







Model Curriculum

Blood Bank Technician

SECTOR: HEALTHCARE

SUB-SECTOR: ALLIED HEALTH & PARAMEDICS

OCCUPATION: Blood Bank Technician

REF ID: HSS/Q2801, VERSION 1.0

NSQF LEVEL: 4









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CURRICULUM COMPLIANCE TO QUALIFICATION PACK – NATIONAL OCCUPATIONAL STANDARDS

is hereby issued by the

HEALTHCARE SECTOR SKILL COUNCIL

for the

MODEL CURRICULUM

Complying to National Occupational Standards of Job Role/ Qualification Pack: <u>'Blood Bank Technician'</u> QP No. '<u>HSS/Q2801 NSQF Level 4'</u>

Date of Issuance: April 10th, 2018

Valid up to: April 9th, 2021

Pegs

Authorized Signatory (Healthcare Sector Skill Council)

* Valid up to the next review date of the Qualification Pack









Blood Bank Technician

CURRICULUM / SYLLABUS

This program is aimed at training candidates for the job of a "Blood Bank Technician", in the "Healthcare" Sector/Industry and aims at building the following key competencies amongst the learner

Program Name	Blood Bank Technician		
Qualification Pack Name & Reference ID.	HSS/Q2801, version 1.0		
Version No.	1.0	Version Update Date	24/05/2018
Pre-requisites to Training	Class XII in Science		
	Or		
	Level 3 Phlebotomy with	experience of minimum three	years in the laboratory setup
Training Outcomes			









This course encompasses $\underline{15}$ out of $\underline{15}$ National Occupational Standards (NOS) of "Blood Bank Technician" Qualification Pack issued by "Healthcare Sector Skill Council".

S.No	Module	Key Learning Outcomes	Equipment Required
1	Introduction to Healthcare Systems, Laboratory Services & Blood banks Theory Duration (hh:mm) 03:00 Practical Duration (hh:mm) 02:00 Corresponding NOS	 Develop understanding of healthcare service providers (primary, secondary & tertiary) Develop understanding of blood bank department in a hospital Acquaint with the structure of a blood bank collection room, room equipment, their principles and use, emergency exits &c. 	Mock blood bank set-up
	Code Bridge Module		
2.	Role of the Blood Bank Technician	 Identify the various areas of work for a blood bank technician. 	
	Theory Duration (hh:mm)	 Identify himself as a professional and distinguish with other laboratory personnel. 	
	04:00	 Understand the roles & responsibilities of blood bank technician 	
	Practical Duration (hh:mm)	 Identify laboratory maintenance needs to be taken care by blood bank technician 	
	01:00	 Maintain & ensure patient comfort and safety 	
	Corresponding NOS Code Bridge Module	Exhibit ethical behaviour	
3.	Structure and Function of Human Body	 Understand basic structure and function of the body system and associated component including cells, tissue & organ 	Anatomical structures of human body, chart and poster and demonstrative equipments
	Theory Duration (hh:mm) 15:00	✓ cardiovascular system✓ respiratory System✓ musculoskeletal system	
	Practical Duration (hh:mm) 15:00	 ✓ endocrine system ✓ digestive system ✓ urinary system ✓ reproductive system ✓ integumentary system ✓ lymphatic system ✓ nervous system including sensory system- 	









S.No	Module	Key Learning Outcomes	Equipment Required
	Corresponding NOS Code Bridge Module	Eye & ears ✓ special senses — smell, taste, visual and equilibrium & Hearing ✓ immune system • Understand process, condition & resources required by the body to support healthy functioning ✓ body regulation including maintenance of body temperature, fluid & electrolyte balance, elimination of body wastes, maintenance of blood pressure ✓ protection form infection ✓ active & Passive physical activities	
4	Sensitization to Biochemistry and Clinical Biochemistry Theory Duration (hh:mm) 10:00 Practical Duration (hh:mm) 5:00 Corresponding NOS Code HSS/ N2802, HSS/ N 2805, HSS/ N 2807	 Acquire elementary knowledge of inorganic, organic, physical and analytical chemistry Acquire elementary knowledge of Carbohydrates, lipids, proteins, enzymes, hormones, minerals and electrolytes. 	Microscope; Stopwatch; Spirit Lamp; Glass Slides, coverslips, sample AV Aids
5	Sensitization to Haematology and Clinical Pathology Theory Duration (hh:mm) 10:00 Practical Duration (hh:mm) 05:00 Corresponding NOS Code HSS/ N2802, HSS/ N 2805, HSS/ N 2807	 Understand the basic concepts of hematology. Identify different type of anti-coagulants Understand the complete structure and components of a hemogram. Analyse different methods of hemoglobin screening. Understand blood and collection of blood sample in detail Understand blood components in detail Understand Haemostasis & Coagulation Mechanism and testing in detail Understand elementary concepts of examination of body fluids like urine, sputum, semen, etc. 	Use of E-modules from internet to learn sample and cells for blood, sputum, semen, other body fluids, Slides, microscope, needles, gauge etc









