Plasmapheresis: Haemoglobin and FBC results

Including haemoglobin, haematocrit, WCC and platelet counts

Excludes

This page should not be used for the management of platelet donors. Refer to Haemoglobin results: Platelet donation or Platelet donors: FBC results.

Haemoglobin Screening

Acceptable haemoglobin ranges for plasmapheresis donors are: Female 120 g/L - 165 g/L Male 130 g/L - 180 g/L

Haemoglobin screening is usually carried out on a capillary (finger prick) sample using the Diaspect TM analyser, with follow up venous sampling if the haemoglobin level is outside the normal range.

Full Blood Count

A full blood count (FBC) is required annually for plasmapheresis donors, or if indicated following previous abnormal FBC results. If the most recent FBC result was performed in the previous 12 months there is no requirement to repeat it.

Routine FBC can be performed at Tests and Assessment, at session prior to donation, or from the sample pouch during donation.

If the donor is returning after investigation of an abnormal FBC, repeat FBC must be performed before donation

If FBC is performed from the sample pouch, ensure the sample is collected and analysed as soon as possible into the donation. If FBC results are abnormal, the donation should be stopped and discarded. Follow guidance in the questionnaire below for donor management.

Acceptable FBC results

- **Haematocrit:** Female: up to 0.47; Male: up to 0.50
- **Platelets:** 150 - 450 x 10^9/L
- **White Cell Count:** 3.5 - 11.0 x 10^9/L