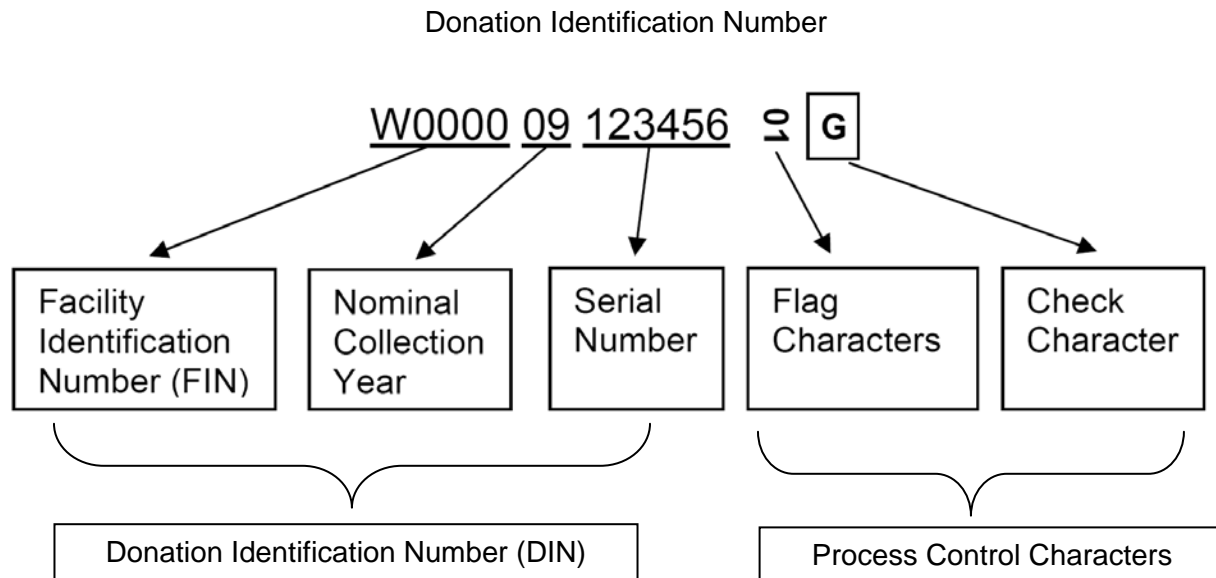




What is an ISBT 128 Donation Identification Number?

The Donation Identification Number (often referred to as the “DIN”) is a globally unique identifier that is assigned to each donation and each pooled product.

The full data content for the DIN is composed of four parts: a Facility Identification Number (FIN), a nominal year of collection, a serial number, and flag characters.



The DIN itself is comprised of the first three parts of the data content (the FIN, the nominal year of collection and the serial number). The flag characters and check character are not actually a part of the DIN itself, but are present for process control. These process control characters would not routinely be recorded in test records, etc., for the product.

Donation Identification Number

The FIN is a five-character code assigned by ICCBBA. A facility can request more than one FIN. Once assigned, the FIN is permanently associated with the facility in the ICCBBA database.

The nominal year of collection has two digits. To facilitate management of number sets, it covers a 14-month period. For example, 10 may be used from December 2009 through January 2011. The purpose of this number is to ensure uniqueness of the DIN over a 100-year period; it is not intended to be used as a collection date *per se*.

The next six numbers are a serial number assigned by the facility. Normally, the facility simply uses sequential numbers, although they may start anywhere within the range of numbers they choose.

Process Control Characters

The next two characters, shown at a 90 degree angle rotated clockwise, are flag characters. The use of flag characters is optional. The meaning of these characters is described in **Table RT004** in the *ISBT 128 Standard Technical Specification*.

- Some of the numbers that may be used (0-19) are assigned a standardized definition by ICCBBA.
- Others (20-59) are reserved for assignment and use by each facility. That is, each facility may assign meaning to these numbers for their internal use. These locally-assigned numbers would not have meaning outside the facility that collected the product.
- The next set of numbers (60-96) is used as a check character for automated data transfer.
- Finally, 97-99 are reserved for future assignment.

If the flag characters are not used, they should be set to 00.

The boxed character at the end of the DIN is the check character intended to confirm the accurate entry of the DIN when keyboard entry is performed. This check character is calculated using the ISO/IEC 7064 modulo 37-2 check sum method [ISO/IEC 7064:2003(E): Information Technology—Security techniques—Check character systems]. The calculation of this character is also described in **Appendix A** of the *ISBT 128 Standard Technical Specification*.

For complete information, see the *ISBT 128 Standard Technical Specification*.