Module	Key Learning Outcomes	Equipment Required
Basic Sensitization to Parasitology, Mycology, Bacteriology and Virology Theory Duration (hh:mm) 10:00 Practical Duration (hh:mm) 10:00 Corresponding NOS Code HSS/ N2802, HSS/ N 2805, HSS/ N 2807	 Describe the basic concepts of microbiology & microscopy. Understand common methods of sterilization & disinfections Acquaint with the various groups and classes of bacteria. Acquire the basic knowledge of various concepts of parasitology, mycology, bacteriology and virology. Acquire the basic knowledge of staining techniques. Understand the concept of bacteriological media, pure cultures and cultural chracteristics, bacteria of medical importance. Acquire knowledge about various transfusions related infections like, HIV, HCV, Syphilis, Hepatitis, etc. 	Learn through E modules, microscope, slides, cover slip, gram-stain, fixed sample slides or cultures.
Introduction to Blood Bank related Medical Terminology Theory Duration (hh:mm) 05:00 Practical Duration (hh:mm)	 Understand various terminologies related to blood bank, blood transfusion, fluid borne disorders like, Acidosis, Acute hemolytic transfusion reaction, Agranulocytes, Albumin, Alkaline Phosphatase, Allogeneic or Allogeneic Blood, Anticoagulant, Antiserum, Anisocytosis, Autologous Blood, Blood Cells, Bone marrow, Codominance, Creatinine etc. 	Flip charts of basic and important terminologies
O5:00 Corresponding NOS Code Bridge Module Bio Medical Waste Management Theory Duration (hh:mm)	 instruments and reagents used in the blood bank. Acquire understanding of importance of proper and safe disposal of bio-medical waste & treatment Acquire understanding of categories of bio-medical waste 	Different coded color bins, different variety of bio medical waste management, Visit to treatment plan of bio medical waste etc, puncture proof containers
	Basic Sensitization to Parasitology, Mycology, Bacteriology and Virology Theory Duration (hh:mm) 10:00 Practical Duration (hh:mm) 10:00 Corresponding NOS Code HSS/ N2802, HSS/ N 2805, HSS/ N 2807 Introduction to Blood Bank related Medical Terminology Theory Duration (hh:mm) 05:00 Practical Duration (hh:mm) 05:00 Corresponding NOS Code Bridge Module Bio Medical Waste Management Theory Duration	Basic Sensitization to Parasitology, Mycology, Bacteriology and Virology Theory Duration (hh:mm) 10:00 Practical Duration (hh:mm) 10:00 Corresponding NOS Code HSS/ N 2807 Introduction to Blood Bank related Medical Terminology Theory Duration (hh:mm) Theory Duration (hh:mm) Corresponding NOS Code Bridge Module Practical Duration (hh:mm) Acquire the basic knowledge of various concepts of parasitology, mycology, bacteriology and virology. Acquire the basic knowledge of staining techniques. Understand the concept of bacteriological media, pure cultures and cultural chracteristics, bacteria of medical importance. Acquire knowledge about various transfusions related infections like, HIV, HCV, Syphilis, Hepatitis, etc. Acquire knowledge about various diagnostic tests like ELISA and other tests for transfusion related to infections. Understand various terminologies related to blood bank, blood transfusion, fluid borne disorders like, Acidosis, Acute hemolytic transfusion reaction, Agranulocytes, Albumin, Alkaline Phosphatase, Allogeneic or Allogeneic Blood, Anticoagulant, Antiserum, Anisocytosis, Autologous Blood, Blood Cells, Bone marrow, Codominance, Creatinine etc. Understand, identify and use the various instruments and reagents used in the blood bank. Acquire understanding of importance of proper and safe disposal of bio-medical waste & treatment Acquire understanding of categories of bio-medical waste & treatment Acquire understanding of categories of bio-medical waste









