Based on Sections III and IV. This flowchart is to assist you in updating your policies and procedures. If you perform screening using MP NAT, you may release all units from a non-reactive minipool and refer to the following steps for inventory management decisions.

**Testing**

IV. C. ZIKV NAT Reactive (R) MiniPool

C.2. Resolve a reactive MP using ID NAT to test each specimen in the MP to identify the unit(s) that led to the reactivity of the pool.

C.2.a. Release ID NAT Non-Reactive donations provided all other donation suitability requirements are met (21 CFR 630.30).

C.2.b. If an individual donation tests ID NAT Reactive for ZIKV, you must not distribute or use the donation unless an exception exists (21 CFR 610.40(h)). This requirement applies to all donations that test ID NAT reactive for ZIKV, including those that have been pathogen-reduced.

C.5. Quarantine and retrieve in-date blood and blood components collected from a donor in the 120 days prior to the donation that is ID NAT reactive.

C.5. If such blood components were transfused, FDA recommends that consignees be encouraged to have a discussion with the recipient’s physician of record about possible transfusion-transmitted ZIKV.

C.6. Blood establishments may exercise discretion concerning disposition of blood components that were tested by MP NAT and were collected in a geographic area that is later identified with increased risk for ZIKV transmission. The responsible physician should determine whether to quarantine undistributed, in-date blood components tested by MP NAT or take other corrective actions and whether to retrieve and quarantine such distributed blood products so that they will not be transfused.

**Pathogen Reduction**

III. A. As an alternative to testing, blood establishments may use FDA-approved pathogen reduction technology for indicated blood components (i.e. platelets and plasma) to reduce the risk of ZIKV transmission by blood and blood components (21 CFR 610.40(a)(3)(ii)(B)).

IV. A.2. Collect and prepare blood components using pathogen reduction technology with an FDA-approved pathogen reduction device.

Footnote 5. IF the donation is tested for ZIKV and found to be reactive (ie. a concurrently collected RBC).