

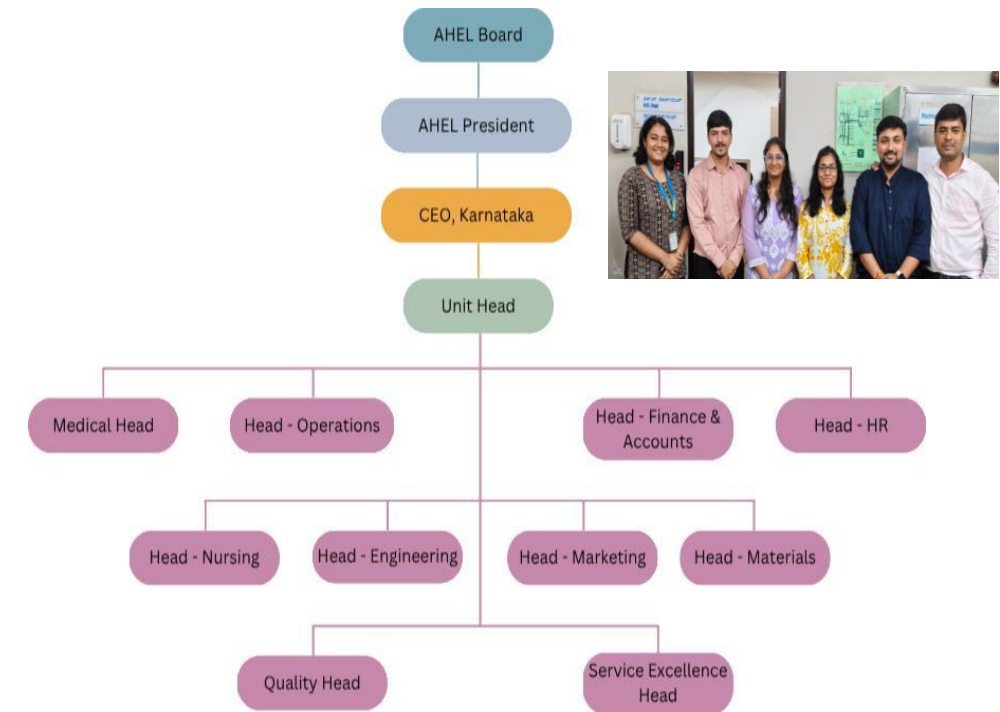


ABOUT THE ORGANISATION: Apollo Specialty Hospital, Jayanagar is a **150-bed Super-Speciality tertiary care facility**, established in 2007 under the Apollo Hospitals Group, and built on over 30 years of clinical expertise. They are equipped with cutting-edge technology and led by experienced specialists to deliver high-quality, patient-focused care.

VISION: Apollo’s vision is to **“Touch a Billion Lives”** by providing world-class, affordable, and accessible healthcare. The organization strives for **clinical excellence, advanced technology, and compassionate care** through a wide network of hospitals, telemedicine, education, and research.

MISION: “Our mission is to bring healthcare of International standards within the reach of every individual. We are committed to the achievement and maintenance of excellence in education, research and healthcare for the benefit of humanity.”

ORGANISATION STRUCTURE:



OBJECTIVE:

- To identify the appropriate indication for using blood and blood products
- To help in allowing adequate resource allocation and an optimal standardized approach.
- To assess the optimal use of blood and blood products and transfusion management and could make clinicians aware optimal use.

SWOT ANALYSIS:

STRENGTH	WEAKNESS	OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
Efficient utilization of whole blood by treating multiple patients.	Requires highly trained staff for correct usage and handling.	Advanced Equipments for better outcomes.	Residual risk of transfusion-transmitted infections despite screening.
Specific blood components can be used as per patient needs, improving outcomes.	Different storage conditions needed for each component.	Improved inventory tracking and logistics to supply components to remote hospitals.	Maintaining compliance with blood safety standards and audits can be difficult.

METHODOLOGY:

- Study design:** Observational study
- Duration of the Study:** April 2025 – June 2025
- Type of Study:** Retrospective study
- Data Collection:** Data collection was done from the Medical Records
- Sampling & Sample Size:** All blood transfusions happened in the month from April 2025 – June 2025, and the sample size was 422
- Inclusion criteria:** Blood transfusion done in the hospital from April 2025 – June 2025
- Exclusion criteria:** Other than blood products like urine samples were excluded

