Australian Red Cross Lifeblood

Australian Guidelines for the labelling of blood components using ISBT 128

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1. Preface

The Australian Red Cross Lifeblood has implemented an ISBT 128 transition label incorporating Codabar linear barcodes in a "Transition zone" for a period of time that will provide Health Providers the ability to maintain current management practices of blood until information systems can be configured appropriately.

NOTE*:*

1. This guideline describes the ISBT 128 labelling data structures provided on the blood component label. A component code reference table and additional information is available on ***http://www.transfusion.com.au***

2. This document reproduces reference tables from the ISBT 128 Technical Specification. Refer to ICCBBA at ***http://iccbba.org/tech-library/iccbba-documents/standards-documents*** to view the current ISBT 128 Technical Specification document.

3. This document is specific to labelling of fresh blood components (red cells, platelets, clinical plasma and serum eye-drops). It is not intended to address other Medical Products of Human Origin, collected, processed, tested or supplied by Lifeblood, or any of its hosted agencies.

4. The diagrams used throughout this document are **EXAMPLES ONLY** and are not to be used for scanning.

2. References

1.2 Associated external documents

Document Owner	Document
National Blood Authority	Barcoding Specifications For Blood and Blood Products Funded Under The National Blood Arrangement

2.2 Referenced documents

Document number	Document title
Not Applicable	ISBT 128 Standard Technical Specification Version 5.9.0
REF-00074	Label and Component Information (pre-ISBT128)

3. Change history

Version number	Effective Date	Summary of change
001	September 2014	FINAL
002	September 2016	Revised edition – updated Formatting changes and grammar New Release Label Inclusion of local codes definition
003	June 2017	Revised edition – updated Simplified language and improved definition and explanation of ISBT 128 elements Inclusion of: • New barcode examples • Final Component Label Design • Removal of Collection Date Data Structure
004	August 2017	New design format
1	October 2017	Minor typing error on page 27, bottom table, column 17 and 18, Test result changed from positive to negative.
2	April 2018	Included appendix with list of barcodes used on blood components Minor Formatting changes and grammar
3	July 2018	Fixed one incorrect barcode in appendix 5
4	September 2018	Included Flag Character explanation with corresponding example images. Minor corrections
5	October 2018	Minor corrections
6	December 2018	Update to Codabar Transition Portion label design Removed Appendix 2: Tables 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 Added consolidated ABO Blood Group table to Section 9.2 (refer to Table 2) Added Appendix 5 Lifeblood Component Guide
7	March 2019	Added triple platelet component codes to Appendix 3 and Appendix 5
8	December 2019	Updated for Lifeblood
9	April 2020	Barcode for RED CELLS Deglycerolised in 27 – 64 mls of SAG-M E8657V00 updated page 30 Platelets Irradiated Identifier description “Aph. in PAS-E Leucocyte Depleted Part C” updated Updated table of contents Removal of column Blood Product Description (pre-ISBT128) from APPENDIX 5 Added Autologous Serum Eyedrops (Parts 1-12) and associated barcodes

4. Glossary

Term	Description
ISBT 128	Information Standard for Blood and Transplant
ICCBBA	International Council for Commonality in Blood Banking Automation. This was the original meaning of the acronym, but the not-for-profit organisation that administers the ISBT 128 standard is now known only as ICCBBA, without an expansion.
Data structure	Specific format of information comprised of the data identifier and the data content
Data identifier	A two or three-character code that uniquely identifies the data structure.
Data content	The data characters that provide the information described by the data structure
Base Label	The label applied by the manufacturer of the blood pack.
Attribute	Information about a blood component to uniquely identify products, below class and modifier 'Core conditions' and 'other attributes'.
Container	For the purposes of this document, reference to "container" in the ISBT 128 standard, means a blood pack.
Core conditions	The anticoagulant and/or additive, nominal collection volume and storage temperature required for blood components.
Class	Broad definitions of products, such as RED BLOOD CELLS or FRESH FROZEN PLASMA
Modifier	A description applied to Classes to provide the next level of classification i.e. Class is RED BLOOD CELL, modifier is frozen or washed.
ANSI	American National Standards Institute.
ASCII	American Standard Code for Information Interchange.
Keyboard entry check character	Referred to as [K]. Required at the end of ISBT 128 donation number and special testing barcodes to verify correct manual entry. This character appears only in the eye-readable text and is not encoded in the barcode itself. K is calculated according to the ISO/IEC 7064 modulo 37-2 checksum method.
Concatenation	Describes the method of scanning a string of multiple linear barcodes together in a single read.
RFID	Radio Frequency Identification.
Release Label	The final label applied to the pack by Lifeblood which displays the donation information and barcodes
EDI	Electronic Data Interchange.

5. The ISBT 128 Standard

ISBT 128 is a global standard for the identification, labelling, and information transfer of human blood, cell, tissue, and organs and other Medical Products of Human Origin (MPHO) across international borders and between disparate health care systems.

The standard has been designed to ensure the highest levels of accuracy, safety, and efficiency for the benefit of donors, patients and ISBT 128 licensed facilities worldwide. ISBT 128 encodes information in a manner that allows the information to be transferred from one computer system to another in a way that is unambiguous and accurate. The ISBT 128 standard specifies:

- A standard layout for the component label
- Predefined data structures in which this information is coded
- A donation labelling system contains a facility code which serves as the globally unique identifier
- A bar coding system for transfer of the information on the component label
- An international reference database for blood components
- A standard reference for alternative electronic messaging technologies, such as RFID and 2D barcoding.

ISBT 128 is a rich and flexible standard. The purpose of this document is to define the scope and execution of its application by Lifeblood, and consequently in the broader Australian Blood Sector.

The implementation of ISBT 128 is complex and multi-facetted. Changes to the pack release label and associated data structures, such as donation numbers and component codes will mean significant change in information systems throughout the Blood Sector.

6. ISBT 128 Data Structures

The ISBT 128 standard defines the data structures available for blood component labelling. Data structures define the technical characteristics necessary for the interpretation of the information.

A series of data elements (information segments) are placed together to form a data structure, which specify the context and structure, and provide links to the appropriate reference tables for conversion of codes to meaningful information. These data structures are then encoded into a barcode using the compatible Code128 barcode symbology.

The ISBT 128 data structures of the Code128 linear barcodes appearing on labels of Australian Blood Components are listed in **Table 1**. These data structures are internationally agreed entities for encoding information relevant to blood components.

In addition to Code128 linear barcodes, ISBT 128 data structures can also be delivered using a number of different delivery mechanisms such as two-dimensional (2D) barcodes (2D Data Matrix), wireless radio frequency identification transponders (RFID tags) and Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) messages.

NOTE: *A 2D Data Matrix will be introduced to the blood component label. Detail of the data content within the 2D DataMatrix and its application on the release label will be provided within this document as information becomes available.*

7. ISBT 128 Data Identifiers

Each ISBT 128 barcode (or data structure) begins with two ASCII characters that identify the data structure. These characters are referred to as 'Data identifiers'.

Data identifiers define the nature of the information encoded after the identifier. For example the two characters "=α" indicate that the data following the "=α" carries information about the Donation Identification Number whereas the "=<" at the beginning signifies a Product Code will follow.

In order to accurately interpret information from an ISBT 128 barcode, application software shall carry out the following two steps before interpreting the data values:

1. ***Analyse the data identifier characters*** to ensure that the barcode entered is of the correct type;
2. ***Verify that the length and format*** of the defined data characters for the corresponding data structure. i.e. the Data content string matches the expectations set by the data identifier.

NOTE: *The data identifier is used to accurately interpret information from an ISBT 128 barcode. Correct entry of the data identifier is critical for software application systems.*

Table 1. ISBT128 Data Structures and Data Identifiers used on Australian Blood Component Labels

ISBT 128 Data Structure Reference	Data Structure Name	Data Identifier	Data Content
001	Donation Identification Number	=α	αppppyynnnnnnff
002	Blood Groups [ABO and RhD]	=%	ggre
003	Product Code	=<	αooootds
005	Expiry date and Time (default 23:59)	&>	cyyjjjhhmm
012	Special Testing: Red Blood Cell Antigens - General	=\	aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaii

8. ISBT 128 Component Labels

8.1 Standard Base Label

Blood bags (also referred to as containers) have a label applied by the manufacturer referred to as the base label.

The base label includes the manufacturer's identity, the catalogue number of the container (or container set) and the lot number of the container (or container set) encoded as ISBT 128 data structures. It is important to note that these ISBT128 data structures may be covered by final labelling.

