





## Legal aspects

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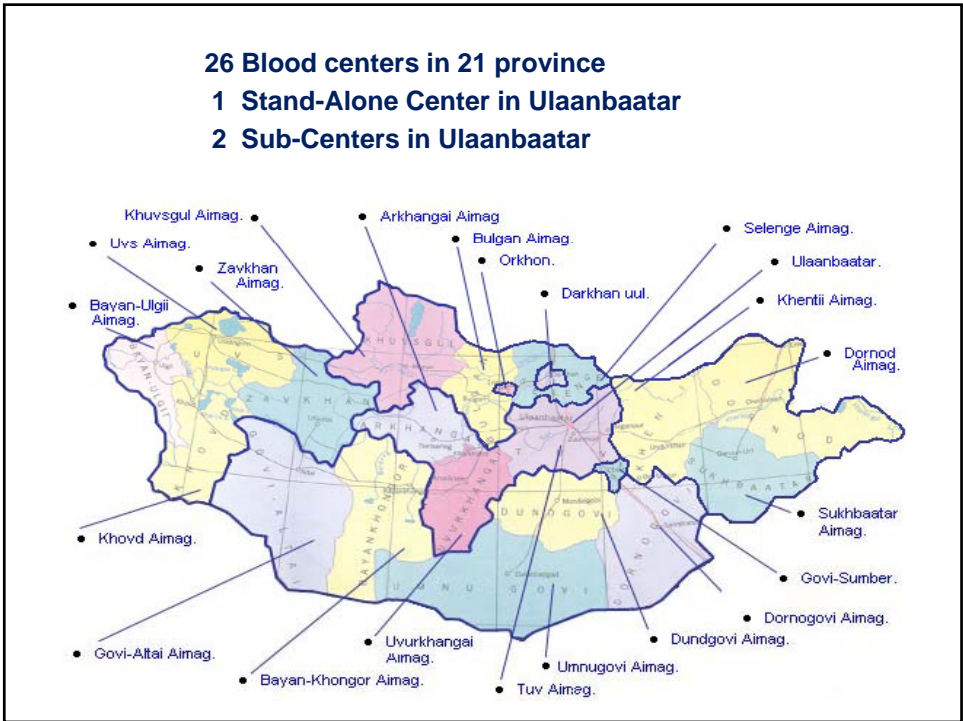
Blood collection from non-remunerated blood donors was introduced in 1994 and legislated by the Ministry of Health in 2000.

