



BİLKENT UNIVERSITY
MOLECULAR BIOLOGY AND GENETICS
DEPARTMENTAL SEMINAR

"Storage Lesion: Hemodynamic Changes After Transfusion of Stored Blood"

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The ability to store blood has been a key element for medical care since Rous and Turner's first successful attempt in 1915. Transfusion of stored blood improves the oxygen-carrying capacity of anemic and septic patients. However, new findings about its performance in blood transfusion stirred many questions on its benefits. Recent findings about its adverse effects on tissue oxygenation and patient morbidity and mortality jeopardized its benefits and the term "storage lesion" arose. The storage lesion results in irreversible damage and reduced post-transfusion survival. The stored blood has time-dependent metabolic, biochemical and molecular changes. These alterations include reduced red blood cell life span, adenosine triphosphate (ATP) depletion, decreased 2,3-diphosphoglycerate acid (2,3 DPG), membrane loss, and oxidative damage. This talk will focus on stored cell mechanical changes with hemodynamic functional alterations upon transfusion.

Date-Time : Wednesday, November 25, 2015 – at 15:40

Place : SBZ-14

Host : Serkan Göktuna