S.No	Module	Key Learning Outcomes	Equipment Required
9	Practical Duration (hh:mm) 05:00 Corresponding NOS Code HSS/N 9609 Infection control and prevention Theory Duration (hh:mm) 05:00 Practical Duration (hh:mm) 10:00 Corresponding NOS Code HSS/N 9610	types of containers, transportation of waste, etc. Follow standards for bio-medical waste disposal Acquire understanding of means of biomedical waste treatment Support the role of an infection control team Identify deviation from normal health Explain Hospital borne infections Explain practices to curb the disease Ensure that standard precautions for infection prevention and control and other relevant health and safety measures are taken	Hand sanitizers, PPE, Hand washing technique charts, steriliser, disinfectants, policies and procedures for infection control
10	Personnel Hygiene Theory Duration (hh:mm) 03:00 Practical Duration (hh:mm) 02:00 Corresponding NOS Code HSS/N 9606, HSS/N 9610	 Acquire understanding of the concept of healthy living Demonstrate procedures of hand hygiene Develop techniques of grooming Equip oneself with techniques of use of PPE Vaccinate oneself against common infectious diseases Maintain peaceful environment Learn general and specific etiquettes to be observed on duty Describe the importance of conservation of resources in medical facility 	PPE, vaccination kits, hand hygiene measures
11	Safety & First Aid Theory Duration	 Describe basics of first aid Develop understanding and precautions to ensure self safety 	PPE, First Aid kit, betadine, cotton, bandages, sanitizers, disinfectants etc.









S.No	Module	Key Learning Outcomes	Equipment Required
	(hh:mm) 05:00	Describe common emergency conditions and what to do in medical emergencies	
	Practical Duration (hh:mm)		
	Corresponding NOS Code HSS/N 9606, HSS/N 9610		
12	Soft Skills and Communications Theory Duration (hh:mm) 15:00 Practical Duration (hh:mm) 15:00 Corresponding NOS Code HSS/N 9603, HSS/N 9604, HSS/N 9605, HSS/N 9607	 Understand art of effective communication Ensure effective communication with patients & family Ensure effective communication with Peers/ colleagues using medical terminology in communication Learn basic reading and writing skills Learn sentence formation Learn grammar and composition Learn how to enhance vocabulary Learn problem solving Understand need for customer service and service excellence in medical service Understand work ethics in hospital set up Learn goal setting, team building, team work, time management, thinking and reasoning & communicating with others Learn objection handling Learn telephone and email etiquettes Learn basic computer working like feeding the data, saving the data and retrieving the data. Learn to analyze, evaluate and apply the 	Case- studies samples, instructional videos
		 information gathered from observation, experience, reasoning, or communication to act efficiently Learn planning and organization of work Learn identification of rapidly changing situations and adapt accordingly 	









S.No	Module	Key Learning Outcomes	Equipment Required
		Learn decision making ability	
		Establish trust and rapport with colleagues	
		 Maintain competence within one's role and field of practice 	
		 Promote and demonstrate good practice as an individual and as a team member at all times 	
13	Sensitization to Immunology, Serology and Blood	 Acquire broad understanding about immunology and serology 	Use of E-modules from internet to learn blood groups, Slides, microscope, needles,
	Banking	Understand immuno- hematology in detail	gauge etc
	Theory Duration	 Understand concept of blood banking- screening and selection of donor. 	
	(hh:mm) 10:00 Practical Duration	 Acquaint with cardinal rules of blood grouping ABO, RH and other system of grouping, subgroup A, Bombay blood group and their antibodies. 	
	(hh:mm)	 Understand the concept of antibodies to ABO system, Anti 'AB' and Anti 'H' antibody. 	
	Corresponding NOS Code	 Understand methodology to identify blood groups 	
	HSS/N 2802, HSS/N 2805, HSS/N 2807	 Understand different aspects of blood transfusion techniques 	
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	 Understand Investigation of transfusion reaction. 	
		 Understand transfusion of various components of blood 	
		Understand serum immunoglobulin	
		 Select blood bags for component preparation and prepare red cell concentrate, fresh frozen plasma, platelet concentrate etc. 	
		Transport and store blood components	
		Practise effective inventory management	
		 Understand different aspects of working in blood bank. 	
14	Vital parameters & Testing	 Explain the importance of the measurement of vital signs during the process of blood donation. 	Pulse oximeter, BP apparatus (digital/manual), stethoscope, thermometer (digital/manual),
	Theory Duration (hh:mm)	 Measure the heart rate, respiratory rate, breathing rate, blood pressure and body 	timer, performa, charts, Hemocue/Hemoglobinometer









