

DEPARTMENT OF PATHOLOGY, RHMC.

PATHOLOGY REPORT

DEPARTMENT OF PATHOLOGY

RAJKOT HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE

2018-2019

Aim:1) To provide the basic knowledge of blood bank Techniques.

2) To inspire the student to spreading the knowledge of blood bank & it's noble work of society.

Date of visit: 1st February, 2019

Place of visit: Voluntary Blood Bank

Co-ordinator : Dr. Amar seth

Accompany faculty member: Dr. Radhika mam.

Participating students: 2nd year BHMS students.

Department of Pathology organized the visit to voluntary Blood bank on 1st February 2019. The main aim of this visit is to gaining the knowledge about Blood bank Techniques & the inspire the student to spreading the knowledge of blood bank & it's noble work of society

This tour was handled by our respective faculty : Dr.H. Mehta sir, Dr. Rashmi mam, Dr. Amar seth & Dr. Radhika mam & our class mentor Dr.Thakar sir

This tour organised for half day on 1stFebruary. We all reached at voluntary Blood Bank at 10:00 a.m. Located on gondal road.

At blood bank we all students decided in to 2 batches- A & B. Each batch consist about 25 students. I was in batch A.

AS SOON AS WE REACHED BLOOD BANK WE ARE GUIDED BY DR. RIYA VEKARIYA WHO IS WORKING IN BLOOD BANK.

❖ OBJECTIVES

We visited about various departments of blood bank.

1. Aphorostic department
2. Haematology laboratory
3. Transduction transmittion illusion
4. Blood component area
5. Rendon doner area

In Aphorastic department Dr. Riya vekariya says about platelet doner. That;
The doner who donet only platelet is called single doner platelet
People donet their platelet within 72 hours & 24 times in year.

In haemetology laboratory we saws various methods of blood matching &and typing,
cross matching. We also saws various Anti Sera & and These advance method of
determination of blood group.



She said that; RBC stores upto 35 days at 4 to 2C.

Plasma stores upto 1 year at – 33 C.

Platelet stores up to 4-5 days at – 22 C.

In other Departments we saw various things like method to determine various disease: hepatitis, HIV, malaria, syphilis, Thalassemia etc.



They also tol about Thalassemia & and gave importance of knowledge why Thalesemia test is important.

In this blood bank who is came to give a blood, blood bank 1stly examine their blood & and its components, their body weight, physical health, any medication taken throughout life or any harmful, heridetry disease is present or not.

Then after this if the person is able to give the blood then blood bank take a



blood of person.

Finally we lastly saw final storage department. In this department different blood group are stored or Plasm & platelet are stored in define manner.



So, we leave the blood bank at 12:00 p.m.