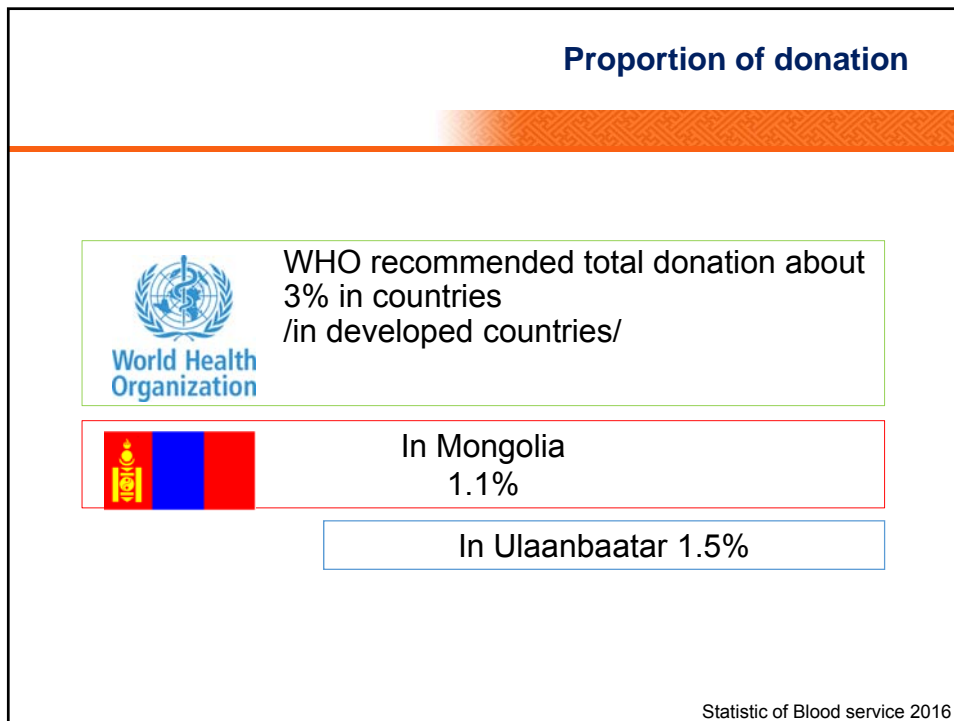
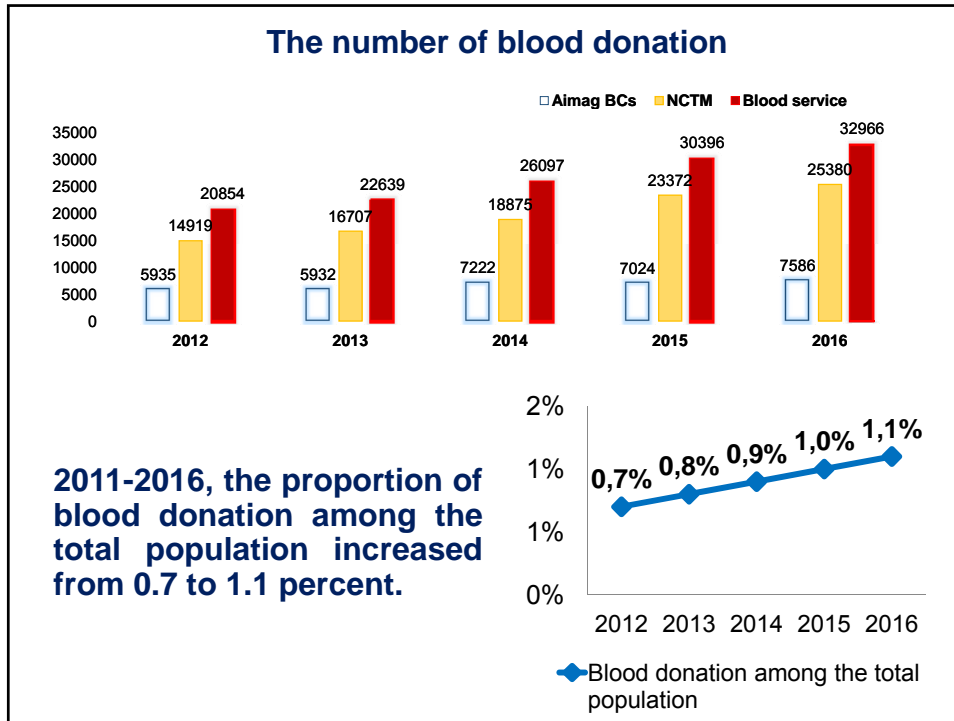
The Donor Law was approved in 2000 and renewed 2012, 2017 by the Great Khural (Parliament) of Mongolia.

