ADDITIONAL NOTES:

1. Mustard in the early days of Factor VIII assays (1957, 1958) claimed that a blood concentration of 5mM trisodium citrate was the minimum to prevent clotting of blood and observed optimal factor VIII stability at 15 mM (no loss in 7 days - see p1c).

2. Robinson (1983) has shown improved yields of Factor VIII (no data on plasma levels) from plasmapheresis plasma collected on Haemonetics machines using a 1:15 ratio of citrate anticoagulant to blood, resulting in a measured plasma citrate of 15 mM (normal CPD donations gave 23 mM). The new (and untested) Haemosciences 'pheresis machine uses a 1.25 anticoagulant (10.11m citrate) : blood ratio.

3. Mishler (1979) - provides evidence of improved red cell viability after storage in two-third strength ACD or CPD and quotes evidence that clotting may become a problem at blood citrate levels below 5 mM. (See p1)