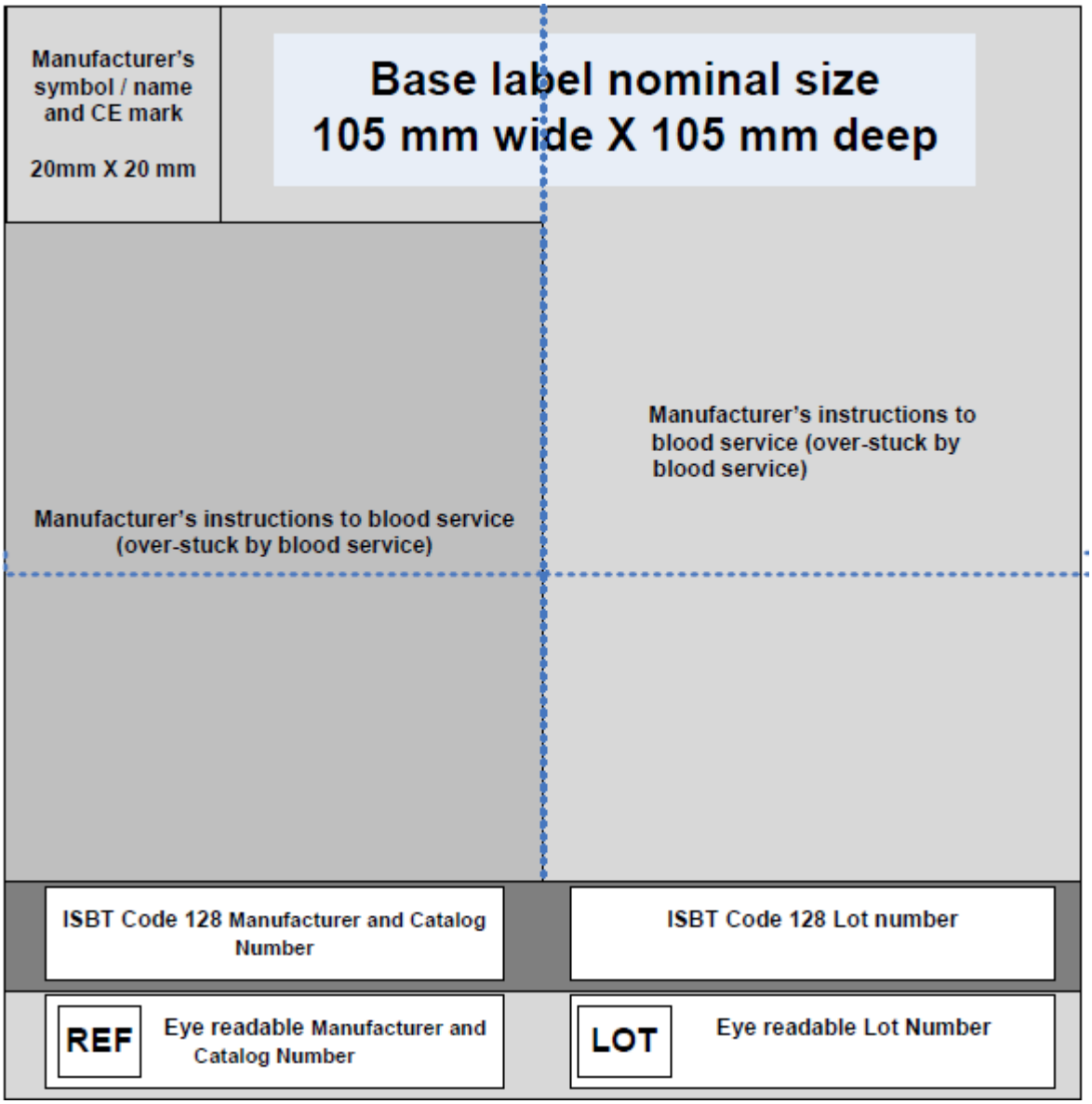

Diagram 1 - Blood Component Base Label (Example Only)

8.2 ISBT 128 Blood Component Label

Primary considerations in label design shall include improving the safety of the component and the efficiency of processing/administering. If these two considerations conflict, safety shall take precedence over efficiency. Critical information on the component shall take precedence over information that is of little importance to the end-user.

The ISB128 standard defines the size of the ISBT128 blood component label as 100mm x 100mm (**Diagram 2**). The ISBT128 label is divided into four equal quadrants (50mm x 50mm). Each quadrant has predefined positions for each of the ISBT 128 data structures (barcodes) as defined by the **ISBT 128 standard: Technical Specification**.

The placement of the barcodes present on the ISBT128 label is shown in **Diagram 2** below:

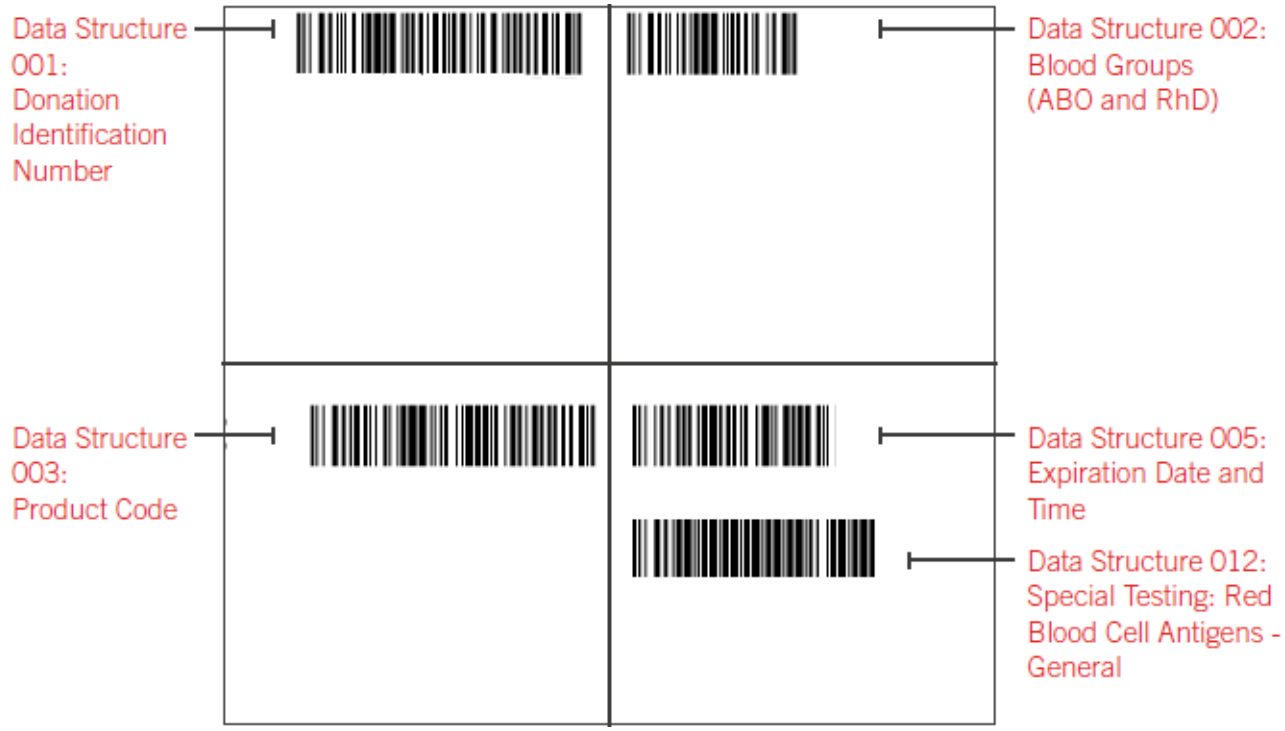

Diagram 2 - ISBT 128 Standard Barcode Positioning

Concatenation

The placement of barcodes prescribed by the ISBT 128 standard enables concatenation scanning.

Concatenation is the term used to describe the scanning of two side-by-side barcodes simultaneously in the one single scan, as if they were a single barcode.

The ISBT 128 standard allows concatenation for the following data structures:

001: Donation Identification Number	and	**002:** ABO/RhD Group
003: Product Code	and	**005:** Expiration Date and Time

While there is no requirement for health providers to use the concatenation functionality, the practice of concatenation scanning does provide improved process control by reducing the total number of scans required.

8.3 Australian Red Cross Lifeblood ISBT 128 Transition Label

An extended portion (referred to as the **'Transition zone'**) will be attached to the bottom of the ISBT 128 component label. The addition of the Transition Zone will make the entire ISBT 128 Transition label 118mm x 100mm (refer to **Diagram 3**).

