







Apheresis Cell Separator

Multi-Component Collection System (MCS+)

Apheresis is used for:
• Removing selected blood components (CR)
• Removing unwanted component

Principle of Apheresis

- Collection and autotransfusion of donor antibodies from a donor or patient
- Separation using Centrifugal or Membrane Based technology
- Reduction of desired component or a combination of components from donor or patient
- Return of remaining constituents to the donor or patient

Platelet Donor selection and Monitoring

- Plateletpheresis donor should meet the same qualification as blood donor
- The apheresis procedure should be offered two steps
- Donor should not undergo plateletpheresis more than twice in a week or more than 24 times in a year
- If the donor donated a unit of whole blood or if it becomes impossible to replace the donor's red cells during plateletpheresis, at least eight weeks should elapse before a subsequent plateletpheresis procedure
- Donors who have taken antiplatelet medications are deferred for specific intervals: Aspirin 48 hours, clopidogrel 14 days, ticagrelor 14 days
- Donor's platelet count should be above 150,000/µl