S.No	Module	Key Learning Outcomes	Equipment Required
	05:00	temperature and/or other vital parameters as appropriate.	
	Practical Duration (hh:mm) 15:00	 Recognise the level of vital parameters under which blood donation could be performed 	
	Corresponding NOS	 Ensure that the Hb and blood pressure is at required levels 	
	Code HSS/N 2801	 Record the baseline vital signs of the patient during the process of blood donation. 	
		 Identify and manage potential and actual risks to the safety of the potential donor 	
		 Accurately document the collected vital parameters in a timely manner 	
		 Accurately communicate the assessment regarding the suitability of the individual to 	
		 Identify and report any signs of abnormality 	
		 Check vital signs of the donor at periodic intervals when blood donation is taking place 	
		 Ensure proper comfort to the donor while measurement and reduce apprehension of the donor. 	
		 Understand the importance of proper identification of the potential donor 	
		 Analyze the risks to quality and safety because of lack of knowledge of the vital parameters 	
		 Interpret and perform risk management procedures 	
15	Screening of Blood Donor: History	 Acquaint with the format of the taking history of the patient. 	Format of case taking; checklist for acceptability and
	Taking Theory Duration	 Establish trust and rapport with the patient while history taking. 	rejection of potential donor; e modules, case studies, Donor card with questionnaire forms
	(hh:mm)	Obtain blood donor's personal detail to select a suitable donor whose blood will be safe for a recipient such as name, father's	card with questionnaile forms
	Practical Duration (hh:mm)	name, age, address, telephone no., etc. and the questionnaire to access their present and past health status.	
	20:00	 Ascertain the patient's age for blood 	









S.No	Module	Key Learning Outcomes	Equipment Required
	Corresponding NOS	donation. Ensure that the lower age limit of blood donation is 18 years and upper age limit is 60-70 years.	
	HSS/N 2802	 Interview the potential blood donors and collect relevant information about their medical history such as, whether the individual ever had heart, lung, blood diseases or any other medical conditions, pregnancy etc.; previous blood donation done and any history of allergy or vertigo 	
		 Obtain the medical history esp. history of any previous blood donation, tattoo, needle stick injury etc. 	
		 Check blood donor's hemoglobin level to ensure that he/she is not suffering from anemia and can safely donate a unit of blood. 	
		 Ascertain the medical history and record Donor's weight, blood pressure, pulse and temperature before accepting them as blood donor. 	
		Report if any abnormality is seen in the donor	
		Determine whether the individual can safely donate blood without experiencing any negative health effect	
		 Accurately document the collected medical history of the potential donor in a timely manner 	
		 Accurately communicate whether the individual is suitable to donate blood 	
		Defer or reject donor based on the current vitals and medical history example if the donor has taken some unacceptable medicines, vaccinations, or has suffered from some diseases like Hepatitis / jaundice, Heart Disease / surgery, Kidney, liver, lung disease, Abnormal bleeding tendencies, I V Drug use, Cancer, AIDS, or persons involved in high-risk activities or groups etc. Inderstand the prescribed conditions	
		 Understand the prescribed conditions under which blood could be donated by an individual 	









