

Editor's note

This journal is the fourth issue of year 2024 that is the 34th year of journal publishing. Many interesting topics comprise the editorial titled **Ensuring the safety of blood donations from donors with thalassemia traits: addressing critical issues in Thailand**, supported by Lt. Col. Assistant Professor Apichat Photi-A, Division of Hematology, Department of Pediatric, Phramongkutklo Hospital, Thailand. This shows that blood donors, even if they are healthy, may have thalassemia traits, which are commonly found in Thai people. Therefore, when giving blood transfusion to patients, the patients may not receive the benefits as expected due to abnormal red blood cells and low hemoglobin levels.

As for original article, there are 2 topics as the following:

First topic: **The development of computerized program-based diagnosis for the common adverse events of blood transfusion** by Nathawit Wangviwat and Rattaporn Vichitrachaneekorn, Division of Laboratory Medicine, King Chulalongkorn Memorial Hospital, Thai Red Cross Society, Thailand. This is a presentation of a computerized program-based diagnosis to help diagnose acute transfusion reaction that occurs in patients who receive blood transfusion in case there is no transfusion medicine specialist. This will help to make accurate diagnoses and increase the number of reports, which will benefit the country's hemovigilance system.

Second topic: **Association of sickle cell trait in blood donors with baseline hematological and biochemical parameters of whole blood** by Sulem Yong Ingrid Worti, et al., Department of Microbiology-Hematology-Parasitology-Infectious Diseases, Faculty of Medicines and Biomedical Sciences, University of Yaoundé I, Cameroon.

This study is to find sickle cell trait (SCT) in blood donors from countries with high SCT. Blood from this group of blood donors has different quality from blood donors without SCT because it causes hemolysis faster than normal. Therefore, screening for SCT in blood donors from countries with high SCT should be increased.

Moreover, there is a case report titled **Drug-induced immune hemolytic anemia from piperacillin-tazobactam** by Parintorn Nakdee, et al., Department of Transfusion Medicine, Faculty of Medicine Siriraj Hospital, Mahidol University, Thailand. In this case, even though the symptom is not common, it may cause harm to the patients. When DIIHA is suspected, coordination between the blood bank laboratory and the treating physician is required to stop the causative medication. This is to prevent harm that may occurs to the patients if they continue to receive that type of medicine.

Lastly, I would like to express my heartfelt gratitude and sincerest appreciation to all those who involved in this journal, including authors, external reviewers, editorial board, and readers, for their significant academic contribution. Journal Editorial Team do hope that readers will find this Journal interesting and beneficial to support for further advancement of blood program and blood transfusion services both in the area of blood donors and patients. If you have an article or interesting subject, we are glad to welcome your article submission to email: nbcjournal@gmail.com. Your paper will be advantageous for blood transfusion services including patients involved.

Sasitorn Bejrachandra
Editor-in-Chief

Editor's note

The fourth issue of the *Journal of Hematology and Transfusion Medicine* in 2024 covers a wide array of intriguing topics. Among these, Zinab Omer Rahmtallah Idris and colleagues from the Faculty of Medicine at Chulalongkorn University in Bangkok present a noteworthy article titled, **“Genetic Analysis of Antithrombin Deficiency among Thai Patients with Thrombosis.”** Their study, using direct Sanger sequencing of the *SERPINC1* gene, identified a novel pathogenic mutation in exon 3. However, no pathogenic mutations or acquired causes for low antithrombin levels were found in the remaining 14 patients with thrombosis. Further research is needed to explore potential structural or epigenetic changes in the *SERPINC1* gene, as well as possible post-translational modifications in antithrombin.

In another original study, Phumin Chaweephisal and colleagues from the Department of Pediatrics, Faculty of Medicine at Chulalongkorn University in Bangkok, published an article titled, **“Anaplastic Large Cell Lymphoma with Concomitant Hemophagocytic Lymphohistiocytosis (HLH): Hyperinflammation and Capillary Leakage Syndrome.”** Their study highlights a very rare and fatal syndrome of HLH, occurring concurrently with hyperinflammation and capillary leakage syndrome in pediatric patients with anaplastic large cell lymphoma. This unique clinical presentation underscores the importance of physician awareness and the need for prompt initiation of HLH-directed treatment.

Additionally, Auayporn Nademanee from the Department of Hematology and Hematopoietic Cell Transplantation at City of Hope National Medical Center in Duarte, CA, USA, contributed a review article titled, **“The**

Current Role of Autologous Stem Cell Transplantation in Relapsed/Refractory Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma in the CAR-T Therapy Era.” This comprehensive review offers valuable insights into the current strategies for selecting appropriate salvage therapies for patients with relapsed or refractory diffuse large B-cell lymphoma in the era of CAR-T therapy, while also addressing the limitations of CAR-T therapy in real-world practice.

Finally, a fascinating case report titled, **“Phlegmonous gastritis developed during chemotherapy for acute lymphoblastic leukemia”** was published by Sirichai Puttirangsan and Sunisa Kongkiatkamon from the Department of Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok. The authors presented a rare case of phlegmonous gastritis occurring in a patient undergoing initial induction chemotherapy for acute lymphoblastic leukemia. They discussed the clinical and imaging findings as well as management, comparing them to previously reported cases, to aid physicians in recognizing this uncommon complication of chemotherapy in patients with acute leukemia.

We sincerely hope you appreciate the content in this, our journal's fourth full English issue. If you have any interesting topics to submit, please use our online submission system or visit our website at <https://www.tci-thaijo.org/index.php/JHematolTransfusMed/login>. For further information, please contact the editorial office by emailing sommaphun.t@tsh.or.th.

Noppacharn Uaprasert
Editor-in-Chief