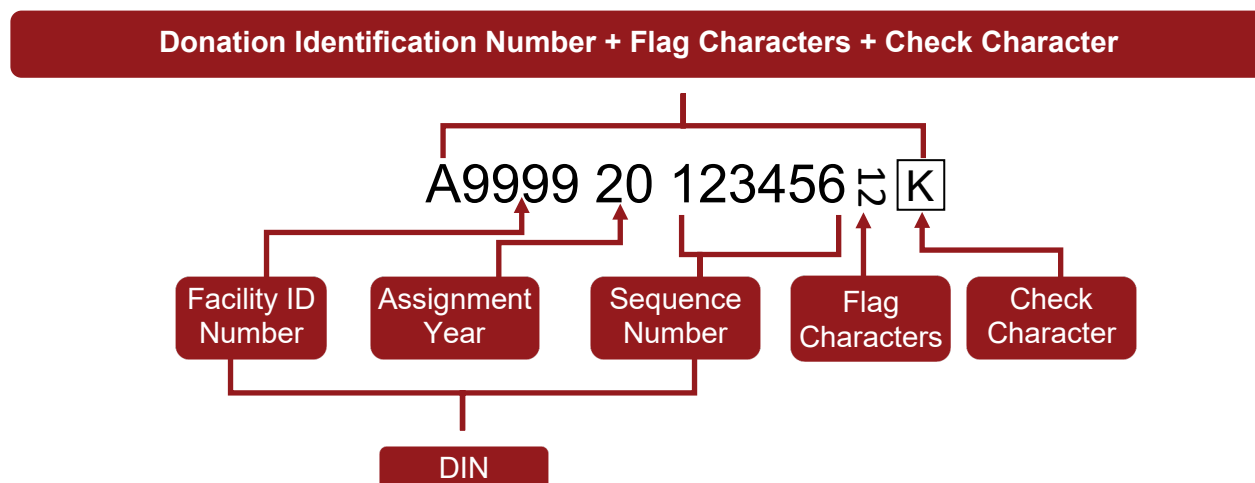


What is an ISBT 128 Donation Identification Number?

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

The DIN is comprised of three elements:

(1) Facility Identification Number (FIN); (2) Assignment Year; (3) Sequence Number.



The encoding of the DIN data content requires four elements: (1) FIN; (2) Assignment Year; (3) Sequence Number; and (4) Flag Characters.

Flag Characters and the Check Character are present for process control, but are not actually a part of the DIN itself. These process control characters would not routinely be recorded in test records for the product.

Donation Identification Number Elements

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 Registered Facilities Database.

The Assignment Year has two digits. To facilitate management of number sets, it covers a 14-month period. For example, “20” may be used from December 2019 through January 2021. 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 Sequence Number assigned by the collection or recovery facility.

What is an ISBT 128 Donation Identification Number?

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.

There is a set of numbers (60-96) that is used as a Check Character for automated data transfer. There are also a set of characters that are reserved for future assignment.

If the Flag Characters are not used, they should be set to zero, zero (00).

The boxed character at the end of the DIN is the Check Character. The Check Character is intended to confirm the accurate entry of the DIN when a manual 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*.