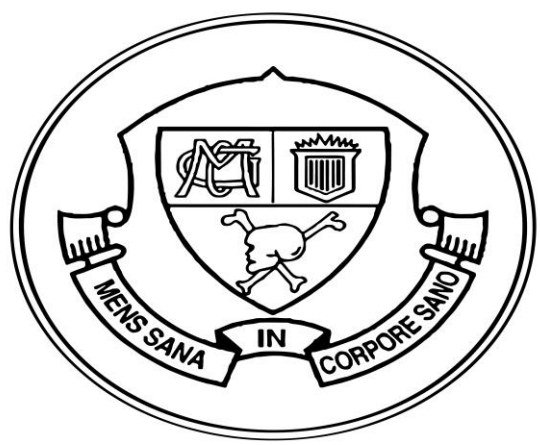




TC-E-POSTER-eP035 PRE-DONATION DEFERRAL PATTERN AMONG BLOOD DONORS AT TERTIARY CARE HOSPITAL, MUMBAI (MAHARASHTRA)
DEPT OF TRANSFUSION MEDICINE, GRANT GOVT MEDICAL COLLEGE, MUMBAI (MAHARASHTRA)



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Introduction

Safe and adequate blood transfusion service is need of modern health care system as even a unit of blood and blood product can save a patient in need. Blood donor deferral is a crucial component of maintaining a safe and reliable blood supply. Donor deferral refers to the temporary and permanent exclusion of individuals from donating blood based on specific criteria that may increase the risk of transmitting infections and other complications, protecting both donor and recipients.

Objectives

To analyze pattern of voluntary blood donor deferral and to understand common causes of deferral and an attempt to reduce unnecessary temporary deferral, to recruit temporary deferred donor for blood donation in future.

Materials and Methods

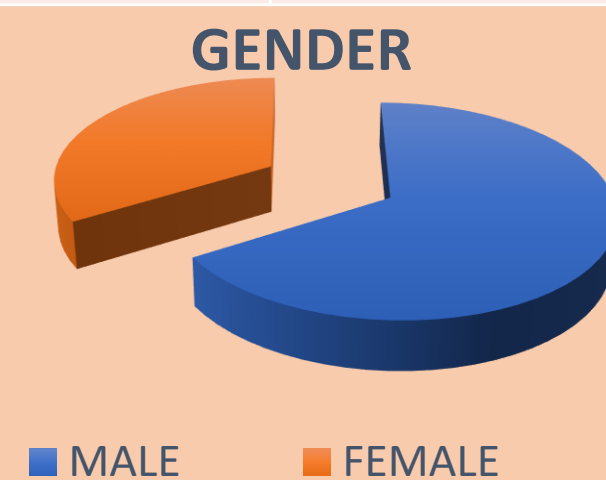
Study was cross-sectional and retrospective for the period of 7 months (March 2024 – September 2024) total 4189 voluntary non-remunerated donors were registered during the period out of which 258 donors were deferred. It was recorded as per a mandatory donor form which has all demographic details, past medical/surgical history, previous transfusion and blood donation related details.

Observations and Results

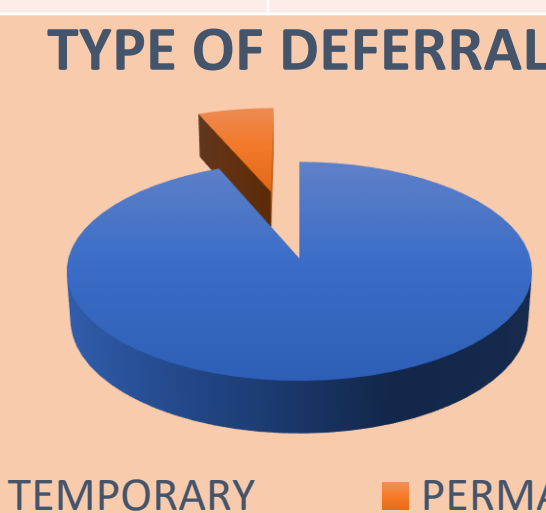
In the blood centre total 4189 voluntary non-remunerated donors were registered.

