

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1790
TO BE ANSWERED ON 27th JULY, 2018**

HIV DUE TO BLOOD TRANSFUSION

**1790. SHRI JITENDRA CHAUDHURY:
DR. SUNIL BALIRAM GAIKWAD:**

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

- (a) whether a large number of people in the country are infected with HIV and Hepatitis B virus as a result of blood transfusions;
- (b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years, State/UT-wise;
- (c) the reasons for unsafe transfusion and lack of proper screening of blood;
- (d) the hospitals which have been found to have indulged in contaminated blood transfusions and the action taken thereon; and
- (e) the other steps taken by the Government to check unsafe blood transfusion practices in hospitals across the country?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)**

(a): No.

(b): Does not arise.

(c): Unsafe transfusion and lack of proper screening of blood happens when extant Government rules are violated by acts like obtaining blood from an unlicensed blood bank or transfusion of unscreened or uncross- matched blood.

Provisions of Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules, 1945 mandate that all blood units collected by licensed blood banks are screened for HIV, Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C, Malaria and Syphilis and cross-matched with patient's sample before issue for transfusion to patients. Due emphasis is to be laid on proper donor selection, counselling and retention to enrol safe and regular blood donors. Blood and blood components are only to be issued on prescription of Registered Medical Practitioner.

(d): One instance has been brought to the notice of this Ministry from JLN Hospital, Bhilai, Durg Chhattisgarh under Steel Authority of India Limited.

Matter was enquired into and the license of Blood Bank at JLN Hospital was suspended. Enquiry report has been sent to concerned authority for necessary corrective action.

All hospitals are instructed to obtain blood from licensed blood banks. Clinicians are sensitized periodically on rational and appropriate use of blood and blood components through training programmes and Continuing Medical Education.

At licensed blood banks, safety and quality of blood and blood components is ensured by the Food and Drugs Authority at State and National level through licensing and periodic inspections.