

Editor's note

This journal is the third issue of year 2025 that is the 35th year of journal publishing. Many interesting topics comprise the editorial titled **Factors for unrelated donor selection in hematopoietic stem cell transplantation**, supported by Associate Professor Duangtawan Thammanichanond, M.D., Ph.D., Department of Pathology, Faculty of Medicine Ramathibodi Hospital, Mahidol University, Bangkok, Thailand. Explain the HLA and non-HLA factors associated with clinical outcomes in unrelated donor hematopoietic stem cell transplantation.

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

First topic: **Performance evaluation of in-house magnetized red cells prepared by Regional Blood Centre II Lopburi Province, Thai Red Cross Society for ABO serum grouping using the QWALYS® 3 EVO automated analyzer** by Patcharakorn Kramkratok, et al., Regional Blood Centre II Lopburi Province, Thai Red Cross Society, Thailand. The study was conducted to evaluate the quality of in-house magnetized A1, B, and O cells for use in serum grouping with the QWALYS® 3 EVO automated analyzer, currently in operation within the laboratory, as an alternative to commercially imported cells. Imported red cells are not only expensive but also subject to occasional delivery delays due to various factors. Such delays can lead to hemolysis of the red cells received, which can adversely affect the accuracy of ABO blood group interpretation.

Second topic: **Factors involved in identifying matched unrelated Thai stem cell donors: a retrospective study from 2016 to 2022** by Wipawan Phamorn,

et al., National Blood Centre, Thai Red Cross Society, Bangkok, Thailand. The study investigated the principal factors associated with the identification of HLA-matched donors during the initial search for patients awaiting hematopoietic stem cell transplantation from unrelated donors. The most significant factors found were ethnicity, high-resolution typing of HLA-A, -B, and -DRB1 alleles, and the expansion of donor registry.

Moreover, there is a literature review titled **The use of donor blood samples and blood component in medical research applications** by Apiwan Pipatvanichkul, National Blood Centre, Thai Red Cross Society, Bangkok, Thailand. It states that the researchers in biomedical sciences can request to use donor blood samples, including unused blood components, provided that such use is approved by the ethics committee. This process is comparable to the procedure for requesting such materials for use in relevant medical education.

In conclusion, the Journal Editorial Team is confident that readers will find this issue, featuring a range of up-to-date articles, both informative and valuable for the continued advancement of blood programs and transfusion services, benefiting both donors and patients. If you have an article or topic of interest, we warmly welcome your submission at nbcjournal@gmail.com. Your contribution could make a meaningful impact on the field of blood transfusion, especially where patient care is concerned.

Sasitorn Bejrachandra
Editor-in-Chief

Editor's note

The third issue of the *Journal of Hematology and Transfusion Medicine* in 2025 features a diverse and insightful collection of articles. Among them, Jutatip Prajuabjinda from the Department of Medicine, Buddhathorn Hospital, Chachoengsao, and colleagues present a noteworthy diagnostic study titled **"Diagnostic application of flow cytometry in myelodysplastic syndromes."** This study evaluates the diagnostic performance of flow cytometry in supporting the diagnosis of myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS). The findings highlight the utility of multiparameter flow cytometry in cases with inconclusive morphology and proposes an appropriate cut-off score to aid the diagnosis of MDS.

In another original article, Piyapong Kanya from the Division of Hematology, Department of Internal Medicine, Chiang Rai Prachanukroh Hospital, Chiang Rai, shares their elegant article **"Household contact as a key risk factor for latent tuberculosis infection among patients with diffuse large B-cell lymphoma."** The study reveals a high prevalence of latent tuberculosis infection (LTBI) at 13.39% among patients with diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL) and identify household contact with TB as a significant risk factor. These finding highlights the critical need for targeted LTBI screening in patients newly diagnosed with DLBCL prior to initiating chemotherapy.

Additionally, Wiyakan Inthararujikul and colleagues from the Division of Hematology and Oncology, Department of Pediatrics, Faculty of Medicine, Siriraj Hospital, Bangkok, present a retrospective study titled **"Prevalence and diagnostic utility of cytochemical staining versus immunophenotyping in pediatric acute leukemia: a retrospective study at Siriraj Hospital."** The study reports the prevalence of various acute leukemia subtypes among pediatric patients and emphasizes the important role of cytochemical staining as a valuable complementary diagnostic tool. The authors underscore its utility in both diagnosing and distinguishing acute leukemia subtypes, particularly in resource-limited settings.

In addition, Thita Chiasakul from the Center of Excellence in Translational Hematology, Division of Hematology, Faculty of Medicine, Chulalongkorn University and King Chulalongkorn Memorial Hospital, Bangkok, together with Ross I. Baker from Western Australia Centre for Thrombosis and Haemostasis, Perth Blood Institute, Murdoch University, Perth, contribute a comprehensive review article titled **"Navigating myeloproliferative neoplasms during pregnancy: from preconception to postpartum."** This review highlights the challenges involved in managing patients with myeloproliferative neoplasms (MPNs) throughout pregnancy. The authors present an evidence-based framework for the management of MPNs during this period and identify key gaps in clinical practice, emphasizing the need for future research to optimize care for these high-risk patients.

Finally, this issue features a fascinating case report titled **"Successful use of alteplase for the treatment of hemodialysis catheter dysfunction due to thrombosis."** by Jitlada Kongin and colleagues from the Hospital for Tropical Diseases, Faculty of Tropical Medicine, Mahidol University, Bangkok. Catheter thrombosis leading to dysfunction is a common complication in hemodialysis. The authors present a clinical case of catheter-related thrombosis that was successfully treated with a thrombolytic agent, highlighting the importance of timely intervention to restore catheter function and ensure uninterrupted dialysis without the need for catheter replacement.

We hope you find the content in this third issue of the *Journal of Hematology and Transfusion Medicine* in 2025 both insightful and engaging. If you have ongoing research or a case report to share, we encourage you to submit via our online submission system or visit our website at <https://www.tci-thaijo.org/index.php/JHematolTransfusMed/login>. For further inquiries, please contact the editorial office at sommaphun.t@tsh.or.th.

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Editor in Chief