Donor deferral pattern among voluntary non-remunerated donors:- Total deferral - 258

SR No	Gender	Total deferral	Percentage
1	Male	171	66.2%
2	Female	87	33.7%



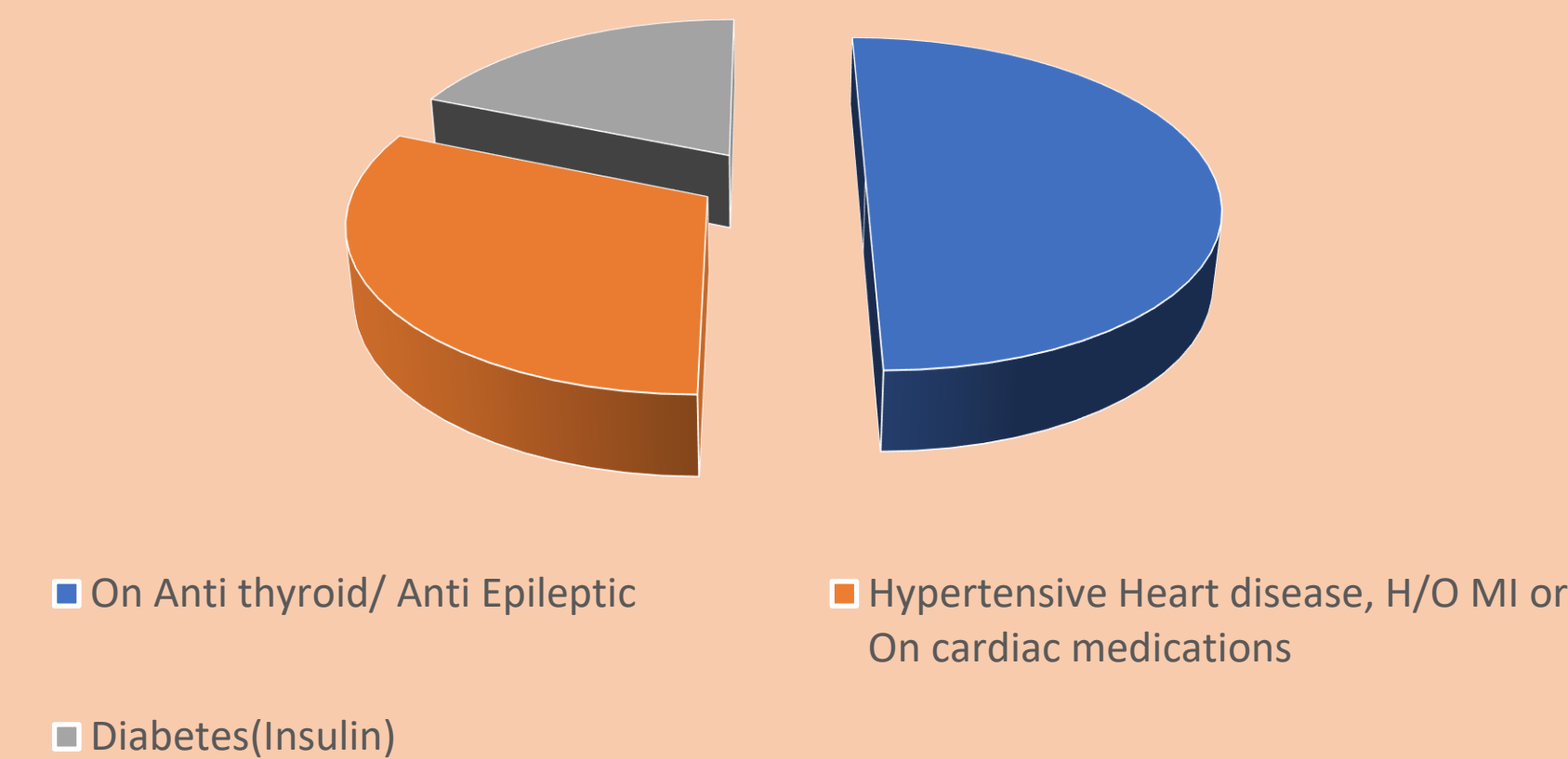
SR No	Type of Deferral	Total deferral	Percentage
1	Temporary	242	93.7%
2	Permanent	16	6.3%



SR No	Cause of Permanent Deferral	Total deferral	Percentage
1	On Anti thyroid/ Anti Epileptic	8	50%
2	Hypertensive Heart disease, H/O MI or On cardiac medications	5	31.25%
3	Diabetes(Insulin)	3	18.75%