The extended label will be used during the transition period to allow Lifeblood customers to continue using blood components until their Information Systems are updated to become ISBT 128 compliant. The Transition Zone will provide existing Codabar linear barcodes for the following information:

- 7-digit Donation Identification Numbers
- 5-digit Component codes
- 3-digit ABO/RhD codes
- 5-digit Expiration date and time barcode (default 23:59)

At the end of the transition period the extended portion of the label will be removed and the label will be the standard ISBT 128 label size (100mm x 100mm).

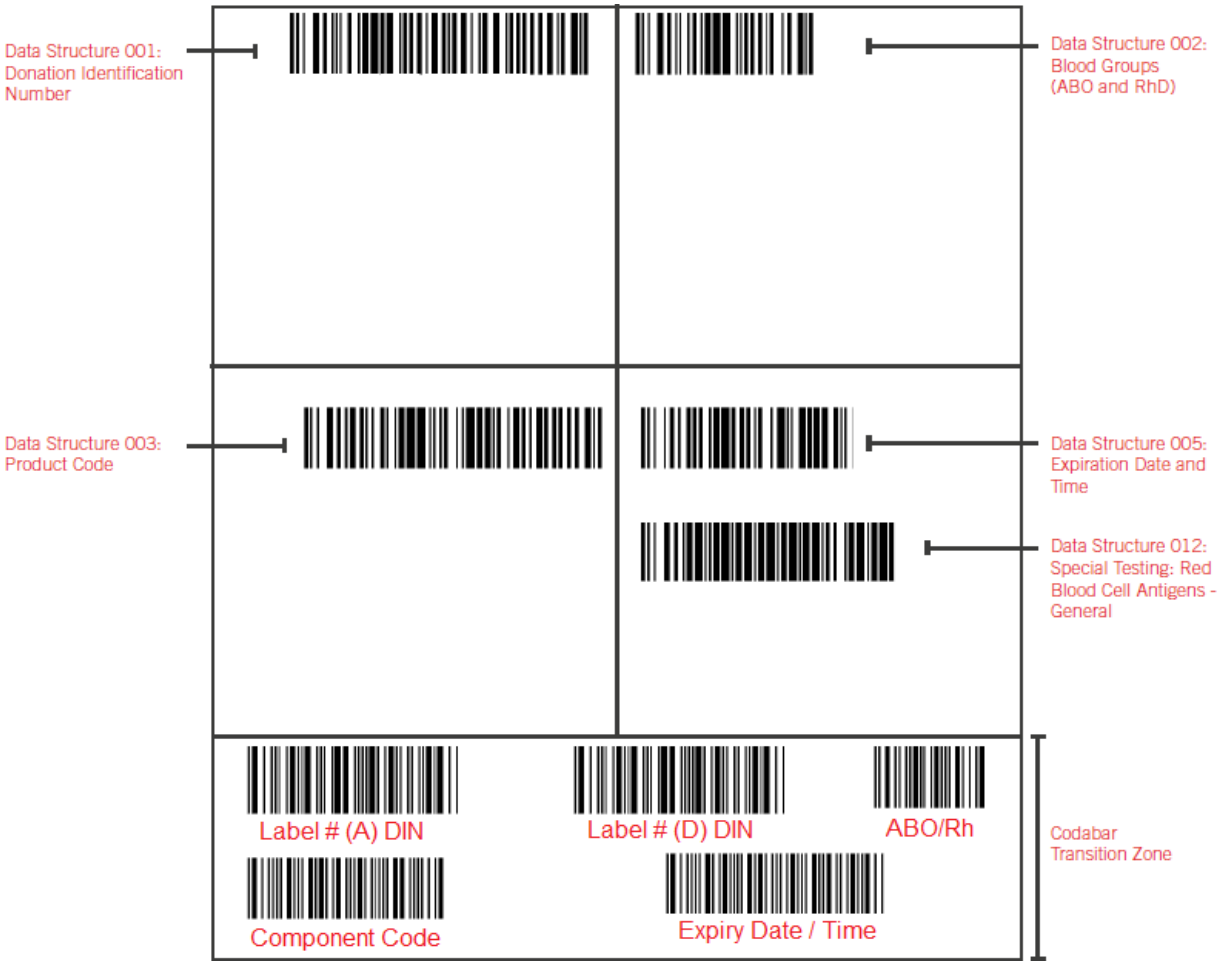

Diagram 3 - ISBT 128 Transition Label Barcode Positioning

Refer to **Appendix 1** for Example Australian Red Cross Lifeblood Component Transition label.

Note: The Codabar Donation Identification Number barcode is provided in two formats in the transition zone; the first with "A" start and stop codes (as was present on the Codabar component release label) and the second with "D" start and stop codes (as was present on the Codabar DIN label applied at collection). The eye-readable Donation Identification Numbers for the two barcodes are identical.

9. Description of ISBT 128 Data Structures used by Lifeblood

9.1 Data Structure 001: Donation Identification Number

Purpose: Data Structure 001 specifies the Donation Identification Number (DIN) which is a unique identification of a donation event [collection or recovery] or a product pool from anywhere in the world over a one hundred year period.

Data Structure: =αppppyynnnnnnff		
Element	**Length**	**Type**
=	1	data identifier, first character
αpppp	5	Signifies the Facility Identification Number (FIN) of the organisation that assigned the DIN. The following FINs will be used for the Australian Red Cross Lifeblood. **FIN** **A5200** **A5300** **A5400** **A5600** **A5800** *A complete list of other registered facilities can be found on the ICCBBA website.*
yy	2	numeric {0–9} Specifies the last two digits of the year in which the DIN was assigned.
nnnnnn	6	numeric {0–9} Specifies a generated consecutive 6-digit number sequence indicating the particular collection, recovery, or product pool within the given year for that facility identified by the FIN.
ff	2	Flag characters Not in use for the Pack DIN: Default {00} Flag Characters will be in use on the Release Label DIN, see **Section 10.**

The DIN is comprised of 13 data characters *(αppppyynnnnnn)* as shown in **Diagram 4** below. The Manual Check character must be recorded in addition to the 13 character DIN for traceability purposes.

Flag characters, while a part of the Donation Identification Number Data Structure, are not a part of the Donation Identification Number itself and are used only for Process Control when activated.

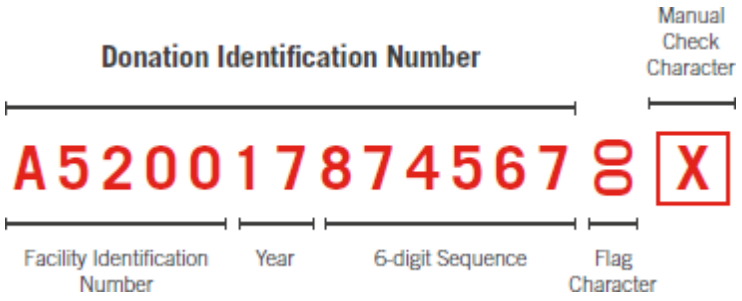

Diagram 4 – Example of Donation Identification Number

NOTE: *The DIN is the only data structure in which the second character of the data identifier is recorded as a part of the data content.*

Manual Entry Check Character

IMPORTANT!
Barcoded information should be scanned at all times. If manual transcription is required, Lifeblood advises that the Facility Identification Number, year, six digit sequence and the manual check character (14 characters in total) **must** be recorded to ensure full traceability (refer to **Diagram 4** above).

The manual entry check character [1] (K) is calculated from the DIN and printed enclosed in a box in human readable format to the right of the Donation Identification Number (refer to **Diagram 5**).

Diagram 5 – Manual Entry Check Character

This manual entry check character (K) is not a part of the Donation Identification Number (or barcode string) but should be used to ensure the accuracy of manual keyboard data entry when supported by computer software. The manual check character shall verify correct manual entry of the data content. **K is a character and can be in the range {A-Z, 0-9, or *}** Additionally, when transcribing the DIN (e.g. on paper-based forms), the manual entry check character **must** be recorded as part of the unique identification of the product for traceability purposes.

9.2 Data Structure 002: Blood Groups [ABO and RhD]

Purpose: Data Structure 002 shall indicate the blood groups [ABO and RhD] of a product and may include information defining the type of donation or collection.

[1] **Note: K** is calculated using the ISO/IEC 7064 modulo 37-2 checksum method.