S.No	Module	Key Learning Outcomes	Equipment Required
16	Pre-analytical Laboratory Testing Process Theory Duration (hh:mm) 30:00 Practical Duration (hh:mm)	 Follow proper identification procedure of blood donor Make necessary entries in the donors register, select appropriate bag, inspect bag for any defects and discoloration, and apply pressure to check for any leaks. Inspect the anticoagulant and additive solution for appropriate volume, color and particulate contaminates, enter back tube 	Blood mixer machine, Tube sealer, Refrigerated/Insulated boxes to carry blood bags, Arm rest, hand sponges, Linen, mattresses, pillows, Artery forceps, scissors, tongue depressor, kidney trays, etc., Needle cutter, Oxygen cylinder, Infusion stand, Bins for collecting
	(hh:mm) 40:00 Corresponding NOS Code HSS/N 2803, HSS/N 2804, HSS/N 2805	 no. in the donor register. Prepare bag level with donor identity, unit no., blood group, date of bleeding on the bag. Withdraw blood with the help of a sterile and disposable kit after cleaning blood donors arm with an antiseptic solution. Strip the donor tubing completely as possible in to the bag, starting at seal. Work quickly to prevent blood from clotting in the tube. Invert bag several time to mix thoroughly, and then allow tube to refill with anticoagulated blood from the bag. Apply pressure with sterile gauze over the point of entry of the needle, apply bandage after bleeding stops. Keep the donor under observation for some time. Talk with the donor, divert his attention and keep the donor comfortable in cool and friendly environment Allow donor to sit after donation. Monitor the donors' condition and behaviour for any sign of adverse reaction event Identify any sign of occurrence of an adverse event like sweating, low blood pressure, pallor or feeling faint etc. during the blood donation procedure Identify development of a haematoma under the skin at the injection site Respond to any signs of adverse reaction 	infectious and non-infectious waste materials, Single/Double/Triple blood bags - 350/450 mL capacity, Test tubes - large and small, CuSO4 solution, Disposables lancets, Cotton swabs, Band-Aids, Antiseptic solution, Antisera (optional), Glass slides, glass beakers, Pasteur pipettes, Sodium hypochlorite solutions, Emergency medicines, Markers, donor identification stickers, Anticoagulant solution, Dry ice or coolant
		 Identify any sign of occurrence of an adverse event like sweating, low blood pressure, pallor or feeling faint etc. during the blood donation procedure Identify development of a haematoma 	









S.No	Module	Key Learning Outcomes	Equipment Required
		which may require to halt the procedure	
		 Effectively report the sign of occurrence of an adverse event to the appropriate member of the team, in a timely manner 	
		 Identify need of re-adjustment of the needle in situation of change in flow of blood 	
		 Identify any problem in the blood collection procedure, like problem with the blood collection packs or harnesses, and take required action immediately 	
		 Record all relevant information clearly and appropriately 	
		 Be aware of serious complication of blood donation like syncope and keep necessary kits ready for resuscitation. 	
		 Call the medical officer-in-charge of the blood collection team when reaction occurs to a donor, but ensuring the prevention of the donor from falling down and without upsetting the other donors. 	
		 Place the donor on the bed or floor with a pillow under the feet to subside minor reactions. 	
		 Fold the arm with a cotton wool pad in between and raise the folded hand a little upward to stop bleeding from the seal of venipuncture 	
		 Re-seal the venipuncture site, once the bleeding stops. 	
		 Segregate all the discarded blood bag tubing and needles separately for disposal as per bio-safety protocols and waste management. 	
		 Ensure the bio-medical waste never be left unattended. 	
		 Destroy the needles, lancet and syringes with the needle cutter. 	
		 Clean the entire area with a disinfectant- sodium hypochlorite (working area and phenyl or bleaching powder- floor) after the camp is over. 	
		 After donation, allow donor to sit in the refreshment area under observation and 	