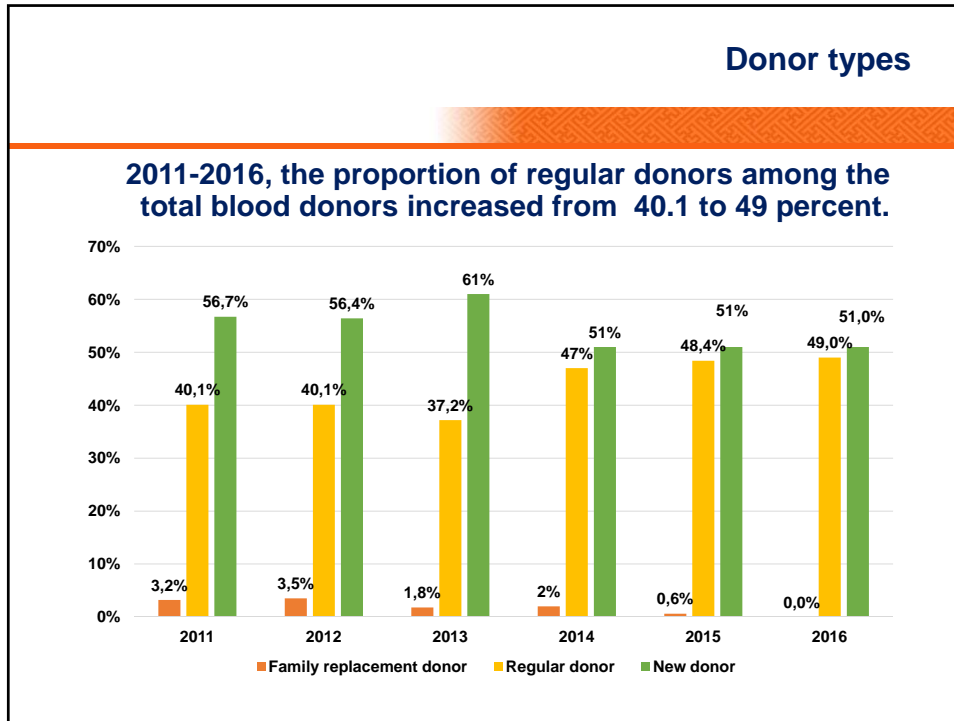
The Government policy on “Improving provision and supply with safe blood and blood products” was approved in 2007 by the Great Khural.

Rules and Regulation for donor selection, TTI testing, blood product preparation, transportation, rational usage renewed by the Ministry of Health in 2016 (no.01, 02, A/93) and 2017 (no.03).

Standard for NCTM approved in 2017.







Laboratory
Quality assurance laboratory
Laboratory

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Testing laboratory

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Immunohematology laboratory

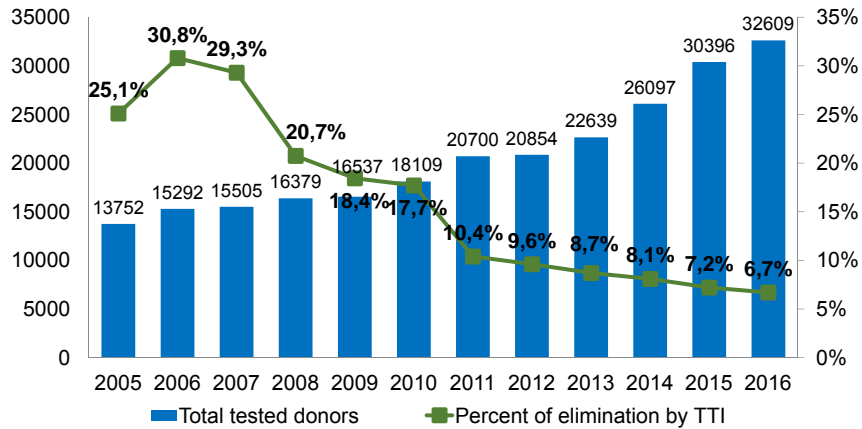
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- Hemoglobin identifying tests are done among all donors prior to blood donation.
- Tests performed in the laboratory include ABO/Rh typing and Rh phenotyping using the tile method, Rh(D) titration using the gel card method, and compatibility testing using the tube method in every units of blood.
- Every units of blood is screened 100% by both ELISA and PCR for TTI, such as HIV/AIDS, Hepatitis B, C viruses and Syphilis.

