more than 2,000 mL of crystalloids within 1 hour; or any combination thereof prior to the collection of a blood specimen from the tissue donor for testing, unless:
   (i) A pretransfusion or preinfusion blood specimen from the tissue donor is available for infectious disease testing; or
   (ii) An algorithm is utilized that evaluates the volumes administered in the 48 hours prior to collecting the blood specimen from the tissue donor to ensure that there has not been plasma dilution sufficient to affect test results; or
(3) A donor who is 12 years of age or less and has been transfused or infused at all, unless:
   (i) A pretransfusion or preinfusion blood specimen from the tissue donor is available for infectious disease testing; or
   (ii) An algorithm is utilized that evaluates the volumes administered in the 48 hours prior to collecting the blood specimen from the tissue donor to ensure that there has not been plasma dilution sufficient to affect test results.

Subpart C—Procedures and Records

§ 1270.31 Written procedures.

(a) There shall be written procedures prepared and followed for all significant steps in the infectious disease testing process under §1270.21 which shall conform to the manufacturers’ instructions for use contained in the package inserts for the required tests. These procedures shall be readily available to the personnel in the area where the procedures are performed unless impractical. Any deviation from the written procedures shall be recorded and justified.

(b) There shall be written procedures prepared and followed for all significant steps for obtaining, reviewing, and assessing the relevant medical records of the donor as provided in §1270.21. Such procedures shall be readily available to personnel who may perform the procedures. Any deviation from the written procedures shall be recorded and justified.

(c) There shall be written procedures prepared and followed for designating and identifying quarantined tissue.

(d) There shall be written procedures prepared, validated, and followed for prevention of infectious disease contamination or cross-contamination by tissue during processing.

(e) In conformity with this section, any facility may use current standard written procedures such as those in a technical manual prepared by another organization, provided the procedures are consistent with and at least as stringent as the requirements of this part.

§ 1270.33 Records, general requirements.

(a) Records shall be maintained concurrently with the performance of each significant step required in this part in the performance of infectious disease screening and testing of donors of human tissue. All records shall be accurate, indelible, and legible. The records shall identify the person performing the work, the dates of the various entries, and shall be as detailed as necessary to provide a complete history of the work performed and to relate the records to the particular tissue involved.

(b) All human tissue shall be quarantined until the following criteria for donor suitability are satisfied:
   (1) All infectious disease testing under §1270.21 has been completed, reviewed by the responsible person, and found to be negative; and
   (2) Donor screening has been completed, reviewed by the responsible person, and determined to assure freedom from risk factors for and clinical evidence of HIV infection, hepatitis B, and hepatitis C.

(c) All human tissue processed or shipped prior to determination of donor suitability must be under quarantine, accompanied by records assuring identification of the donor and indicating that the tissue has not been determined to be suitable for transplantation.

(d) All human tissue determined to be suitable for transplantation must be accompanied by a summary of records, or copies of such original records, documenting that all infectious disease
§ 1270.35 Specific records.

Records shall be maintained that include, but are not limited to:

(a) Documentation of results and interpretation of all required infectious disease tests;

(b) Information on the identity and relevant medical records of the donor, as required by §1270.21(e) in English or, if in another language translated to English and accompanied by a statement of authenticity by the translator which specifically identifies the translated document;

(c) Documentation of the receipt and/or distribution of human tissue; and

(d) Documentation of the destruction or other disposition of human tissue.

Subpart D—Inspection of Tissue Establishments

§ 1270.41 Inspections.

(a) An establishment covered by these regulations in this part, including any location performing contract services, shall permit an authorized inspector of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to make at any reasonable time and in a reasonable manner such inspection of the establishment, its facilities, equipment, processes, products, and records as may be necessary to determine compliance with the provisions of this part. Such inspections may be made with or without notice and will ordinarily be made during regular business hours.

(b) The frequency of inspection will be at the agency’s discretion.

(c) The inspector shall call upon a responsible person of the establishment and may question the personnel of the establishment as the inspector deems necessary.

(d) The inspector may review and copy any records required to be kept pursuant to part 1270.

(e) The public disclosure of records containing the name or other positive identification of donors or recipients of human tissue will be handled in accordance with FDA’s procedures on disclosure of information as set forth in 21 CFR part 20 of this chapter.

§ 1270.42 Human tissue offered for import.

(a) When human tissue is offered for entry, the importer of record must notify the director of the district of the Food and Drug Administration having jurisdiction over the port of entry through which the tissue is imported or offered for import, or such officer of the district as the director may designate to act in his or her behalf in administering and enforcing this part.

(b) Human tissue offered for import must be quarantined until the human tissue is released by FDA.