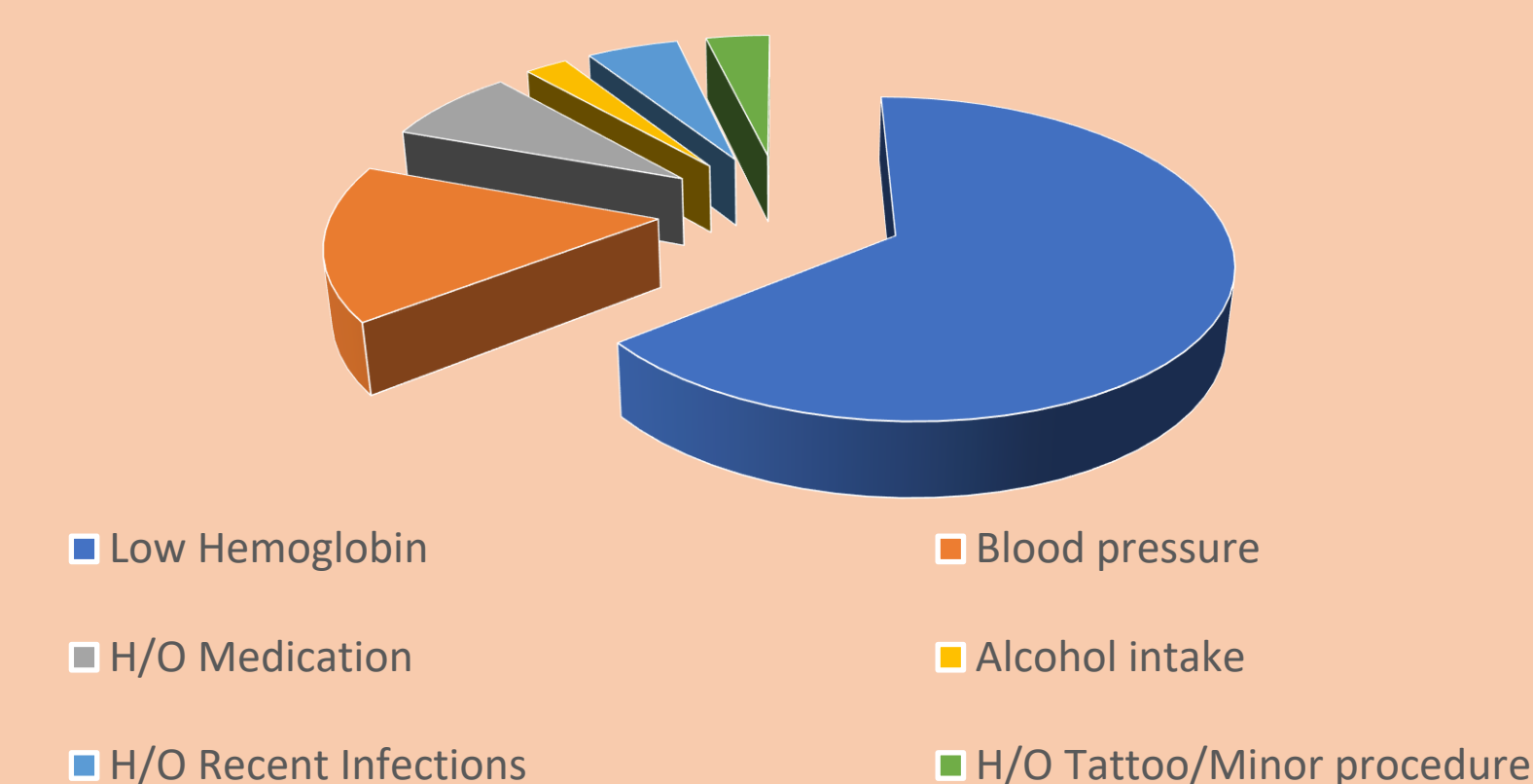
Observations and Results

PERMANENT DEFERRAL



SR No	Cause of Temporary Deferral	Total deferral	Percentage
1	Low Hemoglobin	156	60.4%
2	High Blood Pressure	39	15.1%
3	H/O Medication*	19	7.3%
4	H/O Recent Infections*	13	5.03%
5	H/O Tattoo/Minor procedure	09	3.4%
6	Alcohol Intake	06	2.3%

TEMPORARY DEFERRAL



- * H/O medication includes whether donor is taking any sort of antimicrobial, antihypertensive and oral hypoglycemic drugs that has been altered in last 4 weeks.
- ** H/O recent infections includes Malaria, Dengue, Chikungunya, Typhoid.
- As per the collected data, Low hemoglobin is the most common cause of temporary deferral among voluntary non-remunerated donors, both in Male and Female.

Conclusions

- Understanding donor deferral pattern is crucial for maintaining a safe and sufficient blood supply while minimizing donor loss.
- This study highlights the primary causes of deferral among prospective blood donor, such as medical conditions, low hemoglobin levels or behavioral risk factors. Addressing these causes through targeted interventions, such as improved donor education, health screening and nutrition counselling.
- Efforts to retain deferred donors and guide them back into the donation pool are essentials for ensuring a sustainable and effective blood donation program

References

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