



**TM08-04.004 CMV Negative Blood Products Policy**

**APPLICABILITY**

Compliance with this document is required by all Alberta Precision Laboratories Ltd. (APL) employees, medical staff, students, and other persons acting on behalf of APL (including contracted service providers as necessary).

**PURPOSE**

This policy provides direction for the appropriate selection of cytomegalovirus (CMV) seronegative (aka CMV negative) blood products.

**BACKGROUND**

CMV safe and CMV seronegative products are considered equivalent, except for intrauterine transfusion. All blood products produced by CBS are leukoreduced pre-storage, with the exception of granulocytes, which is an effective method of removing CMV. CBS maintains a small inventory of CMV negative blood products for the sole purpose of intrauterine transfusion. APL hospital transfusion services do not maintain a stock inventory of CMV seronegative blood products.

**DEFINITIONS**

<b>Blood Products</b>	The therapeutic parts of blood used for transfusion, namely, packed red blood cells, plasma, fresh frozen plasma, platelets and cryoprecipitate. Referred to as <b>blood components</b> in the AHS Transfusion of Blood Components and Blood Products Policy. Use of Blood Products in this document is based on Connect Care terminology.
<b>CMV Seronegative products</b>	Blood products collected from a donor without detectable IgG or IgM CMV antibodies.
<b>CMV Safe products</b>	Blood products that have been leukoreduced pre-storage or treated by pathogen inactivation methods, effectively removing latent CMV from the product.
<b>Transfusion Medicine Physician</b>	A physician or pathologist with responsibility for Transfusion Medicine in their sector or zone.

## POLICY

1. CMV safe and CMV negative blood products are considered equivalent, except for the purpose of intrauterine transfusion.
2. APL Transfusion Medicine (TM) shall provide CMV negative blood products for the sole purpose of fetal intrauterine transfusion.
3. Requests that fall outside the setting of intrauterine transfusion will automatically be substituted with CMV safe blood products.

## RESPONSIBILITY

The patient's Most Responsible Health Practitioner (MRHP) and health care providers on patient care units are responsible for identifying patients who will undergo intrauterine transfusion requiring CMV seronegative blood products, and notifying Transfusion Medicine (TM) of the requirement with sufficient time to allow the appropriate units to be imported from Canadian Blood Services.

TM personnel are responsible for:

- Ordering the required units from the blood supplier
- Meeting the requirements for provision of CMV seronegative blood products, or providing a suitable alternative in urgent situations.
- Recording blood product requirements in the patient's history or registry file, as appropriate for the LIS, when notified by maternofetal medicine, and updating or removing these requirements when the patient no longer meets criteria.

## REFERENCES

NAC Education Document: Transfusion and Cytomegalovirus in the Canadian Blood System. National Advisory Committee on Blood and Blood Products. 4 May 2017. [accessed 24Mar22] [https://nacblood.ca/sites/default/files/2021-12/NAC\\_CMV\\_position\\_paper.pdf](https://nacblood.ca/sites/default/files/2021-12/NAC_CMV_position_paper.pdf)

CBS. Changes to Recommendations for the Provision of CMV Seronegative Blood Products. CL 2017-22. 15Jun17. [accessed 24Mar22] [https://www.blood.ca/sites/default/files/CL\\_2017-22.pdf](https://www.blood.ca/sites/default/files/CL_2017-22.pdf)

CBS. Further Information – Changes to the Provision of CMV Seronegative Blood Products. CL 2017-36. 6Sept17. [accessed 24Mar22] [https://www.blood.ca/sites/default/files/CL\\_2017-36.pdf](https://www.blood.ca/sites/default/files/CL_2017-36.pdf)