

Editor's note

This journal represents the second issue of 2026, marking the 36th year of its publication. Many interesting topics are featured, including the editorial titled **Quality management system in transfusion medicine**, supported by Navapun Charuruks, Consultant, National Blood Centre, Thai Red Cross Society, Bangkok, Thailand. In transfusion medicine, various quality management systems are implemented to ensure the quality and safety of processes related to blood donor management, blood testing, and blood transfusion for patients. These systems aim to ensure the safety of both donors and recipients. In addition, hemovigilance plays a crucial role in monitoring and overseeing the entire blood supply chain.

As for the original articles, there are two topics as follows:

First topic: **Updated prevalence of the GP. Verweyst phenotype among Thai blood donors** by Sarika Makechay, et al., National Blood Centre, Thai Red Cross Society, Bangkok, Thailand. This study aimed to determine the prevalence of the GP.Vw, a notably rare phenotype, among Thai blood donors. The samples were analyzed using anti-Vw reagents. Identification of this phenotype is of considerable importance in transfusion medicine and blood bank practice, and it can also be applied in the production of anti-Mi^a reagents for blood group testing.

Second topic: **Prevalence of iron depletion in blood donors** by Vassawan Keandoungchun, et al., Department of Pathology, Faculty of Medicine Ramathibodi Hospital, Mahidol University, Bangkok, Thailand. The study found that regular blood donors - even those who pass standard screening criteria - have a higher prevalence of iron deficiency compared to first-time donors and those who have not donated blood for more than two years. Additionally, female regular donors who take iron supplements have a lower prevalence of iron deficiency than those who do not. Therefore, measur-

ing ferritin levels, particularly in female blood donors, should be considered to help determine appropriate donation frequency.

Moreover, there is a literature review titled **Impact of ageing & anaemia on blood donation across the globe** by Yoke-Lin Fung, School of Health, University of the Sunshine Coast, Australia. It highlights that many countries are facing challenges due to ageing populations and a declining pool of blood donors. At the same time, older individuals are more likely to experience anaemia and have a greater need for blood transfusions. Meanwhile, regular blood donors also face issues with anaemia, which increases their risk of developing iron deficiency. And there is a special article titled **Deferral and complications from blood donation in educational institutions** by Pim Sermasaksasithorn and Kamin Wongkijpatana, National Blood Centre, Thai Red Cross Society, Bangkok, Thailand. It discusses the causes of donor deferral and the various types of complications that occur during blood donation in in-house settings, mobile units, and fixed stations of National Blood Centre, Thai Red Cross Society. It also compares deferrals and complications occurring during blood donation at educational institutions, specifically between schools and universities.

In conclusion, we believe this issue presents a diverse collection of timely and informative articles that will contribute to the advancement of blood services and transfusion practices, ultimately benefiting both donors and patients. We sincerely invite you to share your ideas or submit your work to nbcjournal@gmail.com. Your contribution can play an important role in advancing the field of transfusion medicine and improving patient care outcomes.

Sasitorn Bejrachandra
Editor-in-Chief

Editor's note

The second issue of the *Journal of Hematology and Transfusion Medicine* in 2026 presents a diverse and insightful collection of articles. Among them, Piyaporn Sirisanthiti from the Division of Hematology, Department of Medicine, Maharat Nakhon Ratchasima Hospital, Nakhon Ratchasima, reports a notable study entitled **“Associated factors for one-year mortality among Thai patients with multiple myeloma: A single-center retrospective study.”** This study revealed a remarkably high early mortality rate of up to 41.81% among patients with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma (MM). Older age and high β_2 -microglobulin levels were identified as independent predictors of early mortality. In addition, the use of conventional chemotherapy and poor treatment response were associated with an increased risk of death in this population. These findings highlight the importance of early and effective disease control to reduce early mortality and improve overall survival. Expanded access to novel therapeutic agents, along with targeted infection-prevention strategies for high-risk patients, may help minimize early deaths among Thai patients with newly diagnosed MM.

In another original article, Nicha Saejung and colleagues from the Center of Excellence in Translational Hematology, Department of Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok present a comprehensive study titled **“Natural history of untreated adult immune thrombocytopenia (ITP).”** The study investigated the natural history and prognostic factors in 73 adults with untreated ITP. After a median follow-up of three years, approximately one-fourth of the patients required treatment. Younger age (< 35 years) and greater variability in platelet counts were identified as risk factors for requiring treatment, whereas baseline platelet count did not predict outcomes.

Additionally, Thiraya Akeboonyuen from the Department of Medicine, Phrapokklao Hospital, Chanthaburi

contributes a fascinating case report titled **“Clinical challenges in the diagnosis and management of disseminated Rosai-Dorfman disease presenting with chronic severe anemia.”** The author describes a patient who initially presented with severe anemia, followed by bone pain, hypercalcemia, renal impairment, small lymphadenopathy and ulcerated nodular skin lesions. Skin biopsy revealed infiltrative histiocytic cells that stained positively for S100 and CD68 but were negative for CD1a and Langerin, supporting the diagnosis of Rosai-Dorfman disease, a rare non-Langerhans cell histiocytic disorder.

Finally, this issue includes a special article titled **“Marrow T cell response after B cell-targeted immunotherapy mimicking lymphoma”** by Nikita Gautam and colleagues from the Department of Pathology, Kathmandu University School of Medical Sciences, Dhulikhel, Kavre and the Department of Pathology, Faculty of Medicine Siriraj Hospital, Mahidol University, Bangkok. The authors describe how an exaggerated marrow T cell response can occur following B cell-targeted immunotherapy and may closely mimic residual or relapsed lymphoma. This article highlights an important diagnostic pitfall and emphasizes the need for a comprehensive, multimodal approach to bone marrow evaluation in this clinical setting.

We hope you find the content of this second issue of the *Journal of Hematology and Transfusion Medicine* in 2026 both insightful and engaging. If you have ongoing research or a case report to share, we warmly invite you to submit your work through 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.

Noppacharn Uaprasert
Editor in Chief