Data Structure: =%ggre		
Element	**Length**	**Type**
=	1	data identifier, first character
%	1	data identifier, second character
gg	2	Numeric value, Refer to **Table 2**
r	1	Not in use: Default {0}
e	1	Not in use: Default {0}

The four (4)-character data content string, **ggre**, shall be encoded and interpreted as follows:

gg shall specify ABO and RhD blood groups and type of donation or collection information

re Lifeblood will utilise the default: Intended Use not specified – '00'.

The following table describes the most commonly seen ABO and RhD codes for:

- **Routine Allogeneic Donation:** These codes will be used for all allogeneic collections which are not reserved for a specific patient prior to the component being issued by Lifeblood.
- **Directed Donation – Blood Relative:** These components are to be used for the assigned patient only.
- **Reserved Donation:** These components are eligible for use by other patients if necessary.
- **Autologous Collection:** These components are reserved for the original donor.

Table 2. Blood Groups

ABO/Rh	Routine Allogeneic Donation	Directed Donation – Blood Relative	Reserved Donation	Autologous Donation
O Pos	5100	4700	5000	5300
O Neg	9500	9100	9400	9700
A Pos	6200	5800	6100	6400
A Neg	0600	0200	0500	0800
B Pos	7300	6900	7200	7500
B Neg	1700	1300	1600	1900
AB Pos	8400	8000	8300	8600
AB Neg	2800	2400	2700	3000
Oh Pos	H600	H200	H500	H800
Oh Neg	G600	G200	G500	G800

For a list of ISBT128 ABO and Rh blood group barcodes for routine allogeneic donation, see **Appendix 4**.

9.3 Data Structure 003: Product Code

9.3.1 Blood Components

Purpose: Data Structure 003 shall identify a product intended for human use, and; encode whether or not the product has been divided

Data Structure: =<αooootds		
Element	**Length**	**Type**
=<	2	data identifiers, first and second characters
α	1	E for blood components A-N for local codes (used within Australia only)
oooo	4	numeric {0–9} Shall be interpreted through reference to the Product Description Code database[2]
t	1	Shall specify the type of donation **Character** **V**
d	1	Shall encode the first level division. First level divisions (up to 26) of the primary collection shall be encoded using capital letters
s	1	Shall encode the second level division. Second level subdivisions (up to 26) shall be encoded using lower-case letters.

The Component Code is comprised of eight (8) characters as shown: **αooootds**

ds shall specify information as to whether the unit has been divided. If the unit has not been divided, **ds** shall be set to the default value of 00 (zero, zero).

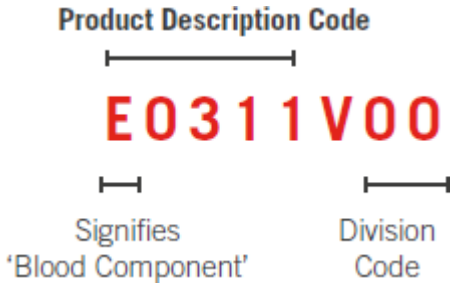

Diagram 6 – Example Blood Component Code

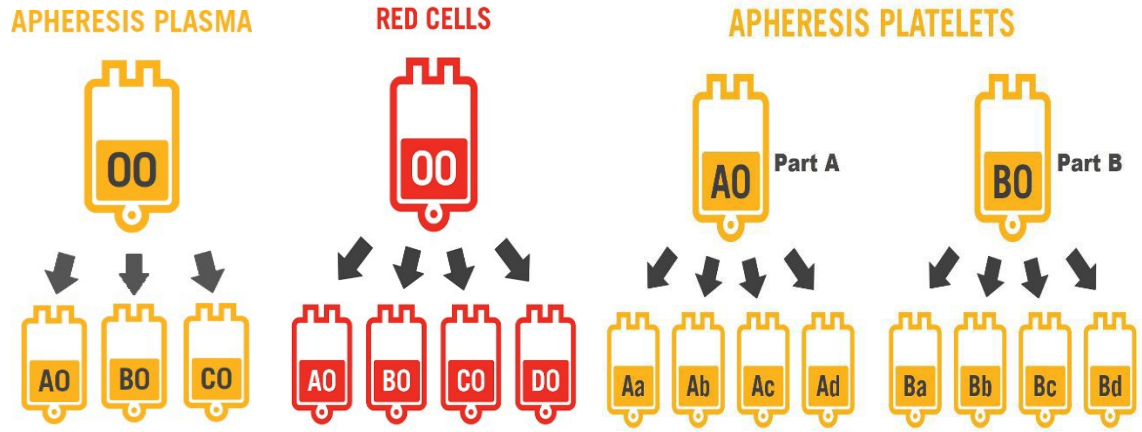

Diagram 7 – Division code explanation

[2] The Master Product Description Code database table is published and maintained by ICCBBA in the password-protected area of the ICCBBA Website ***http://www.iccbba.org***

For a list of ISBT128 product codes and corresponding barcodes, see **Appendix 3**.

For a comparison between the Codabar transition zone product codes and the ISBT128 product codes, please see **Appendix 5** *Lifeblood Component Guide* or ***http://www.transfusion.com.au.***
For information about the Codabar transition zone barcode symbology, please refer to the *Label and Component Information* document which can be found on ***http://www.transfusion.com.au.***

9.3.2 Serum Eye Drops

Data Structure: =<αooootds		
Element	**Length**	**Type**
=<	2	data identifier, first character and second character
α	1	M for serum eye drops
oooo	4	Codes (M9000 to M9999) have been assigned to products for topical use (supporting encoding of serum eye drops)
tds	3	If α is M, tds shall specify a 3-digit number of divisions (or packs) of the product. If the product has not been divided (or there are not multiple product packs with the same Product Description Code and DIN), tds shall be set to 000 (zero, zero, zero).

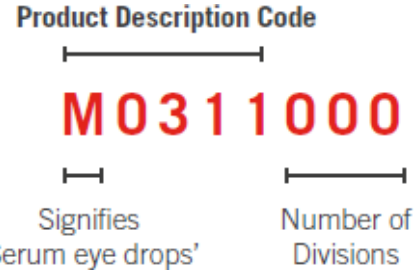

Diagram 7 – Example Serum Eye Drops Component Code

9.4 Data Structure 005: Expiration Date and Time

Purpose: Data Structure 005 shall indicate the date and time when the product expires.

Data Structure: &>cyyjjjhhmm		
Element	**Length**	**Type**
&>	2	data identifier, first character and second character
c	1	numeric {0–9} shall specify the century of the year in which the product expires
yy	2	numeric {0–9} shall specify the year within the century in which the product expires
jjj	3	shall specify the ordinal (Julian) date on which the product expires (000-365)
hh	2	shall specify the hour at which the product expires (00 to 23)
mm	2	shall specify the minute at which the product expires (00 to 59)

The ten (10)-character data content string, **cyyjjjhhmm** encodes the expiration date and time.

A day is defined as beginning at midnight (00:00) and ending at 23:59. The default expiry time shall be **23:59** of the date specified and will be encoded in the data structure. This can be seen printed on the barcode string as highlighted in red in **Diagram 8**.

Diagram 8 – Example Expiration Barcode

9.5 Data Structure 012: Special Testing: Red Blood Cell Antigens – General

Purpose: Data Structure 012 shall provide information regarding red blood cell phenotypes and CMV antibody status of the product. This Data Structure will only appear on Red Cell components.

Data Structure: =\aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaii		
Element	**Length**	**Type**
=\	2	data identifier, first character and second character
aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa	16	numeric {0–9}
ii	2	numeric {0–9}

The eighteen (18)-character data content string, **aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaii**, shall be encoded and interpreted as positions 1 to 16 and positions 17 and 18 in **Appendix 2**.

Common Rh antigens may be encoded together as a phenotype **OR** as individual Rh antigens. If Rh antigens are encoded individually using positions 14, 15, and/or 16, then the value of column 1 shall be set to 9 (no information).

Conversely, if the phenotype is present in column 1, then the values of the C, c, E, e antigens shall all be set to 9 (no information).

If there are Red Blood Cell Antigens that have been tested for, but that are not encoded using the tables in **Appendix 2**, positions 17 and 18 may be set to 00 and information concerning the status of those antigens may be indicated on the eye-readable label text.

Refer to **Appendix 2** for full list of *Special Testing: Red Blood Cell Antigens and Special Testing codes* used by the Australian Red Cross Lifeblood. Please refer also to the examples showing how the 18-character data content string is derived from Red Blood Cell and CMV Testing values.

