1. Purpose:

To ensure the availability of safe blood unit with facility for compatibility testing, storageand issue of blood in an aseptic environment on 24*7 basis through trained professionals.

2. Scope:

To store and issue collected blood to patient, organizing blood donation camp, counselling for blood donation and testing of blood for HBsAg, HIV, VDRL and MP.

3. Overall Responsibility: Blood Bank In-Charge/Pathologist.

4. Procedure:

Sr. No.	Activity/ Description	Res pon sibi	Ref. Doc. / Record
		lity	
4.1	DONOR SELECTION & COLLECTION OF	Phy	
	BLOOD FROM DONORS	sici	
	• Donor should be free from skin disease at	an	
	the site of phlebotomy, cleaning		
	 Blood shall be accepted only from 		
	voluntary, non-remunerated, low risk, safe		
	and healthy donor with informed consent.		
	 No person shall donate blood more than 		
	once in three months.		
	• Donor should be in age group of 18 to 65		
	years, Not less than 45 KG for whole blood		
	and 50 KG for components.		
	 Temperature and Pulse should be normal. 		
	 Haemoglobin of donor should not be less 		
	than 12.5g/dl.		
	The systolic and diastolic blood pressures		
	are within normal limits		
	without medication		
	Donor should be free from Acute		
	Respiratory Diseases.		
	 arms and forearms of the donor shall be 		
	• arms and forearms of the dollor shall be		

free from skin punctures or scars indicative of professional blood donors or addiction of self injected narcotics.

Donor should be free from any history of hepatitis.

Any donor having Cancer, Heart
Disease, abnormal bleeding
tendencies, unexplained weight
loss, IDDM, Chronic Nephritis, Liver
diseases, TB, Polycythemia
Vera, Asthama, Epilepsy, Leprosy, Schizophrenia
, Endocrine disorders MUST BE BARREED.

> Deferment condition:

(a)Abortions	6 months						
(b) History of Blood transfusion	6 months						
(c) Surgery	12 months						
(d) Typhoid	12 months						
after recovery							
(e)History of Malaria and	3 months						
(endemic)							
Duly treated	3 years						
(non endemic area)							
(f)Tattoo	6 months						
(h)Breast feeding	UP TO BABY						
FEEDING							
(i)Immunization (Cholera,	15						
days							
Typhoid, Diphtheria,							
Tetanus, Plague,							
Gammaglobulin)							
(j) Rabies vaccination	1 year after						
vaccination							
(k) History of Hepatitis in	12 month						
family or close contact							
(l)Immunoglobulin	12 months.						

Blood shall be drawn from the donor by a Qualified Technician and/or under supervision of

Pathologist.

- All Donor site must comprises of beds, bed side tables, recovery beds, seperate refrigerators with digital thermometer for untested blood, sphygmomanometer and stethoscope, weighing machine for donor and sample, Hb determination equipments, (CuSo4 or better technology may be adopted if available.) PVC bag for blood collection, sterile lancet, alcohol swabs, clinical thermometers, watch, oxygen cylinder with mask gauge, pressure regulator, 5% Glucose or NS, disposable Syringes, Sterile IV sets,
- Emergency tray containing Adrenaline, Noradrenaline, Mephentin, Betamet hasone/Dexamethasone, Metoclopropamide injections.
- COLLECTION OF BLOOD:Blood collection should be done by aseptic methods using a sterile closed system.
- > Items for phlebotomy must be for single use.
- ➤ Blood bags must contain sufficient quantity of anticoagulant according to the quantity of blood to be collected.
- ➤ Identify donour record, Label bags & tubes with identical records.
- ➤ BP cuff shoul be tied pressure should be 40-60mmHg.
- Once the vein is selected, pressure device should be released before the skin site is prepared.
- ➤ Blood collected should not more tha 10.5ml/Kg/donation
- ➤ Needle disposed off safely.
- Always verify the labeling on unit and samples.

Syncope(fainting/vasovagal syndrome)weakness,sweating,dizziness,pallor,loss of consciousness,convulsions and involuntary passage of urine.

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	1: Fainting :apply cold compress to forehead or back of neck.			
	Administer aromatic spirits of ammonia			
	Raise legs abive head level			
	Loosen tight clothing			9
	Monitor pulse, BP, Respiration periodically			
	2:Nausea&Vomitting:make donor comfortable			
	Breathe slowly and deeply			
	Donor head turned to side.			
	Give water after vomiting.			
	3:Twitching/muscular spasms:d/t			
	hyperventilation so divert the attention by			
	conversation.			
	Do not give oxygen.			
	4:Hematoma during or after phlebotomy:firm			
	pressure with ³ / ₄ sterile gauze for 7-10 minutes			
	with arm over heart level.			
	Apply ice			
	5:convulsions:call for immediate help		Ĭ.	
	Maintain airway			
	6:cardiac difficulties:call for immediate medical			
	aid.			
4.3	TESTING OF DONATED BLOOD	Tec	Blood	Bank
	The blood units have to be screened for:	hni	Record	
	Infectious diseases tests (HIV, Hepatitis B, Hepatitis	cia		
	C,VDRL,Malarial Parasite etc.)	n		
	(1) It shall be responsibility of the blood bank to			
	ensure that the whole blood collected,			
	processed and supplied conforms to the			
	standards by the Government.			
	(2) Freedom from UIV antibodies (AIDS)			
	(2) Freedom from HIV antibodies (AIDS)			
	Tests, The results of such testing shall be recorded on the label of the container.			
	recorded on the laber of the container.			
	(3) Each blood unit shall also be tested for			
	freedom from Hepatitis B surface antigen,			
	and Hepatitis C Virus antibody VDRL and			
	malarial parasite and results of such testing			
1				
	shall be recorded on the label of the			