

**XII Republican scientific and practical conference
with international participation
on the topic “Actual issues of transfusion therapy”,
dedicated to the 90th anniversary of the blood service
on September 12-13, 2024**

Dear colleagues!

The Scientific and Production Center for Transfusiology expresses its deep respect to you and invites you to take part in the formation of the scientific program of the international conference on the topic: “Actual issues of transfusion therapy”.

The conference will be attended by specialists in the field of industrial and clinical transfusiology, representatives of government and non-governmental healthcare organizations of Kazakhstan, and foreign experts in the field of transfusion medicine.

AIM OF THE CONFERENCE:

Discussion of current issues in the development of the blood service, as well as related branches of healthcare - hematology, transplantology, military medicine and others.

ORGANIZING COMMITTEE OF THE CONFERENCE:

Abdrakhmanova Saniya Alishevna – Chairman of the Board of the Scientific and Production Center for Transfusiology, Chairman of the Organizing Committee;

Bekirov Dilyaver Saidovich – director of the Republican Blood Center.

MAIN DIRECTIONS OF THE CONFERENCE:

Section 1 “Clinical application of donor blood components”

Section 2 “Actual issues of industrial transfusiology”

Section 3 “Laboratory diagnostics in transfusion medicine”

Section 4 “Improving the activities of the blood service”

Section 5 “Actual issues of bone marrow transplantation”

OFFICIAL LANGUAGES OF THE CONFERENCE:

Kazakh, Russian, English

FORMS OF PARTICIPATION:

Oral presentation, abstract, listener

DURATION OF SPEAKERS:

10-15 minutes

LOCATION:

Almaty city,

The exact venue will be announced later

ZOOM web platform

KEY DATES:

Applications for participation as a listener are accepted **until August 1, 2024**.
Acceptance of reports and abstracts – **until July 1, 2024**.

ATTENTION TO AUTHORS:

Send reports and abstracts to the email address: omninpct16@mail.ru

Abstracts can be submitted in Kazakh, Russian and English.

Abstracts are published without any corrections. The authors are responsible for the content of the abstract.

The conference organizing committee reserves the right to reject abstracts of low quality and poor editorial standards from being included in the conference program.

PAYMENT OF THE REGISTRATION FEE:

Participation in the conference is free of charge

SECRETARIAT:**Contact person responsible for meeting and accommodating guests**

Aryspaeva Saida Bolatovna – Deputy Director for Medical Affairs of the Republican Blood Center

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Contact person responsible for receiving abstracts and reports:

Zhangazieva Kuralay Khaidarovna – Head of the Department of Scientific Research Management RSE on REM “Scientific and Production Center for Transfusiology”

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Contact person responsible for registration of participation in the conference:

Yun Liliya Vitalievna – Head of the Department of Statistical Analysis, Clinical Audit and Monitoring of the Blood Service RSE on REM “Scientific and Production Center for Transfusiology”

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The application form must be completed for each participant.

- *Follow the link*

<https://forms.gle/jmbUZUuvL82nGRBX8>

(or)

- *Scan QR code*



Telegram group



- *Follow the link* <https://t.me/+JfFgVFE ZvlwYTU6> (or)

- *Scan QR code*

ABSTRACT REQUIREMENTS:**Main text**

Abstracts are submitted in Word format (.doc or .docx); interval – single; typeface – Century Gothic, size 11. Text size should not exceed 350 words. Abstracts must contain the email address for correspondence of one of the authors, whose last name is shown in underlined font.

The abstract should be divided into sections, including the following sections: introduction, aim, methods, results and conclusions.

The abstract must be presented in one of the official languages of the conference: Kazakh, Russian or English.

The texts of the abstracts should not contain figures, tables, or bibliography.

Abbreviations should be given in parentheses after their first mention in the text (For example: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation (PBSCT)). Standard units of measurement need no explanation.

An example of a abstract statement can be found in the appendix to this information letter.

An example of an abstract statement:**BLOOD DONORS SCREENING FOR ANTIBODIES TO HEPATITIS B VIRUS NUCLEAR ANTIGEN (A-HBCORE)**

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Introduction. In the Republic of Kazakhstan, all blood donors are required to be tested for the presence of the surface antigen of the hepatitis B virus (HBV). However, in recent years, of particular interest from the point of view of clinical laboratory diagnostics is the development of chronic hepatitis B - occult (hidden), or HBsAg-negative hepatitis B.

A pilot project to test donors for the presence of antibodies to the core antigen of the hepatitis B virus (α -HBcore) showed a high (17.6%) occurrence of this marker in the donors of our center. Having studied the recommendations of WHO and the experience of other countries that screen donors for antibodies to HBV, in order to improve the safety of donor components, we proposed to include HBV markers (α -HBcore, α -HBs) in the screening standard for blood donors of the Republic of Kazakhstan according to the WHO algorithm (Screening donated blood for transfusion-transmissible infections: recommendations, World Health Organization, 2010).

Aim of the study. To determine the prevalence of markers α -HBcore, α -HBs in different groups of blood donors. Assess the dynamics of write-off of components based on the results of 4 months after the start of a new screening.

Methods. The method of immunochemiluminescence analysis was used on Architect i2000sr, Alinity i analyzers.

Results. In the 4 months since screening began, 14,951 donations have been tested. The number of donations that were subject to write-off according to the new algorithm amounted to 662 (4.4%). By donor category, the results were as follows: in primary donors, the frequency of markers (α -HBcore, α -HBs less than 100 mIU / ml) was 3.6%, in repeat donors - 4.8%, in regular donors - 4.0%.

When observed for 4 months, the total number of rejected donations decreases, the chi-square is 7.69 at a significance level of this relationship $p < 0.05$. The monthly dynamics of the proportion of donors with unacceptable values for the α -HBcore and α -HBs markers showed a decrease by the fourth month in all donor categories.

Conclusions. The inclusion of new markers in the screening standard for donated blood improves the safety of donated blood components.

Markers (α -HBcore, α -HBs less than 100 mIU/ml) are less common among primary donors compared to regular and repeat donors.

The introduction of new markers always leads to an increase in the number of write-offs of blood components unsuitable for transfusion, which also creates financial losses. In addition, the diversion of donors, including regular ones, creates a burden on the donor department and requires an increase in costs to replenish the base with the involvement of new donor personnel.