

RESULTS OF THE SCREENING TEST CONDUCTED BY ÇUKUROVA UNIVERSITY BALCALI HOSPITAL REGIONAL BLOOD CENTRE

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Objective: Blood Transfusion is a very common means of transmission of many microorganisms. Therefore, it is obligatory to screen the causes of infections in blood and blood components prepared in blood centres. In this study, results of the screening test conducted by our centre have been analyzed retrospectively and compared with the other results communicated in our country.

Material and Method: Donors who applied to our blood centre were asked to fill out donor inquiry forms (DIF) during the period of January 2011 – June 2012. Blood samples were taken into anticoagulant tubes from 39777 people whose physical examination results and whole-blood counting immunoassay were appropriate during phlebotomy. HBsAg, anti-HCV and anti-HIV_{1/2} tests were conducted by ELISA method, and Syphilis test by RPR method.

Findings: HBsAg screening test was determined to be positive for 482 (1.21%), anti-HCV test for 263 (0.66%), anti-HIV test for 59 (0.41%) and syphilis test for 82 (0.20) of 39777 blood donors.

Result: Compared with the positivity rate of other screening tests, positivity of HBsAg is found to be higher in our study. Besides, HBsAg positivity is determined to be lower compared with the rates (0.52% - 12.5%) obtained from other studies conducted in our country. Anti-HCV, anti-HIV and syphilis positivity rates are found to be matching with the positivity rates of the other studies carried out in our country.

According to study results, it has been concluded that transmission risk of contagious diseases pursuant to blood transfusion is still of vital importance. It has been agreed that the awareness of donors must be raised on completion of the donor inquiry forms fully and accurately and that the personnel of blood centre must be trained regarding the selection of the donors.

Key Words: HBsAg, Anti-HCV, Anti-HIV, Syphilis