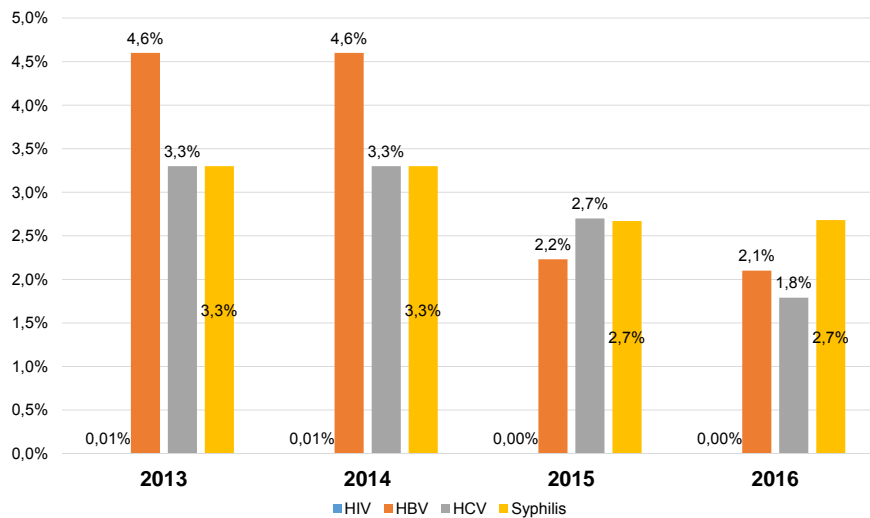




- So far in Aimag level, Blood centers ELISA testing is available.
- The NCTM and Laboratories of 26 Blood centers of aimags involved in the EQAS program since 2010.

**Elimination of transfusion transmitted infection /Blood Service/**



**Elimination of transfusion transmitted infection /NCTM/**



## Other infections

### 1. Results of screening HTLV-I/II and CMV-specific antibodies in sera of blood donors /2015/

*N.Erdenebayar, S.Munkhbayarlakh, B.Tsogbadrakh*

1. There are not determined HTLV-I/II-specific antigen positive case in sera of 716 donors.
2. 99.2% (710) out of blood donors were determined CMV-specific IgG antibodies, 0.1% (1) was CMV-specific IgM antibodies determined positive in sera

### 2. Results of determining occult Hepatitis B virus infection among blood donors /2016/

*N.Erdenebayar, M.Tserendejid*

HBV DNA positive blood donors were determined 35 (0.23%) in 14948 HBsAg negatives.

## Other infections

### 3. The prevalence of HBsAg-Ad subtype in HBsAg positive donors in Ulaanbaatar /2017/

*N.Erdenebayar, Tsogbadrakh, M.Tserendejid*

HBsAg-Ad subtype positive 9 blood donors were determined (1.8%) in 500 HBsAg positive donors in Ulaanbaatar.

## New implemented technologies

Blood collection	}	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MCS®+ multicomponent collection system</li> <li>• Motion windows tablet with barcode scanner for healthcare (blood collection)</li> <li>• ACER Iconia tablet for people who donating blood</li> </ul>
Preparation	}	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Blood Irradiation system Raycell® Mk2</li> <li>• Freeze, thaw and wash red blood cells - Automated Cell Processor ACP®215</li> <li>• Pathogen inactivation system INTERCEPT INT100 Illuminator</li> </ul>
Information technology	}	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Blood service workflow software /BSW/</li> <li>• Maintenance &amp; management system</li> <li>• Cold-chain temperature control system</li> <li>• Quality management system</li> <li>• Report &amp; information system</li> </ul>

## Further



- Develop and improve the Hemovigilance and donorigilance system.
- Implement the new technologies step by step in Aimag level.
- Increase the capability of human resource and renew the technology by implementing the new projects /Plasma fractionation, Stem cell banking/
- Get ISO 9001 certificate from international accreditation authority in 2018.

**Thanks for your attention!**

*Өнөөдрөөс эхлэн тогтмол хугацаанд  
цусаа бэлэглэцгээе!*

*“What can you do? Give blood. Give now. Give often.”*