

## **FAQs for Blood Centre Licensing and operation**

**Who can apply for grant/ renewal of Blood Centre license?**



Applications for grant or renewal of license for operation of Blood Centre or processing of Human blood components shall be made by the Blood Centre run by the Government, Indian Red Cross Society, Hospital, Charitable Trust or Voluntary organization and Blood Centre run by Charitable Trust or Voluntary organization need to be approved by a State or Union territory Blood Transfusion Council (SBTC) as per procedure laid down in this regard by the National Blood Transfusion Council.

**In which case, approval/ NOC of State Blood Transfusion are required for grant or renewal of blood centre license.**



Blood Centre run by Charitable Trust or Voluntary organization need to be approved by a State or Union territory Blood Transfusion Council as per procedure laid down in this regard by the National Blood Transfusion Council

**Whether approval/ NOC of SBTC is required for renewal of license which are granted before 21.12.2005.**



No

**Whether approval/ NOC of SBTC is required for grant/ renewal of license for the blood centre run by hospital.**



Not required for any type of hospital (run by Govt./ proprietor/partnership firm/ Ltd or Pvt. Ltd. Company/Charitable Trust etc.)

**What is the specific area requirement for operation of Blood Centre for processing of Whole Human Blood including Blood Components and Aphaeresis Procedures?**



For processing of Whole Human Blood, total area of 100 sq. mtr, additional 50 sq. mtr for processing of Blood Components and additional 10 sq. mtr for aphaeresis procedure

**What are the minimum requirements for technical staff for running a blood centre?**



Blood Centre shall minimum consisting of whole time employee i.e. (i) Medical Officer, (ii) Technical Supervisor (where blood components are prepared) (iii) Blood Centre Technician (iv) Registered Nurse (v) Counselor or Medical Social Worker (where Blood Centre organizing blood donation camps)

**What are the mandatory screening tests to be performed during medical examination prior to blood donation for a blood donor?**



**(i) Age** for Whole Human Blood donation- 18-65, for aphaeresis- 18-60 **(ii) Weight**- NLT 45 Kg for 350 ml collection, NLT 55 for 450 ml collection, NLT 50 for aphaeresis, **(iii) Temperature**- Normal body temp (37 deg C/ 98.4 deg F), **(iv) Blood Pressure**- Systolic=100-140, diastolic=60-90 mm Hg, **(v) Hb**- >or =12.5g/dL, **(vi)** Free from acute respiratory disease, **(vii)** History of TTI disease **(viii)** Arms & forearms for skin puncture and scars indicative of professional blood donor.

**Whether Residents of other countries can donate blood in India.**



Yes, only after their stay in India for three continuous years

### What are the mandatory screening tests for donated blood before transfusion?



- (i) Freedom from HIV I and HIV II antibodies, Hepatitis B surface antigen and Hepatitis C virus antibody, VDRL and Malaria
- (ii) Blood should conform to the standard laid down in the Indian Pharmacopoeia and other tests published, if any, by the Government.

### Who can organize blood donation camp?



Blood donation camp may be organized by:

- (i) A licensed designated Regional Blood Transfusion Centre, or
- (ii) A licensed Government blood bank
- (iii) The Indian Red Cross Society
- (iv) a licensed blood bank run by registered voluntary or charitable organization recognized by State or Union territory Blood Transfusion Council; or
- (v) any hospital blood bank including private hospital

### Whether fresh license is required for change in premises?



Change in the approved/ licensed premises requires fresh grant of license including one floor to another floor in same building or one location to another location in same area

### Whether fresh license is required in case of extension of approved area?



No, however, revised plan of premises needs to be approved by SLA/ CLAA

**Names of the blood components to be separated from Whole Human Blood or through aphaeresis:**



- (i) Packed Red Blood Cell/ Concentrated Human Red Blood Corpuscles
- (ii) Platelet Concentrate/ Random Donor Platelet
- (iii) Fresh Frozen Plasma
- (iv) Cryoprecipitate
- (v) Pooled Cryoprecipitate
- (vi) Granulocyte Concentrate
- (vii) Pooled Granulocytes
- (viii) Saline washed Red Cells
- (ix) Leucodepleted red cells
- (x) Irradiated red cells
- (xi) Frozen Packed Red Blood Cells
- (xii) Packed red cell aliquot
- (xiii) Platelet Rich Plasma
- (xiv) Pooled Platelets
- (xv) Modified Platelets include leucodepleted, irradiated, washed platelets, or platelets suspended in additive solution.
- (xvi) Plateletpheresis (leading to platelet)/ Single Donor Platelet
- (xvii) Plasmapheresis (leading to plasma)
- (xviii) Leucapheresis for harvesting Granulocyte Concentrate, Lymphocytes & Mononuclear Cells.
- (xix) Erythrocytapheresis (leading to red cells)
- (xx) Haematopoietic stem cells (Peripheral Blood Stem Cells)
- (xxi) Therapeutic Plasmapheresis and Cytapheresis