as components sent to the OR that may be returned to the blood bank. Includes Pneumatic Tube Transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RBCs • Whole Blood • Plasma 	STV - 6 
TRANSPORT of non-blood products:	The most common upper temperature for non-frozen products is 8°C; however, check CDC guidelines for specific requirements.**	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vaccines • Specimens • Biologicals 	STV - 8 
PNEUMATIC TUBE TRANSPORT:	The same guidelines regarding Transport and Temporary Storage		

*When using a validated transport container for transporting or temporary storage of blood components, vaccines, specimens, or biologicals, always refer to the packing guidelines provided by the supplier; the Red Cross also has guidelines.

**The most common upper temperature for non-frozen products is 8°C; however, check CDC guidelines for specific requirements for the product being shipped using the link here: <http://www2a.cdc.gov/vaccines/ed/shtool-kit/pages/shipments.htm>

Storage and Transport Temperatures of Blood Products

Reference: AABB Standards for Blood Banks and Transfusion Services, 26th Edition

Group I Temperatures

Component

Whole Blood

Whole Blood, Irradiated

RBCs (Red Blood Cells)

RBCs Deglycerolized

RBCs Irradiated

RBCs Leukocytes Reduced

RBCs Rejuvenated

RBCs Deglycerolized Rejuvenated

RBCs Washed

RBCs Apheresis

RBCs Apheresis, Leukocytes Reduced

Plasma Fresh Frozen FFP (after thawing)

Plasma Frozen Within 24 Hours After Phlebotomy (after thawing)

Plasma Thawed

Plasma Cryoprecipitate Reduced (after thawing)

Plasma Liquid

Storage

Transport

1° - 6° C

1° - 10° C

Group II Temperatures

Component

Platelets

Platelets Irradiated

Platelets Leukocytes Reduced

Pooled Platelets Leukocytes Reduced

Pooled Platelets (or open system)

Apheresis Platelets

Apheresis Platelets Irradiated

Apheresis Platelets Leukocytes Reduced

Storage

Transport

20° - 24° C
continuous gentle agitation

20° - 24° C

Apheresis Granulocytes

Apheresis Granulocytes Irradiated

AHF Cryoprecipitated

AHF Thawed Cryoprecipitated

AHF Plasma Thawed Cryoprecipitated

Storage

Transport

20° - 24° C

20° - 24° C

Group III Temperatures

Component

AHF Cryoprecipitated

AHF Pooled Cryoprecipitated (before freezing)

Plasma Frozen Within 24 Hours After Phlebotomy

Plasma Cryoprecipitate Reduced

Storage

Transport

≤ 18° C

Maintain frozen state

FFP Fresh Frozen Plasma

≤ -18° C or ≤ -65° C

≤ -18° C or ≤ -65° C



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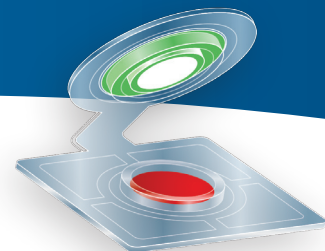
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for free samples and more information: www.williamlabs.com