## Government College of Education, Sector 20, Chandigarh

## Report on

Webinar on National Voluntary Blood Donation Day-""Rakt Daan Maha Daan" (6<sup>th</sup> October, 2021)

On the occasion of National Voluntary Blood Donation Day, Red Ribbon Club of Government College of Education, Sector 20, organized a webinar on the topic "Rakt Daan Maha Daan" addressed by Prof. (Dr.) Ravneet Kaur, Professor and Head of The Dept of Transfusion Medicine, Govt, Medical College and Hospital, Sector-32, Chandigarh the honorable speaker of the day through online mode.

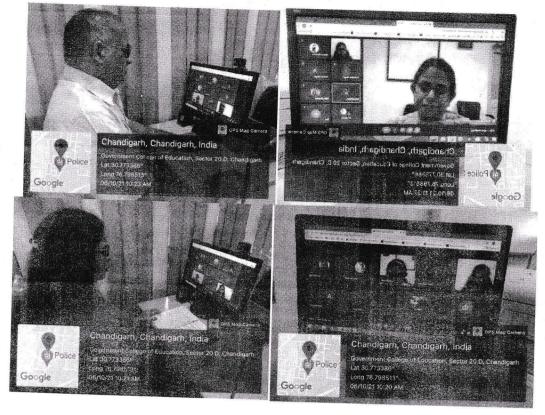
Dr. Kusum, Convener of Red Ribbon Club of the college initiated the webinar by her introductory speech. She then invited Principal and Patron Dr. A.K. Shrivastava to present his thoughts on this occasion. Dr. Kusum took the stage and invited Prof. (Dr.) Ravneet Kaur, speaker of the day.

Prof. (Dr.) Ravneet is a Professor and Head of the Dept of Transfusion Medicine, GMCH, Sector-32, Chandigarh. She has a 20 years of extensive experience in the field of Transfusion Medicine. She is a member of core committee of Haemovigilance Programme of India; member of Technical Resource Committee, National Aids Control Organization, Government of India. She has been awarded J.R.Jolly award in 2012 for vital contribution in the field of Transfusion Medicine.

She started the talk by giving the information about the basic components of the Blood. She explained how blood is Renewable but Perishable in nature. She then proceeded towards the need of donating blood. She quoted that "Anyone at anytime may need blood". She mentioned about the three types of donors, those are: Voluntary donors, Family/Replacement donors and Paid donors. She also discussed about the global donation scenario. About 118.5 million units of blood is annually collected on the global basis out of which 40% is from the high-income countries which is about 16% of the world's population. According to the data presented, the blood donation rate is relatively higher in high income countries when compared to the low income countries. As per the data, there is an increase of about 7.8 million blood donation form voluntary unpaid donors from the year 2013 to 2018. 54 out of 193 countries have achieved 100% voluntary blood donation. Most of the developed countries are willing participating in voluntary donation. According to the data presented, Covid has affected the voluntary donation in an adverse way.

Voluntary blood donors are considered much safer than the other types of donors. She highlighted that how the consent of the donor is important. It is always advised to fill all the documents carefully and the donor should always make aware the collectors about any ongoing health issues. According to her the blood collection should always be based on the requirement and need of the blood. This can be done by organizing small camps on regular intervals. She has also put light on the selection of donor as well as the screening procedure of the donor. She has cleared all the taboo surrounding the act of blood donation. She mentioned about how Covid has affected the blood donation and collection. There was a great team coordination to overcome the hurdles in blood collection.

## Some glimpses of the event:



The talk came to an end which was followed by a Question and Answer session. The questions asked by the students as well as the faculty were very fresh, interesting, and had a scientific approach in it.

After the Question and Answer sessions a formal vote of thanks and summarization of the session was presented by Sakshi Poonia of B.Ed 3<sup>rd</sup> semester.

Red Ribbon Club Incharge

Dr. Kusum

CC to: Dr. Rajni Thakur

Website

NAAC

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