NOTE: *Data Structure 014 shall be encoded following the ISBT 128 Standard Technical Specification version 5.7.0*

Special Testing Manual Entry Check Character

A manual entry check character (K) is also available for the Special Testing Barcode. The manual entry check character is printed next to the eye-readable content in a box right of the Special Testing Barcode (refer to **Diagram 9** below). The Manual Entry Check Character is not part of the data content string that is scanned, but can be used to ensure the accuracy of keyboard data entry when supported by computer software as it shall verify correct manual entry of the data content.

9597899975999247 99 D

Diagram 9 - Special Testing Barcode

K is calculated using the ISO/IEC 7064 modulo 37-2 checksum method and determined from the modulo 37 remainder of the weighted sum of the data content string.

10. Flag Characters

Flag Characters will be used by Lifeblood for process control purposes.

The Flag Character values listed in the table below will only be present on the DIN that is printed on the Release Label. The Pack DIN label will always display the default “00” flags (refer to **Diagrams 10 & 11**).

IMPORTANT: The pack DIN should be scanned into IT systems due to the default ‘00’ flags.

The following table describes the flag characters in use by Lifeblood

Flag Ch	
Flag Value	**Labelling Process**
11	Release Labelling
24	Transformations
20	Discard Components
23	Release from Quarantine
40	Outage Contingency Labelling System
59	Platelet Pooling
22	Reservations
21	Quarantine components
05	Reprinting Labels

Diagram 10 – Release Labelled Component
Note: Label DIN has “11” Flag. This signifies that this component has been release labelled.

Diagram 11 – Transformed Component
Note: Label DIN has “24” Flag. This signifies that this component has been transformed into an irradiated component

Diagrams 10 & **11** show the use of release flags and transformation flags on a platelet component.
The Pack DIN is the first DIN at the top left of the component.
The Label DIN is the DIN that sits below and is printed as part of the component release label

Appendix 1: ISBT128 Component Label

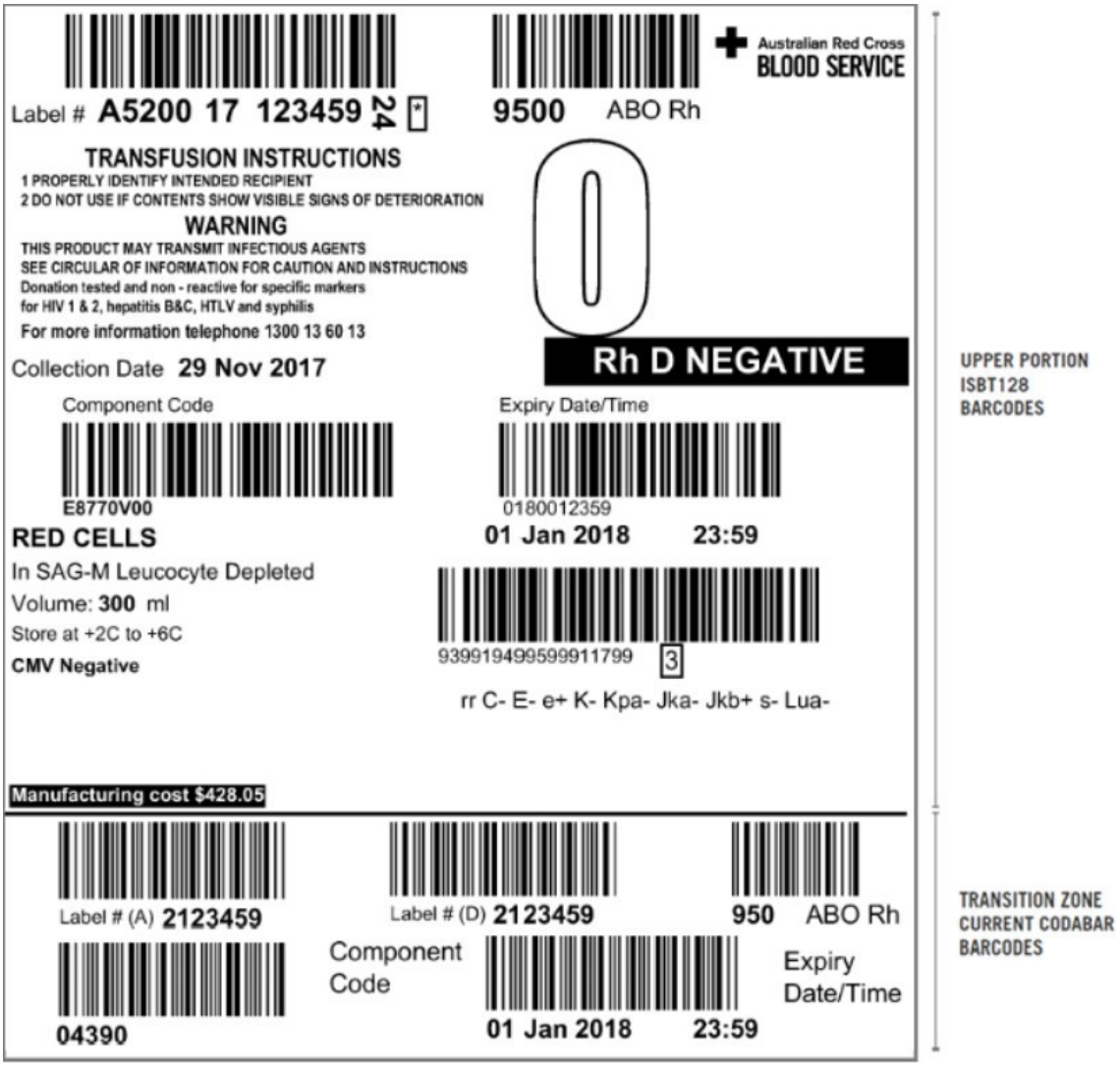

Diagram 12 – Example Blood Component Transition Label

NOTE: There are two Codabar DIN barcodes in the transition zone:

- Label # (A) denotes a barcode with “A” start and stop codes in the barcode, as was present on the Codabar release label.
- Label # (D) denotes a barcode with “D” start and stop codes in the barcode, as was present on the Codabar pre-printed label applied at collection.

Health Providers may select which Codabar label to utilise, depending on any local scanner or software requirements.

Appendix 2: Special Testing Barcode

Special Testing: Red Blood Cell Antigens Table General, Positions 1 Through 9

Position	1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9	
Antibody																	
Antigen / Value	Rh*	K	k	C^w	Mi^a†	M	N	S	s	U	P1	Lu^a	Kp^a	Le^a	Le^b	Fy^a	Fy^b
0	C+c-E+e-	nt	nt	nt	nt	nt	nt	nt	nt	nt	nt	nt	nt	nt	nt	nt	nt
1	C+c+E+e-	nt	neg	nt	neg	nt	neg	nt	neg	nt	neg	nt	neg	nt	neg	nt	neg
2	C-c+E+e-	nt	pos	nt	pos	nt	pos	nt	pos	nt	pos	nt	pos	nt	pos	nt	pos
3	C+c-E+e+	neg	nt	neg	nt	neg	nt	neg	nt	neg	nt	neg	nt	neg	nt	neg	nt
4	C+c+E+e+	neg	neg	neg	neg	neg	neg	neg	neg	neg	neg	neg	neg	neg	neg	neg	neg
5	C-c+E+e+	neg	pos	neg	pos	neg	pos	neg	pos	neg	pos	neg	pos	neg	pos	neg	pos
6	C+c-E-e+	pos	nt	pos	nt	pos	nt	pos	nt	pos	nt	pos	nt	pos	nt	pos	nt
7	C+c+E-e+	pos	neg	pos	neg	pos	neg	pos	neg	pos	neg	pos	neg	pos	neg	pos	neg
8	C-c+E-e+	pos	pos	pos	pos	pos	pos	pos	pos	pos	pos	pos	pos	pos	pos	pos	pos
9	ni	ni	ni	ni	ni	ni	ni	ni	ni	ni	ni	ni	ni	ni	ni	ni	ni

Key: † most commonly associated with GP.Mur (Mi.III); nt — not tested; neg — negative; pos — positive; ni — no information (position not used)

*Common Rh antigens may be encoded together as a phenotype (Rh column 1) or as individual Rh antigens (C, c, E, e, columns 14-16). If Rh antigens are encoded individually using positions 14, 15, and/or 16, then the value of column 1 shall be set to 9 (no information). Conversely, if the phenotype is present in column 1, then the values of the C, c, E, e antigens shall all be set to ni or nt.

