## Letter to the Editor

## Supply of donated blood in the Islamic Republic of Iran, 2001–2002

The Iranian Blood Transfusion Organization was established in May 1974 with a mission to ensure effective and safe transfusion therapy throughout the country. We report here on the blood supply status in the Islamic Republic of Iran during the 12-month period 21 March 2001–20 March 2002.

A total of 1 582 622 applicant blood donors were registered in 28 provinces throughout the country. After taking their medical history, 221 301 (14.0%) were rejected. The most common reasons were high/low blood pressure (24.1%), taking medication (12.2%) and having a cold/sore throat (5.2%). After completing the application form and reading the information in the blood transfusion booklet, 6.2% of the applicants refused to donate blood (self-deferral).

Table 1 shows the number of blood donations in each province during the year under study. It is recognized that volunteer donors provide the safest blood supply [1]; none of the donors received remuneration. Of a total of 1 361 365 donations, 108 950 (8.0%) were from family/replacement donors and 1 252 415 (92.0%) from voluntary donors. This is much higher than the < 40% of blood donations [2] from voluntary, non-remunerated blood donors reported for countries with a low and medium human development index (HDI) [a measure of development derived from 3 basic components of human development: life expectancy at birth; adult literacy rate plus school enrolment ratio; and per capita gross domestic product (GDP)] [3].

Table 2 shows the number of blood components prepared from whole blood

Table 1 Number of blood donations in each province, Islamic Republic of Iran, March 2001–March 2002

| Province               | Blood donations |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| Tehran                 | 312 860         |
| Fars                   | 113 795         |
| Khuzestan              | 93 814          |
| Khorasan               | 92 707          |
| Mazandaran             | 87 084          |
| Esfahan                | 85 074          |
| Sistan Baluchestan     | 58 866          |
| Gilan                  | 44 810          |
| Kerman                 | 44 552          |
| Azarbaijan Sharqi      | 42 681          |
| Golestan               | 36426           |
| Kermanshah             | 36 391          |
| Hormozgan              | 34 373          |
| Azarbaijan Gharbi      | 29 036          |
| Yazd                   | 26 364          |
| Markazi                | 25 032          |
| Lorestan               | 23 365          |
| Semnan                 | 20 421          |
| Hamedan                | 20 071          |
| Qazvin                 | 19 957          |
| Kordestan              | 19 195          |
| Bushehr                | 18 745          |
| Chaharmahal Bakhtiari  | 18 199          |
| Qom                    | 18 000          |
| Ardabil                | 13 709          |
| Zanjan                 | 10 785          |
| llam                   | 7 946           |
| Kohkiluyeh Boyer Ahmad | 7 063           |
| Total                  | 1 361 321       |

for the period 21 March 2001–20 March 2002. Effective clinical transfusion practice requires that whole blood be separated into its components. In the Islamic Republic of Iran, < 10% of blood is transfused as whole blood. The availability and use of blood components is limited in many low and medium HDI countries: the use of whole blood is around 10 times higher in these countries compared to high HDI countries, e.g. > 90% is transfused as whole blood in Bangladesh, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, India and Nepal [2].

Globally, the blood donation rate per 1000 population is almost 20 times (41–50 units) higher in developed countries (high HDI) than in countries with a low HDI (0–

Table 2 Number of blood components derived from whole blood, Islamic Republic of Iran, March 2001–March 2002

| Component            | No. of units |
|----------------------|--------------|
| Packed red cells     | 1 148 601    |
| Fresh frozen plasma  | 767 847      |
| Cryo precipitate     | 221 858      |
| Cryo poor plasma     | 236 281      |
| Platelet concentrate | 356 917      |
| Washed red cells     | 108 609      |

10 units) [2]. In comparison, in the Islamic Republic of Iran, the blood donation rate per 1000 population is almost 21 units.

## References

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