

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Editor's Note: Letters to the Editor contribute new scientific data, comment on a recent article in **TRANSFUSION**, or provide an opinion on an important topic. Letters expressing opinions are usually based on an analysis citing specific published studies. We are publishing the following letter, submitted by authors from 26 institutions, as an exception, to facilitate the debate on the important topic of universal WBC reduction.

Jeffrey McCullough, MD
Editor
TRANSFUSION

Universal WBC reduction

WBC reduction represents an advance in the technology of blood component preparation. For selected patients, the prevention of several transfusion complications resulting from recipients' exposure to allogeneic donor WBCs has been adequately documented by clinical trials. However, extending the use of WBC-reduced blood components to all patients should be justified on the basis of published data documenting significant benefit, regardless of diagnoses or reasons for transfusion. The signatories of this letter have reviewed the available data, including those presented in great detail in recent publications.^{1,2} It is our view that published reports fail to document a substantial health benefit that would serve to justify WBC reduction of cellular components transfused to *all* patients. Accordingly, we feel that the currently available evidence regarding the deleterious effects of allogeneic blood transfusion is not sufficiently compelling to warrant universal WBC reduction for the prevention of these effects.

Although the lack of documentation of significant benefit for all patients is foremost in our minds, no rational consideration of a policy of universal WBC reduction can ignore cost considerations. The cost in the United States has been estimated to be more than \$600 million per year.¹ We decry the forced expenditure of such an enormous amount of money without commensurate patient benefits.

Thus, we strongly oppose measures that would compel us to supply only WBC-reduced blood components for all of our patients. We will continue to strive to maintain a policy of selective WBC reduction until data are forthcoming from well-designed scientific studies that justify a change in policy. In the meantime, we urge regulatory agencies and blood centers to withhold the forced implementation of universal WBC reduction.

Robert L. Thurer, MD
Department of Surgery
Division of Cardiothoracic Surgery
Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center
Harvard Medical School
Boston, MA

Naomi L.C. Luban, MD
Department of Laboratory Medicine
Transfusion Medicine
Children's Hospital
National Medical Center
Washington, DC

James P. AuBuchon, MD
Departments of Pathology and Medicine
Dartmouth-Hitchcock Medical Center
Lebanon, NH

Herbert Silver, MD
Transfusion Medicine Division
Hartford Hospital
Hartford, CT

Leo J. McCarthy, MD, FRCP
Departments of Pathology, Medicine, and Pediatrics
Indiana University School of Medicine
Indianapolis, IN

Sunny Dzik, MD
Christopher P. Stowell, MD, PhD
Blood Transfusion Service
Massachusetts General Hospital
Harvard Medical School
Boston, MA

S. Breannan Moore, MD
Department of Laboratory Medicine and Pathology
Division of Transfusion Medicine
Mayo Clinic
Mayo Medical School
Rochester, MN

Eleftherios C. Vamvakas, MD, PhD
Department of Pathology
New York University Medical Center
New York, NY

Will Armstrong, MD
Department of Pathology
Palmetto Richland Memorial Hospital
University of South Carolina School of Medicine
Columbia, SC

Michael H. Kanter, MD
Department of Pathology
Southern California Permanente Medical Group
Kaiser Permanente
Woodland Hills, CA

Elaine Jeter, MD
Department of Pathology
Providence Hospital
Columbia, SC

Joanne Becker, MD
Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine
Roswell Park Cancer Institute
Buffalo, NY

Martha Higgins, MD

*Division of Transfusion Medicine
Department of Pathology
St. John Hospital and Medical Center
Detroit, MI*

Susan Gale, MD

*Department of Pathology
Division of Transfusion Medicine
Stanford University Medical School
Palo Alto, CA*

Steven Kleinman, MD

*Department of Pathology
University of British Columbia
Vancouver, BC, Canada*

Carol S. Marshall, MD

*Transfusion Medicine
University of California Davis Medical Center
Sacramento, CA*

Richard Newman, MD

Jose A. Ocariz, MD
*Department of Pathology
University of California Irvine Medical Center
Orange, CA*

Douglas Blackall, MD

Lawrence D. Petz, MD

*Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine
Division of Transfusion Medicine
UCLA Medical Center
Los Angeles, CA*

Pearl Toy, MD

*Department of Laboratory Medicine
University of California San Francisco Medical Center
San Francisco, CA*

Harold Oberman, MD

*Department of Pathology
University of Michigan Health Center
Ann Arbor, MI*

Don L. Siegel, PhD, MD

*Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine
Transfusion Medicine Section
University of Pennsylvania Medical Center
Philadelphia, PA*

Thomas H. Price, MD

Sherrill J. Slichter, MD

Terry Gernsheimer, MD

*Puget Sound Blood Center and
The University of Washington Medical Center
Seattle, WA*

Paul Mintz, MD

*Departments of Pathology and Internal Medicine
University of Virginia Health System
Charlottesville, VA*

Lawrence Tim Goodnough, MD

*Department of Laboratory Medicine
Barnes-Jewish Hospital and
Washington University School of Medicine
St. Louis, MO*

Edward H. Lipford, MD

*Carolinas HealthCare System
Charlotte, NC*

Marcus B. Simpson, MD

*Departments of Pathology and Biological Sciences
George Washington University
Washington, DC*

REFERENCES

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