GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 608
TO BE ANSWERED ON 09.12.2022

STORAGE MECHANISM FOR DONATED BLOOD

608. SHRI S. MUNISWAMY:

Will the Minister of **HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state:

(a) whether there exists a mechanism/technology to increase the storage/period/life of the donated blood beyond the specified time of about 90 days and if so, the details thereof;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor along with any proposal to adopt such a technology from international market which can be implemented;

(c) whether there exists a policy/framework for the blood banks to coordinate amongst themselves in case of such deficiencies/emergencies and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether the Government has taken cognizance of a possible record number of organ donations at Kolar town in Karnataka alongside a mega blood donation camp organized on the 2nd October, 2022, if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(DR. BHARATI PRAVIN PAWAR)

(a) to (d):   The current mechanism / technology allows the blood to be stored for variable time periods with maximum up to 42 days depending upon the anticoagulant/preservative used for storage.

Blood banks are allowed to coordinate amongst themselves for bulk transfer of blood units in case of deficiencies/emergencies as per details given at weblink https://dghs.gov.in/WriteReadData/userfiles/file/Guidelines%20for%20bulk%20transfer%20of%20blood.pdf . The e-RaktKosh web portal also has provision to facilitate such coordination between Blood Banks.

As per information received from Government of Karnataka, a mega blood donation camp was organized at Kolar town in Karnataka on 2nd October, 2022, wherein 534 organ donors were registered and 1375 units of blood was collected.

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