



ISBT WORKING PARTY ON RARE DONORS

New Zealand

Have a national Rare Donor Program: **Yes**

Number of Donors in Database: **54**

Definition of Rare: **Majority based on a frequency of 1:1000 except for Jka-b- which assumes a different status based on our population demographics. Occasionally extended phenotype match search based on multiple clinically significant alloantibodies in patient can be a challenge.**

Number of Frozen Rare Cells: **113**

How are Rare Donors found?: **Majority incidental plus sibling typing. No active phenotyping except for Jk(a-b-)**

Number of Rare Donor units used per year: **Excluding Jk(a-b-) we would require about 2-3 rare units per year.**



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Shipping Outcome form used?: **Yes. Only once since implementation. Request for -D- liquid unit from Japan for transfusion to neonate.**

Most difficult types to find: **With what we have searched for in the past our biggest challenge was to find Ko blood for one patient who died post transplant (more than 3 years ago). Haven't had issues with other rare types since.**



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- Other items of interest:
 - 9/113 frozen units do not meet our serological/NAT accreditation requirements.
 - 17/113 do not meet NAT accreditation requirements.
 - 12/113 stored only for autologous use. We have seen a significant shift to allogeneic storage only. Generally autologous storage is discouraged unless specifically required during planned surgery.
 - Locally apart from Jka-b- we have only used frozen Lub- units for planned surgery in the past year.