**Section 460.410 Justification and Charting Requirements for the Transfer and Administration of Purchased Blood – Effective July 1, 1973**

a) Effective July 1, 1973, "purchased" blood may be acquired and transferred for transfusion purposes in Illinois in the following instances:

1) There is no potentially compatible donor available other than from an individual whose blood group and Rh type qualifies him for listing on the recognized rare donor registries.

2) The attending physician explicitly directs the transfusion service to acquire purchased blood for any reason.

b) In either of the situations described in paragraph (a)(1) above, the attending physician must comply with Section 5, para. 1 of the Act, which states:

*After July 1, 1973, no blood initially acquired by purchase may be administered by transfusion in Illinois unless:*

1) *The physician in charge of the treatment of the patient to whom the blood is to be administered has directed that such purchased blood be administered to that patient, and*

2) *The physician has specified in the patient's medical record his reason for such action*

c)

1) Records of transfusions administered by the utilization of "purchased" blood shall be recorded in separate blood bank records and available to the Department for review. This separate record shall contain the following information:

A) Unit identification number;

B) Date of collection;

C) Blood group and Rh type;

D) Reason for purchase.

2) Neither the attending physician nor the recipient need be identified in these records.

d) Falsification or manipulation of situations involving the utilization of purchased blood for transfusion purposes in Illinois shall imply a violation of the intent of this Act.