

Ref.No. PSBTC/VBD/2013/ 1484

Dated: 30-08-2013

To

1. Principals, All Govt. Medical Colleges, Punjab
2. All Civil Surgeons, Punjab
3. Medical Superintendent, GNDH Amritsar, Rajindra Hospital, Patiala, GGSMC, Faridkot & Civil Hospital Jalandhar
4. Principal Medical Officer-BBMB Hospital Nangal
5. Secretary, IRCS Blood Banks, Punjab
6. All incharge, NACO supported blood banks

- Sub: a) Revised breakup of Rs. 5000/- for organization of each Voluntary Blood Donation camp @75 units per camp.**
- b) Revised grant for refreshment of blood donor**

NACO supported blood banks are hereby authorized to spend Rs. 5000/- on each Voluntary Blood Donation camp with minimum collection of 75 units of blood as per National AIDS Control Organization/National Blood Transfusion Council guidelines with the following breakup w.e.f. 5th August 2013:

- a) The revised breakup of Rs. 5000/- is as under:

A. Arrangement of Chairs/ Tables/ Mattress/ Bed Sheets. Carriage/ etc:	Rs. 2000/-
B. Honorarium to	
• Doctor (one) @Rs. 200/-	Rs. 200/-
• Staff Nurse/ Lab Technician @ Rs. 100/- each	Rs. 500/-
• Helper (2) @ Rs. 50/-	Rs. 100/-
C. Pre camp motivation/talk/ Pins/ Badges/other arrangements/ Banners/ Contingency (Photography/Stationery/ press coverage/ Reporting to PSACS. Honorarium@ Rs. 100/- for Counselor/ PRO/PA/Driver if posted), POL (if applicable)	Rs. 2200/-
Grand total	Rs. 5000/-

In case, units of blood collected are more or less than 75 then the budget for one Voluntary Blood Donation camp may be increased or decreased proportionately. This financial budget has the approval of Project Director, Punjab State AIDS Control Society cum Director, Punjab State Blood Transfusion Council.

- b) The amount for refreshment @ Rs. 50/- per blood donor at blood bank as well as Voluntary Blood Donation camp.
- c) In the context of organization of Voluntary Blood Donation camp, if bills are not produced by the concerned NGO then the same may submit duly certified expenditure & duly endorsed and verified by the concerned Blood Transfusion Officer.

Joint Director
Blood Safety & Quality Assurance

CC: For information & necessary action please.

1. Secretary to Managing Director, Punjab Health Systems Corporation, Mohali (Ajitgarh)
2. Director, Health & Family Welfare, Punjab
3. Director, Medical Education & Research Punjab
4. District Programme Officer, DAPCU, Amritsar and Ludhiana.

Why : Voluntary Blood Donation



Voluntary blood donors are the cornerstone of a safe and adequate supply of blood and blood products. The safest blood donors are voluntary, non-remunerated blood donors from low-risk populations.

Despite this notion, family/replacement donors still provide more than 45% of the blood collected in India. Such donors are supposed to be associated with a significantly higher prevalence of transfusion-transmissible infections (TTIs) including HIV, hepatitis B, hepatitis C, syphilis and malaria.

For a safe blood service in our country, where comprehensive laboratory tests are neither possible nor pragmatic, it is best to switch over to 100% voluntary donations, as it is now established that only voluntary non-remunerated regular donation is the safest. Thus, one of our key strategies to enhance blood safety is to focus on motivating non-remunerated blood donors and phasing out even replacement donors.

The key to recruiting and retaining safe blood donors is good epidemiological data on the prevalence (and incidence, where possible) of infectious markers in the general population to identify low-risk donor populations coupled with an effective donor education, motivation and recruitment strategy to recruit new voluntary non-remunerated blood donors from these populations. A pleasant environment in the blood bank, good donor care, polite and effective communication between staff and donors are all important factors for the retention of blood donors.

A guideline designed to assist those responsible for blood donor recruitment and implement a programme to improve communication with blood donors has been developed. These guidelines provide approaches for organizing, collecting information and developing plans; as well as providing ideas that individual centres might consider for recruiting, educating and retaining safe donors.