Special Testing: Red Blood Cell Antigens — Table General, Positions 10 Through 16

Position	10		11		12		13		14		15		16	
Antibody														CMV
Antigen / Value	Jk^a	Jk^b	Do^a	Do^b	In^a	Co^b	Di^a	VS/V	Js^a	C*	c*	E*	e*	
0	nt	nt	nt	nt	nt	nt	nt	nt	nt	nt	nt	nt	nt	nt
1	nt	neg	nt	neg	nt	neg	nt	neg	nt	neg	nt	neg	nt	neg
2	nt	pos	nt	pos	nt	pos	nt	pos	nt	pos	nt	pos	nt	pos
3	neg	nt	neg	nt	neg	nt	neg	nt	neg	nt	neg	nt	neg	nt
4	neg	neg	neg	neg	neg	neg	neg	neg	neg	neg	neg	neg	neg	neg
5	neg	pos	neg	pos	neg	pos	neg	pos	neg	pos	neg	pos	neg	pos
6	pos	nt	pos	nt	pos	nt	pos	nt	pos	nt	pos	nt	pos	nt
7	pos	neg	pos	neg	pos	neg	pos	neg	pos	neg	pos	neg	pos	neg
8	pos	pos	pos	pos	pos	pos	pos	pos	pos	pos	pos	pos	pos	pos
9	ni	ni	ni	ni	ni	ni	ni	ni	ni	ni	ni	ni	ni	ni

Key: res — reserved; nt — not tested; neg — negative; pos — positive; ni — no information (position not used)

*Common Rh antigens may be encoded together as a phenotype (Rh column 1) or as individual Rh antigens (C, c, E, e, columns 14-16). If Rh antigens are encoded individually using positions 14, 15, and/or 16, then the value of column 1 should be set to 9 (no information). Conversely, if the phenotype is present in column 1, then the values of the C, c, E, e antigens must all be set to ni or nt.

Special Testing: Red Blood Cell Antigens — General, Positions 17 and 18: Erythrocyte Antigen Specified has Been Tested for and Found Negative.

Value	Antigen	Value	Antigen	Value	Antigen	Value	Antigen
00	Information elsewhere	25	b	50	a	75	a
01	En^a	26	Kp^c	51	Au^b	76	Dh^a
02	'N'	27	Js^b	52	Fy4	77	Cr^a
03	V^w	28	Ul^a	53	Fy5	78	IFC
04	Mur*	29	K11	54	Fy6	79	Kn^a
05	Hut	30	K12	55	Di^b	80	In^b
06	Hil	31	K13	56	Sd^a	81	Cs^a
07	P	32	K14	57	Wr^b	82	I
08	$PP1P^k$	33	K17	58	Yt^b	83	Er^a
09	hr^S	34	K18	59	Xg^a	84	Vel
10	hr^B	35	K19	60	Sc1	85	Lan
11	f	36	K22	61	Sc2	86	At^a
12	Ce	37	K23	62	Sc3	87	Jr^a
13	G	38	K24	63	Jo^a	88	Ok^a
14	Hr0	39	Lu^b	64	removed	89	Wr^a
15	CE	40	Lu3	65	Hy	90	reserved for future use
16	cE	41	Lu4	66	Gy^a	91	reserved for future use
17	C^x	42	Lu5	67	Co3	92	reserved for future use
18	E^w	43	Lu6	68	LW^a	93	reserved for future use
19	D^w	44	Lu7	69	LW^b	94	reserved for future use
20	hr^H	45	Lu8	70	Kx	95	reserved for future use
21	Go^a	46	Lu11	71	Ge2#	96	Hemoglobin S negative
22	Rh32	47	Lu12	72	Ge3#	97	parvovirus B19 antibody present
23	Rh33	48	Lu13	73	Wb	98	IgA deficient#
24	Tar	49	Lu20	74	Ls^a	99	no information provided

Note: # Indicates that this marker will NOT be encoded in the special testing barcode and will be presented in eye readable format only

Example 1: Red Blood Cell Antigen Barcode Data String

Consider following Barcode Data Content String: *980999998709999999*									
Barcode No. Position	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**
Phenotype Test	**C, c, E, e**	**K, k**	**C^w, Mi^a**	**M, N**	**S, s**	**U, P1**	**Lu^a, Kp^a**	**Le^a, Le^b**	**Fy^a, Fy^b**
Test result	**ni**	**K+, k+**	**nt, nt**	**ni, ni**	**ni, ni**	**ni, ni**	**ni, ni**	**ni, ni**	**Fy^a +, Fy^b +**
Barcode String Value	9	8	0	9	9	9	9	9	8
Barcode No. Position	**10**	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**	**17**	**18**
Phenotype Test	**Jk^a, Jk^b**	**Do^a, Do^b**	**In^a, Co^b**	**Di^a, VS/V**	**Js^a, $C^†$**	**$c^†$, $E^†$**	**$e^†$, anti-CMV**	**Special Testing**	
Test result	**Jk^a+ Jk^b-**	**nt, nt**	**ni, ni**	**ni, ni**	**ni, ni**	**ni, ni**	**ni, ni**	**ni**	**ni**
Barcode String Value	7	0	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
nt = not tested, ni = no information provided									

†: Rh antigens are encoded individually (C, c, E, e) in columns 14-16. As such, Rh Column 1 value will remain as '9' – no information.

Example 2: Red Blood Cell Antigen Barcode Data String

Consider following Barcode Data Content String: *976939995909928939*									
Barcode No. Position	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**
Phenotype Test	**C, c, E, e**	**K, k**	**C^w, Mi^a**	**M, N**	**S, s**	**U, P1**	**Lu^a, Kp^a**	**Le^a, Le^b**	**Fy^a, Fy^b**
Test result	**ni**	**K+, k-**	**C^w Pos, nt**	**ni, ni**	**S- , nt**	**ni, ni**	**ni, ni**	**ni, ni**	**Fy^a -, Fy^b +**
Barcode String Value	9	7	6	9	3	9	9	9	5
Barcode No. Position	**10**	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**	**17**	**18**
Phenotype Test	**Jk^a, Jk^b**	**Do^a, Do^b**	**In^a, Co^b**	**Di^a, VS/V**	**Js^a, C†**	**c†, E†**	**e†, anti-CMV**	**Special Testing**	
Test result	**ni, ni**	**nt, nt**	**ni, ni**	**ni, ni**	**nt, C+**	**c+, E+**	**ni, ni**	**Lu^b -**	
Barcode String Value	9	0	9	9	2	8	9	3	9
nt = not tested, ni = no information provided									

†: Rh antigens are encoded individually (C, c, E, e) in columns 14-16. As such, Rh Column 1 value will remain as '9' – no information.

Appendix 3: ISBT128 Component Information with scannable barcodes

Each ISBT128 component code is prefixed with the =< data identifier.

Component	Identifier	ISBT component Code	Barcode
RED CELLS	In SAG-M Leucocyte Depleted	E8770V00	
RED CELLS Washed	In SAG-M Leucocyte Depleted	E8812V00	
RED CELLS Irradiated	In SAG-M Leucocyte Depleted	E8829V00	
RED CELLS Intrauterine Irradiated	In SAG-M Leucocyte Depleted	E8827V00	
RED CELLS Neonatal Irradiated	In SAG-M Leucocyte Depleted	E8828V00	
RED CELLS Washed Irradiated	In SAG-M Leucocyte Depleted	E8976V00	
RED CELLS Paediatric	In SAG-M Leucocyte Depleted Part A	E8770VA0	
RED CELLS Paediatric	In SAG-M Leucocyte Depleted Part B	E8770VB0	
RED CELLS Paediatric	In SAG-M Leucocyte Depleted Part C	E8770VC0	
RED CELLS Paediatric	In SAG-M Leucocyte Depleted Part D	E8770VD0	
RED CELLS Paediatric Washed	In SAG-M Leucocyte Depleted Part A	E8812VA0	
RED CELLS Paediatric Washed	In SAG-M Leucocyte Depleted Part B	E8812VB0	
RED CELLS Paediatric Washed	In SAG-M Leucocyte Depleted Part C	E8812VC0	
RED CELLS Paediatric Washed	In SAG-M Leucocyte Depleted Part D	E8812VD0	
RED CELLS Paediatric Irradiated	In SAG-M Leucocyte Depleted Part A	E8829VA0	
RED CELLS Paediatric Irradiated	In SAG-M Leucocyte Depleted Part B	E8829VB0	

Appendix 3: ISBT128 Component Information with scannable barcodes

Each ISBT128 component code is prefixed with the =< data identifier.

