

Editor's note

This journal is the first issue of year 2025 that is the 35th year of journal publishing. Many interesting topics comprise the editorial titled **The role of red cell genotyping for transfusion management in thalassemia**, supported by Associate Professor Dr. Phandee Watana-boonyongcharoen, Department of Laboratory Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Chulalongkorn University. This emphasizes the importance of red cell genotyping in thalassemia patients to prevent red cell alloimmunization.

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

First topic: **The first Thai patient had a blood group allele that was CD36 heterozygous** by Thitapa Kessin, et al., National Blood Centre, Thai Red Cross Society, Thailand. This is an interesting article about the detection of CD36 in red blood cells and its rare type, which ISBT has designated as a new antigen of red cells.

Second topic: **Use of intraoperative and postoperative blood transfusions on patients undergoing cardiac surgery at the Central Chest Institute of Thailand: a single-center retrospective analysis** by Phakwalan Puobon, et al., Blood Bank Unit, Department of Clinical Pathology and Medical Technology, Central Chest Institute of Thailand. From the study in patients who have had heart surgery, it is expected that there will be an increase in the number of patients and the use of various blood components. Therefore, patient blood management should be established in the hospital to

ensure appropriate use of blood and reduce unnecessary use, which will benefit both the patients and other patients.

Moreover, there is a case report titled **Case report of a Thai blood donor with weak expression of RHCE antigens** by Siwaporn Namdang, et al., National Blood Centre, Thai Red Cross Society, Thailand. This is a report of a study on the decreased expression of C, E, c and e antigens in a blood donor, which serology and molecular techniques were required to accurately conclude the blood donor's antigen results.

In closing, I wish to sincerely convey my gratitude and appreciation to all those who have contributed, including authors, external reviewers, editorial board, and readers, for their valuable academic support. Journal Editorial Team is certain that readers will find this Journal, comprised various up-to-date articles, interesting and helpful to contribute for further development in relation to the blood program and blood transfusion services both in the field of blood donors and patients. If you have an article or interesting subject, you are welcomed to submit your article to email: nbcjournal@gmail.com. Your article will be valuable for blood transfusion services that there are patients involved.

Sasitorn Bejrachandra
Editor-in-Chief

Editor's note

The first issue of the *Journal of Hematology and Transfusion Medicine* in 2025 features a diverse range of compelling topics. Among them, Sisrimas Suwanwijit and colleagues from the Division of Pediatric Hematology and Oncology, Department of Pediatrics, Faculty of Medicine, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok, present a noteworthy study titled "Validity and Reliability of the Self-Administered Thai Pediatric Bleeding Assessment Tool (Pediatric-BAT) Application to Predict the Risk of Bleeding in Pediatric Bleeding Disorders." Their findings demonstrate that the self-administered BAT application is comparable to physician-conducted interviews in identifying bleeding disorders and assessing their severity. However, the use of this tool in clinical practice should be carefully considered across different settings. In particular, its application in severe bleeding disorders raises concerns about accuracy compared to professional administration. Individuals with mild, undiagnosed bleeding tendencies may be encouraged to seek medical attention, while known bleeders could use the tool to monitor changes in their condition.

In another original study, Nawachai Lertvivatpong and colleagues from the Division of Hematology-Oncology, Department of Pediatrics, Phramongkutklao Hospital and Phramongkutklao College of Medicine, Bangkok, present their findings in an article titled "Prognostic Factors and Outcomes of Pediatric Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia Using ThaiPOG Protocols: A Single-Institute Experience." This study examines the improvement of outcomes for pediatric acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) in Thailand, highlighting the critical role of conventional karyotyping analyses in accurately stratifying disease status and guiding treatment protocols. The study also identifies infections as the leading cause of death among pediatric ALL patients. To mitigate this

risk, a comprehensive, multidisciplinary care approach is essential, ensuring early detection, thorough evaluation and prompt treatment of infectious complications in these patients.

Additionally, Sirichai Srichairatanakool and colleagues from the Division of Hematology, Department of Internal Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Chiang Mai University, Chiang Mai, contribute a review article titled "Novel Therapeutic Advances in β -Thalassemia: Sapientia Maior Est Quam Fatum (Wisdom Is Greater Than Destiny)." This insightful review explores several current therapeutic strategies targeting the underlying mechanisms of β -thalassemia. The authors discuss curative approaches such as hematopoietic stem cell transplantation and gene therapy, alongside pharmacological interventions that modify the molecular basis of the disease. They provide a comprehensive overview of novel therapeutic advancements in β -thalassemia, focusing on disease pathophysiology, emerging treatment strategies and currently available therapies that may expand future treatment options for patients with thalassemia.

Finally, this issue features a fascinating case report titled "Leukemic Phase of ALK-negative Anaplastic Large Cell Lymphoma Presenting as Leukostasis: The First Case Report in Thailand" by Watcharamon Theerabunyakul and colleagues from the Division of Hematology, Department of Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Siriraj Hospital, Mahidol University, Bangkok. The authors describe a rare case of the leukemic phase of ALK-negative anaplastic large cell lymphoma (ALCL), an extremely uncommon condition associated with a poor prognosis. Advancements in morphology, immunohistochemistry, cytogenetics and molecular studies are essential for early diagnosis and timely treatment, which may help reduce mortality in these patients. However, due to the limited number

of reported cases, the optimal intensity of standard chemo-immunotherapy remains uncertain. Further studies are needed to address this critical gap in knowledge.

We sincerely hope you find the content in this first issue of *The Journal of Hematology and Transfusion Medicine* in 2025 insightful and engaging. If you have interesting research to submit, please use 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

