

**Government Medical College & Hospital, Chandigarh
Department of Transfusion Medicine**

I. SCIENTIFIC BASIS OF TRANSFUSION

A. Biochemistry & physiology of elements of blood.



a. H o b n s t r u t u r a n d u t o n

b. t a b o n p a t w a s

c. b r a n s t r u t u r a n d u t o n

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points in urban areas

of blood at no more than one a day

In one transportation

HA and in front of a response.

C. Genetics

reproductive basis in this

Genetic blood groups

not possible not possible

reproductive blood group in relation

operation in genetic blood groups

III. ANTIGEN SYSTEMS IN FORMED ELEMENTS OF BLOOD

antigens

antigens

antigens

IV. BLOOD COLLECTION, PROCESSING, COMPONENT PREPARATION

A. Management of blood donation

Donor recruitment

number of donations

Categorization of blood donation

Evaluation, awareness & promotion of prospective donor

social promotion and TNO for donor recruitment

Donor promotion programs

as a ration

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o o n

w r t o s

V. PRE-TRANSFUSION TESTING

Co path t t st n

AB r o u p n a n t p n

Antibody screening and identification methods

Cross a t n t o s

Newer methods of cross matching

Solid phase

Gel technology

Other newer methods

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t o o e -E I A a n r a p t s t s

n n a p a t o n t n g u s

w r r n p a t o n s r o n s, C J J J

n n o n w t a t s

Arterial, anaplastic, anaplastic, anaplastic to reactions

Arterial, anaplastic to various points of blood

Transfusion transfusions But transfusions

Transfusion associated with versus osteoporosis

Transfusion related to nutrition

transfusion, hemorrhage, overreaction, osteoporosis purpura

VII. APHERESIS

There are various types of apheresis and procedures

Hemapheresis (platelets, granulocytes, plasma, stem cells)

Therapeutic apheresis

In apheresis, procedure to remove

as a result of, or to remove

with the use of a sorption

VIII. AUTOLOGOUS TRANSFUSION

Basic principles, indications and contraindications

reposition

Hemorrhage

Intraoperative blood salvage equipment

postoperative blood salvage

Drugs and treatment

IX. ANTENATAL AND NEONATAL TRANSFUSION PRACTICES

Pathophysiology, diagnosis and management

Rh incompatibility

ABO & other blood group incompatibility

Exchange Transfusion

Indication, methodology and complications

Neonatal transfusion practice

Strategies to reduce donor exposure

Organised donor selection

Intra uterine transfusion

X. IMMUNOHEMATOLOGY

Crossmatch, a nos, an ana nt

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XI. HEMOTHERAPY

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An a o r on:

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an a.

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Hemophilia, Von Willebrand disease, Platelet disorders, Qualitative disorders,

Quantitative disorders, DIC/ TTP/HIT, Acquired disorders, Others

at op s o e , a n o s s a n t r a n s p l a n t a t i o n s u p p o r t i n t u t b e o e s s

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T r a n s p l a n t a t i o n s u p p o r t i n s u r r

G n r a s u r r , p a i s u r r C a r o p u o n a r b p a s s

o a s s

C e s s a t i o n , a n o s s a n t r a n s p l a n t a t i o n s u p p o r t i n o e

H o p o i t i a i n a t , o n H o p o i t i a i n a t

XII. TRANSPLANTATION

T r a n s p l a n t a t i o n s u p p o r t i n t r a n s p l a n t a t i o n

Stem cell transplantation H a r v s t n , C r o p r s r v a t o n , C D 3 4 c o u n t n

& q u a t o n t r o

Bone Marrow transplantation H a r v s t n

r e s s n , l u n o a a t o a p r o b s n

A B e a t B T , T r a n s p l a n t a t i o n s u p p o r t i n B T p a t i e n t s

Transfusion support in specialized conditions n a t r a n s p l a n t a t i o n ,

v r t r a n s p l a n t a t i o n

t r s

I r r a d i a t i o n o r b e o p r o d u c t s

I n t a t o n s , o s a , a v r s t s

T e s u B a n n

C o r b e o b a n n

XIII. BLOOD SUBSTITUTES AND HEMOPOIETIC AGENTS

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XIV. MEDICOLEGAL CONSIDERATION IN TRANSFUSION MEDICINE

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1. Introduction

XVI. ORGANISATION AND MANAGEMENT OF TRANSFUSION SERVICES

Organization & function of blood services & hospital transfusion practice

Donor recruitment & motivation

Operation of blood bank

Development of transfusion services

Inventory control

Development of professional standards.

XVII. BIOSAFETY and disposal of waste material

XVIII. MODERN BIOLOGICAL TECHNIQUES

Principle, methods, relevance in transfusion medicine

Antigen-antibody reactions

Immunohaemagglutination, Coombs test

Direct antiglobulin test

Tests: Anion gap, urea, creatinine, uric acid

Microbiology

Microbiology

Transfusion related infections

XVIII. AUTOMATION & COMPUTERIZATION

Instrumentation

Automation of blood group & crossmatch

Automation of transfusion

1. s o p a r o s
2. s o o p u t r

aborator an Hospita n p r a t o n s s t .

General Orientation B o s t a t i s t i c s, o p u t r s, a t t e n t i o n s, p r e s e n t a t i o n s, p u b l i c a t i o n s, a r s o p q u a t i t a t i s, o s t t y n s s, p r p a r a t o n o r a n t s, a n q u o n t e s, a t o n a t i o n e .

Training Programme

Training programme is a series of sessions on different topics. It is designed to help you learn and improve your skills. The programme is divided into several modules, each covering a different aspect of the subject. The sessions are held at various times and locations. The programme is open to all interested parties. The programme is designed to be flexible and to meet the needs of individual participants. The programme is designed to be a valuable experience for all participants. The programme is designed to be a valuable experience for all participants.

A. Basic concepts and definitions of the various types of cells and tissues. (50 marks)

Donor and recipient of the various types of cells and tissues.

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Donor and recipient of the various types of cells and tissues.

Donor and recipient of the various types of cells and tissues.

B. Comparison of the various types of cells and tissues. (50 marks)

Comparison of the various types of cells and tissues.

Comparison of the various types of cells and tissues.

Comparison of the various types of cells and tissues.

Comparison of the various types of cells and tissues.

C. Transplantation of the various types of cells and tissues. (50 marks)

Transplantation of the various types of cells and tissues.

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Transplantation of the various types of cells and tissues.

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**Revised OUTSIDE Rotational posting Schedule for Junior Residents During
Three Years Residency for M.D., Transfusion Medicine**

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Records to be maintained each posting (Log book)

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The student must submit a written assignment after approval of the teacher.

Internal Assessment

For internal assessment, the student must submit a written assignment and a presentation. The internal assessment consists of a written paper (essay or report) and a presentation (via structure). The student's assignment will be sent to the Director of the school. In addition, the student will be given a book of reference.

- Cavaas – Dessons.
- 1 pots.

Grand Viva