Component	Identifier	ISBT component Code	Barcode
RED CELLS Paediatric Irradiated	In SAG-M Leucocyte Depleted Part C	E8829VC0	
RED CELLS Paediatric Irradiated	In SAG-M Leucocyte Depleted Part D	E8829VD0	
FRESH FROZEN PLASMA		E8313V00	
FRESH FROZEN PLASMA	Apheresis Part A	E7222VA0	
FRESH FROZEN PLASMA	Apheresis Part B	E7222VB0	
FRESH FROZEN PLASMA	Apheresis Part A	E9225VA0	
FRESH FROZEN PLASMA	Apheresis Part B	E9225VB0	
FRESH FROZEN PLASMA	Apheresis Part C	E9225VC0	
FRESH FROZEN PLASMA Paediatric	Part A	E8313VA0	
FRESH FROZEN PLASMA Paediatric	Part B	E8313VB0	
FRESH FROZEN PLASMA Paediatric	Part C	E8313VC0	
FRESH FROZEN PLASMA Paediatric	Part D	E8313VD0	
CRYO-DEPLETED PLASMA		E8772V00	
CRYO-DEPLETED PLASMA Apheresis		E8523V00	
CRYOPRECIPITATE		E8317V00	
CRYOPRECIPITATE Apheresis		E6300V00	

Appendix 3: ISBT128 Component Information with scannable barcodes

Each ISBT128 component code is prefixed with the =< data identifier.

Component	Identifier	ISBT component Code	Barcode
PLATELETS Irradiated	Apheresis Leucocyte Depleted Part A	E3929VA0	
PLATELETS Irradiated	Apheresis Leucocyte Depleted Part B	E3929VB0	
PLATELETS Irradiated	Pooled in SSP+ Leucocyte Depleted	E8242V00	
PLATELETS Paediatric Irradiated	Apheresis Leucocyte Depleted Part Aa	E3929VAa	
PLATELETS Paediatric Irradiated	Apheresis Leucocyte Depleted Part Ab	E3929VAb	
PLATELETS Paediatric Irradiated	Apheresis Leucocyte Depleted Part Ac	E3929VAc	
PLATELETS Paediatric Irradiated	Apheresis Leucocyte Depleted Part Ad	E3929VAd	
PLATELETS Paediatric Irradiated	Apheresis Leucocyte Depleted Part Ba	E3929VBa	
PLATELETS Paediatric Irradiated	Apheresis Leucocyte Depleted Part Bb	E3929VBb	
PLATELETS Paediatric Irradiated	Apheresis Leucocyte Depleted Part Bc	E3929VBc	
PLATELETS Paediatric Irradiated	Apheresis Leucocyte Depleted Part Bd	E3929VBd	
PLATELETS Irradiated	Aph. in PAS-E Leucocyte Depleted Part A	E6873VA0	
PLATELETS Irradiated	Aph. in PAS-E Leucocyte Depleted Part B	E6873VB0	
PLATELETS Irradiated	Aph. in PAS-E Leucocyte Depleted Part C	E6873VC0	
PLATELETS Paediatric Irradiated	Aph. in PAS-E Leucocyte Depleted Part Aa	E6873VAa	
PLATELETS Paediatric Irradiated	Aph. in PAS-E Leucocyte Depleted Part Ab	E6873VAb	

Appendix 3: ISBT128 Component Information with scannable barcodes

Each ISBT128 component code is prefixed with the =< data identifier.

Component	Identifier	ISBT component Code	Barcode
PLATELETS Paediatric Irradiated	Aph. in PAS-E Leucocyte Depleted Part Ac	E6873VAc	
PLATELETS Paediatric Irradiated	Aph. in PAS-E Leucocyte Depleted Part Ba	E6873VBa	
PLATELETS Paediatric Irradiated	Aph. in PAS-E Leucocyte Depleted Part Bb	E6873VBb	
PLATELETS Paediatric Irradiated	Aph. in PAS-E Leucocyte Depleted Part Bc	E6873VBc	
PLATELETS Paediatric Irradiated	Aph. in PAS-E Leucocyte Depleted Part Ca	E6873VCa	
PLATELETS Paediatric Irradiated	Aph. in PAS-E Leucocyte Depleted Part Cb	E6873VCb	
PLATELETS Paediatric Irradiated	Aph. in PAS-E Leucocyte Depleted Part Cc	E6873VCc	
BUFFY COAT		E8819V00	
RED CELLS	Deglycerolised in 27 – 64 mls of SAG-M	E8657V00	
RED CELLS	Deglycerolised (24hrs) in AS-3	E7448V00	
SERUM EYEDROPS	Autologous Serum Eyedrops (Part 1)	M9002001	
SERUM EYEDROPS	Autologous Serum Eyedrops (Part 2)	M9002002	
SERUM EYEDROPS	Autologous Serum Eyedrops (Part 3)	M9002003	
SERUM EYEDROPS	Autologous Serum Eyedrops (Part 4)	M9002004	
SERUM EYEDROPS	Autologous Serum Eyedrops (Part 5)	M9002005	
SERUM EYEDROPS	Autologous Serum Eyedrops (Part 6)	M9002006	

SERUM EYEDROPS	Autologous Serum Eyedrops (Part 7)	M9002007	
SERUM EYEDROPS	Autologous Serum Eyedrops (Part 8)	M9002008	
SERUM EYEDROPS	Autologous Serum Eyedrops (Part 9)	M9002009	
SERUM EYEDROPS	Autologous Serum Eyedrops (Part 10)	M9002010	
SERUM EYEDROPS	Autologous Serum Eyedrops (Part 11)	M9002011	
SERUM EYEDROPS	Autologous Serum Eyedrops (Part 12)	M9002012	

Appendix 4: ISBT128 Blood Group information with scannable barcodes

Each ISBT128 Blood Group code is prefixed with the =% data identifier.

Blood Group	ISBT 128 Blood Group Code	Barcode
O Positive	5100	
O Negative	9500	
A Positive	6200	
A Negative	0600	
B Positive	7300	
B Negative	1700	
AB Positive	8400	
AB Negative	2800	
Oh Positive	H600	
Oh Negative	G600	

Appendix 5: Lifeblood Component Guide

Codabar Product Codes	ISBT 128 Product Code	Blood Product Description (pre-ISBT128)	ISBT128 Product Description
04390	E8770V00	Red Cells In SAG-M Leucocyte Depleted	RED CELLS In SAG-M Leucocyte Depleted
04880	E8812V00	Red Cells Leucocyte Depleted Washed In SAG-M	RED CELLS Washed In SAG-M Leucocyte Depleted
05380	E8829V00	Red Cells Irradiated SAG-M Leucocyte Depleted	RED CELLS Irradiated In SAG-M Leucocyte Depleted
05382	E8827V00	Red Cells Irradiated In SAG-M Leucocyte Depleted Intrauterine	RED CELLS Intrauterine Irradiated In SAG-M Leucocyte Depleted
05383	E8828V00	Red Cells Irradiated SAG-M Leucocyte Depleted Neonatal	RED CELLS Neonatal Irradiated In SAG-M Leucocyte Depleted
05880	E8976V00	Red Cells Irradiated SAG-M Leucocyte Depleted Washed	RED CELLS Washed Irradiated In SAG-M Leucocyte Depleted
34381	E8770VA0	Red Cells In SAG-M 1 Of 4 Leucocyte Depleted	RED CELLS Paediatric In SAG-M Leucocyte Depleted Part A
34382	E8770VB0	Red Cells In SAG-M 2 Of 4 Leucocyte Depleted	RED CELLS Paediatric In SAG-M Leucocyte Depleted Part B
34383	E8770VC0	Red Cells In SAG-M 3 Of 4 Leucocyte Depleted	RED CELLS Paediatric In SAG-M Leucocyte Depleted Part C
34384	E8770VD0	Red Cells In SAG-M 4 Of 4 Leucocyte Depleted	RED CELLS Paediatric In SAG-M Leucocyte Depleted Part D
34811	E8812VA0	Red Cells 1 Of 4 Paediatric Leucocyte Depleted Washed	RED CELLS Paediatric Washed In SAG-M Leucocyte Depleted Part A
34812	E8812VB0	Red Cells 2 Of 4 Paediatric Leucocyte Depleted Washed	RED CELLS Paediatric Washed In SAG-M Leucocyte Depleted Part B
34813	E8812VC0	Red Cells 3 Of 4 Paediatric Leucocyte Depleted Washed	RED CELLS Paediatric Washed In SAG-M Leucocyte Depleted Part C
34814	E8812VD0	Red Cells 4 Of 4 Paediatric Leucocyte Depleted Washed	RED CELLS Paediatric Washed In SAG-M Leucocyte Depleted Part D
35281	E8829VA0	Red Cells 1 Of 4 Irradiated SAG-M Leucocyte Depleted	RED CELLS Paediatric Irradiated In SAG-M Leucocyte Depleted Part A
35282	E8829VB0	Red Cells 2 Of 4 Irradiated SAG-M Leucocyte Depleted	RED CELLS Paediatric Irradiated In SAG-M Leucocyte Depleted Part B
35283	E8829VC0	Red Cells 3 Of 4 Irradiated SAG-M Leucocyte Depleted	RED CELLS Paediatric Irradiated In SAG-M Leucocyte Depleted Part C
35284	E8829VD0	Red Cells 4 Of 4 Irradiated SAG-M Leucodepleted	RED CELLS Paediatric Irradiated In SAG-M Leucocyte Depleted Part D
06400	E8657V00	Red Cells Deglycerolised	RED CELLS DEGLYCEROLISED In 27 - 64mls of SAG-M
10100	E8317V00	Cryoprecipitate	CRYOPRECIPITATE
10110	E6300V00	Cryoprecipitate Apheresis	CRYOPRECIPITATE Apheresis
13311	E3929VA0	Platelets 1 Of 2 Irradiated Apheresis Leucocyte Depleted	PLATELETS Irradiated Apheresis Leucocyte Depleted Part A
13312	E3929VB0	Platelets 2 Of 2 Irradiated Apheresis Leucocyte Depleted	PLATELETS Irradiated Apheresis Leucocyte Depleted Part B