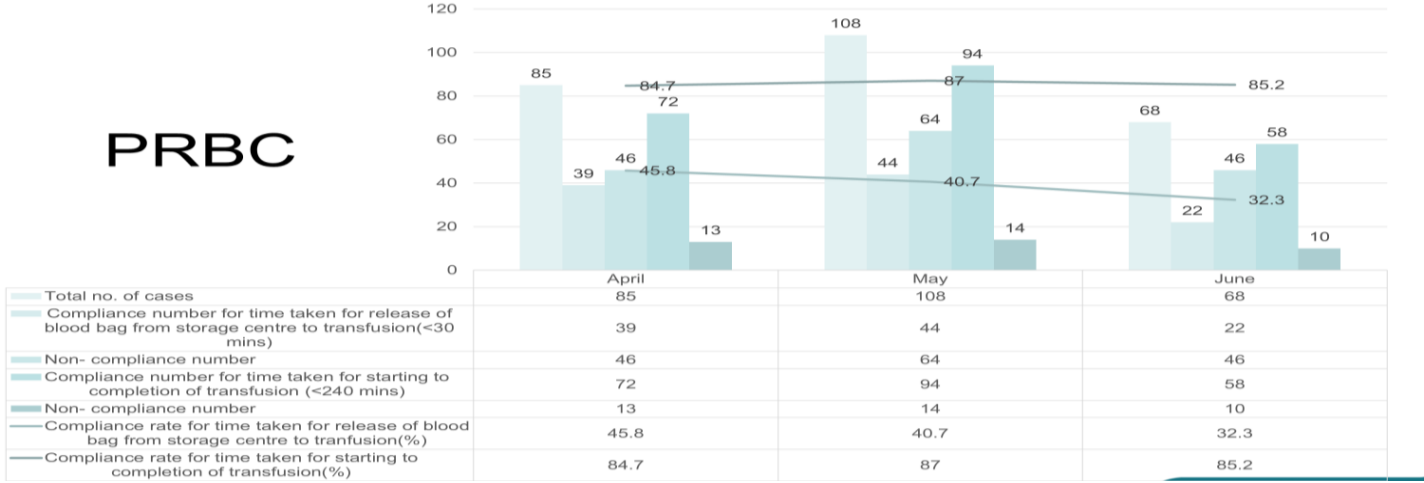
FINDINDS:

- Documentation error.
- Wrong recording of issue time.
- The issue time in case sheet and the TAT sheet from Blood Bank were not matching.
- Same transfusion start time for FFP with two different bag numbers.
- Transfusion of PRBC done but FFP sticker was stuck in transfusion sheet.
- In few transfusion sheets, blood component sticker was not stuck.

CHALLENGES FACED:

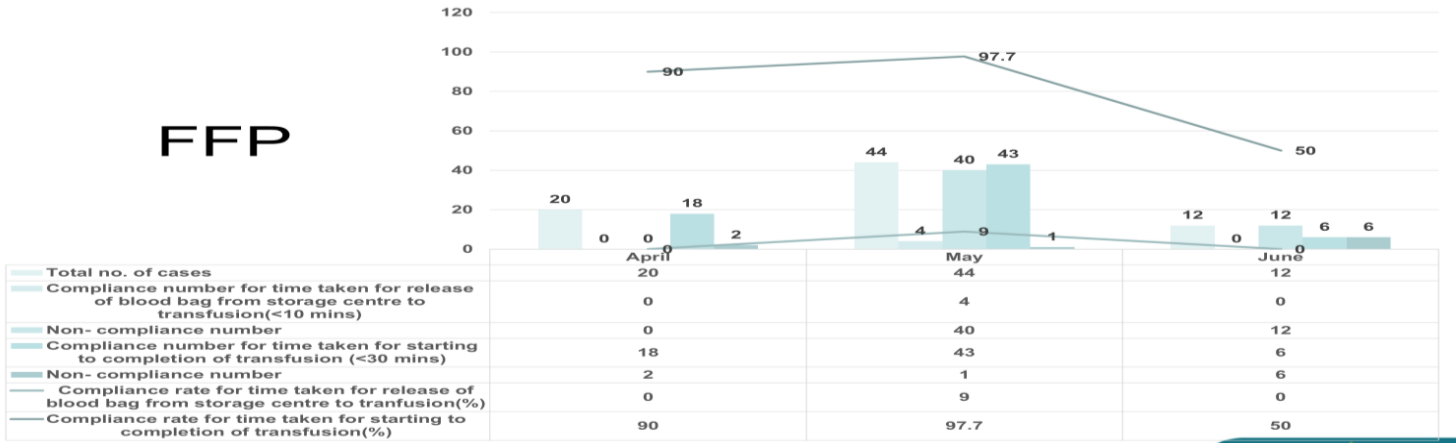
- It was a challenge to monitor the TAT sheets from the blood bank.
- To identify the proper timings in the blood transfusion sheets of the patients.
- Lack of communication gap with the blood bank team and language barriers with staff.
- Improper timings being mentioned in the register as well as on the transfusion sheets.

PRBC



COMPLAINCE AND NON-COMPLIANCE OF PACKED RED BLOOD CELLS

FFP



COMPLIANCE AND NON-COMPLIANCE OF FRESH FROZEN PLASMA

LEARNINGS:

- Learned about the Quality Department's structure, auditing procedures, and conducting mock drills.
- Learning the onboarding process, job journey, interview process, and employee documentation in HR Dept.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- They should provide regular training sessions for the nursing team as well as Blood Bank team to avoid the documentation errors.
- Using of the digitalized software for better understanding of the patient’s reports to reduce the usage of time.

USEFULNESS OF THE INTERNSHIP:

- Helped to understand the different aspects in a hospital setting and how to identify gaps in various departments.
- I have learned to apply theoretical knowledge in practical situations.
- It gave me confidence in decision-making, analysis and technical skills.

CONCLUSION: During this summer internship, I have gained insights into the appropriate use of blood component therapy and its role in enhancing patient care. The audit revealed key gaps in documentation and protocol adherence, highlighting the need for regular audits and staff training to ensure safe and effective transfusion practices.