Codabar Product Codes	ISBT 128 Product Code	Blood Product Description (pre-ISBT128)	ISBT128 Product Description
13320	E8242V00	Platelets Irradiated Pooled In SSP+ Leucocyte Depleted	PLATELETS Irradiated Pooled in SSP+ Leucocyte Depleted
13341	E3929VAa	Platelets 1 Of 4 Irradiated Apheresis Leucocyte Depleted	PLATELETS Paediatric Irradiated Apheresis Leucocyte Depleted Part Aa
13342	E3929VAb	Platelets 2 Of 4 Irradiated Apheresis Leucocyte Depleted	PLATELETS Paediatric Irradiated Apheresis Leucocyte Depleted Part Ab
13343	E3929VAc	Platelets 3 Of 4 Irradiated Apheresis Leucocyte Depleted	PLATELETS Paediatric Irradiated Apheresis Leucocyte Depleted Part Ac
13344	E3929VAd	Platelets 4 Of 4 Irradiated Apheresis Leucocyte Depleted	PLATELETS Paediatric Irradiated Apheresis Leucocyte Depleted Part Ad
13345	E3929VBa	Platelets 1 Of 4 Irradiated Apheresis Leucocyte Depleted	PLATELETS Paediatric Irradiated Apheresis Leucocyte Depleted Part Ba
13346	E3929VBb	Platelets 2 Of 4 Irradiated Apheresis Paediatric Leucocyte Depleted	PLATELETS Paediatric Irradiated Apheresis Leucocyte Depleted Part Bb
13347	E3929VBc	Platelets 3 Of 4 Irradiated Apheresis Paediatric Leucocyte Depleted	PLATELETS Paediatric Irradiated Apheresis Leucocyte Depleted Part Bc
13348	E3929VBd	Platelets 4 Of 4 Irradiated Apheresis Paediatric Leucocyte Depleted	PLATELETS Paediatric Irradiated Apheresis Leucocyte Depleted Part Bd
68731	E6873VA0	ISBT128 only component	PLATELETS Irradiated Aph. in PAS-E Leucocyte Depleted Part A
68732	E6873VB0	ISBT128 only component	PLATELETS Irradiated Aph. in PAS-E Leucocyte Depleted Part B
68733	E6873VC0	ISBT128 only component	PLATELETS Irradiated Aph. in PAS-E Leucocyte Depleted Part C
68734	E6873VAa	ISBT128 only component	PLATELETS Paediatric Irradiated Aph. in PAS-E Leucocyte Depleted Part Aa
68735	E6873VAb	ISBT128 only component	PLATELETS Paediatric Irradiated Aph. in PAS-E Leucocyte Depleted Part Ab
68736	E6873Vac	ISBT128 only component	PLATELETS Paediatric Irradiated Aph. in PAS-E Leucocyte Depleted Part Ac
68737	E6873VBa	ISBT128 only component	PLATELETS Paediatric Irradiated Aph. in PAS-E Leucocyte Depleted Part Ba
68738	E6873VBb	ISBT128 only component	PLATELETS Paediatric Irradiated Aph. in PAS-E Leucocyte Depleted Part Bb
68739	E6873VBc	ISBT128 only component	PLATELETS Paediatric Irradiated Aph. in PAS-E Leucocyte Depleted Part Bc
68740	E6873VCa	ISBT128 only component	PLATELETS Paediatric Irradiated Aph. in PAS-E Leucocyte Depleted Part Ca
68741	E6873VCb	ISBT128 only component	PLATELETS Paediatric Irradiated Aph. in PAS-E Leucocyte Depleted Part Cb
68742	E6873VCc	ISBT128 only component	PLATELETS Paediatric Irradiated Aph. in PAS-E Leucocyte Depleted Part Cc
18200	E8313V00	Fresh Frozen Plasma	FRESH FROZEN PLASMA
18211	E7222VA0	Fresh Frozen Plasma 1 Of 2 Apheresis	FRESH FROZEN PLASMA Apheresis Part A
18212	E7222VB0	Fresh Frozen Plasma 2 Of 2 Apheresis	FRESH FROZEN PLASMA Apheresis Part B
18221	E9225VA0	Fresh Frozen Plasma 1 Of 3 Apheresis	FRESH FROZEN PLASMA APHERESIS Part A

Codabar Product Codes	ISBT 128 Product Code	Blood Product Description (pre-ISBT128)	ISBT128 Product Description
18222	E9225VB0	Fresh Frozen Plasma 2 Of 3 Apheresis	FRESH FROZEN PLASMA APHERESIS Part B
18223	E9225VC0	Fresh Frozen Plasma 3 Of 3 Apheresis	FRESH FROZEN PLASMA APHERESIS Part C
18241	E8313VA0	Fresh Frozen Plasma Paediatric 1 Of 4	FRESH FROZEN PLASMA Paediatric Part A
18242	E8313VB0	Fresh Frozen Plasma Paediatric 2 Of 4	FRESH FROZEN PLASMA Paediatric Part B
18243	E8313VC0	Fresh Frozen Plasma Paediatric 3 Of 4	FRESH FROZEN PLASMA Paediatric Part C
18244	E8313VD0	Fresh Frozen Plasma Paediatric 4 Of 4	FRESH FROZEN PLASMA Paediatric Part D
18400	E8772V00	Cryo-Depleted Plasma	CRYO-DEPLETED PLASMA
18410	E8523V00	Cryo-Depleted Plasma Apheresis	CRYO-DEPLETED PLASMA Apheresis
20091	M9002001	Autologous Serum Eyedrops (Part 1)	Autologous Serum Eyedrops (Part 1)
20092	M9002002	Autologous Serum Eyedrops (Part 2)	Autologous Serum Eyedrops (Part 2)
20093	M9002003	Autologous Serum Eyedrops (Part 3)	Autologous Serum Eyedrops (Part 3)
20094	M9002004	Autologous Serum Eyedrops (Part 4)	Autologous Serum Eyedrops (Part 4)
20095	M9002005	Autologous Serum Eyedrops (Part 5)	Autologous Serum Eyedrops (Part 5)
20096	M9002006	Autologous Serum Eyedrops (Part 6)	Autologous Serum Eyedrops (Part 6)
20097	M9002007	Autologous Serum Eyedrops (Part 7)	Autologous Serum Eyedrops (Part 7)
20098	M9002008	Autologous Serum Eyedrops (Part 8)	Autologous Serum Eyedrops (Part 8)
20099	M9002009	Autologous Serum Eyedrops (Part 9)	Autologous Serum Eyedrops (Part 9)
20100	M9002010	Autologous Serum Eyedrops (Part 10)	Autologous Serum Eyedrops (Part 10)
20101	M9002011	Autologous Serum Eyedrops (Part 11)	Autologous Serum Eyedrops (Part 11)
20102	M9002012	Autologous Serum Eyedrops (Part 12)	Autologous Serum Eyedrops (Part 12)

For further information regarding ISBT 128 please refer to ICCBBA.org