S.No	Module	Key Learning Outcomes	Equipment Required
5.No	Basic Sensitization on Analytical Laboratory Testing	served with some light refreshments. Advise donors to increase their water consumption during the day and refrain from smoking for half an hour. Ensure timely implementation of appropriate procedures to collect blood Ensure handling of blood in correct and safe manner Follow correct procedure of collected blood transportation Develop broad understanding about laboratory operations	Microscope; Stopwatch; Spirit Lamp; Glass Slides, coverslips & mounting media; Staining
	Process Theory Duration (hh:mm) 10:00 Practical Duration (hh:mm) 10:00 Corresponding NOS Code HSS/ N 2805	 Ensure care of laboratory glassware, equipment and instruments Ensure handling of collected blood in safe and efficient manner Equip yourself with techniques of disinfection & sterilization of rubber goods, laboratory equipment & other instruments Ensure setting up, calibrating, operating, cleaning, maintaining, troubleshooting and validation of laboratory equipment used in quantitative or qualitative analysis. Acquaint yourself with chemicals/reagents useful in sample analysis Gain broad understanding of maintaining record of inventory, test results, etc. Able to inspect the availability of medical supplies or diagnostic kits Develop understanding about laboratory safety 	solution / reagents / Romanowsky stains; Normal Saline; Pipettes Glass - (1 mL, 2 mL, 5 mL, 10 mL); Micropipettes -(0-50 uL, 100- 1000 uL); Gloves; Beaker / glass flask; Cedarwood oil; Distilled water; Hypochlorite solution; Tissue paper / Filter paper / Cotton; Centrifuge; Incubator; Refrigerator; Tube racks / slide racks; Buffer; Modified Neubers chamber; RBC pipette; WBC Pipette; Pasteur Pipette; Diluting fluids; Glass tubes; Bio hazard bags for Waste Disposal / Blue sharps container for waste disposal; Registers for documentation; Reagents for Chemical tests; Semiautomated analyzer - Micros - 3 part differential
18	Screening of Donated blood: Basic & advanced serological techniques Theory Duration (hh:mm) 15:00	 Understand the cruciality of screening of donated blood. Acquire knowledge of basic serological techniques Acquire knowledge of advanced serological techniques Test the blood donation for ABO (blood type), Rh groups (i.e. positive or negative) and red cell antibodies 	Blotting paper for BT; Capillary tube for CT; Westergren tubes & sodium citrate reagent; Sahli's Hemoglobinometer; Simple Balance









S.No	Module	Key Learning Outcomes	Equipment Required
	Practical Duration (hh:mm)	 Screen the blood donation for any infectious disease, like HIV, Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C, syphilis, Malaria, Dengue etc. 	
	25:00 Corresponding NOS	 Record and report results of screening clearly and accurately, as per the guidelines 	
	Code HSS/N 2805	 Ensure timely implementation of appropriate procedures 	
		 Ensure that standard precautions for infection prevention and control and other relevant health and safety measures are taken 	
		 Acquire preliminary information of Coomb's Test, its procedure, sources of error, control and its clinical application 	
19	Advanced Techniques of blood	Understand the foundation of blood donation technique.	Instructional videos, cold chain equipments
	donation Theory Duration	Acquire brief information on the conventional or old methods of blood departion techniques.	
	(hh:mm) 15:00	 donation techniques. Identify different advanced methodologies of blood donation like additional donor 	
	Practical Duration (hh:mm)	testing like typing other Rh antigen (C, E, c and e) and K, as well as testing for hemoglobin S.	
	15:00	Understand other red cell antigens	
	Corresponding NOS Code HSS/N 2803		
20	Blood Bank administration	Acquaint with the infrastructure of the blood bank	Mock blood bank set-up
	Theory Duration (hh:mm)	 Manage the equipment and supplies required in the blood bank 	
	05:00	 Follow protocols for rejection, acceptance and retrieval of donated blood and its necessary documents 	
	Practical Duration (hh:mm)	Perform emergency duty on notional basis	
	15:00	 Assist the blood bank supervisor in his work 	
	Corresponding NOS Code	 Manage the blood collection room equipment, their principles and use. 	









S.No	Module	Key Learning Outcomes	Equipment Required
	HSS/N 2806		
21	Observing, Reporting & Documentation during blood donation Theory Duration (hh:mm)	 Efficiently handle the blood donations and perform relevant documentations Identify any defect with the blood packs, like damaged pack, pack not sealed properly etc. Record and report the defect identified with the blood pack to the concerned 	Sample formats and blood packs
	O5:00 Practical Duration (hh:mm) O5:00 Corresponding NOS Code HSS/N 2806	 authority Clearly and accurately document all the relevant information Properly label the blood donations Safely handle and store the blood donations 	
22	Professional Behavior in Healthcare Setting Theory Duration (hh:mm) 03:00 Practical Duration (hh:mm) 02:00 Corresponding NOS Code HSS/N 9603, HSS/N 9607	 Learn to maintain restful environment Learn the general and specific etiquettes to be observed on duty Understand need for compliance of organizational hierarchy and reporting Understand the legal and ethical issues Understand importance of conservation of resources in laboratories 	Case studies
23	Patient's Rights & Responsibilities Theory Duration (hh:mm) 03:00 Practical Duration (hh:mm) 02:00	 Understand sensitivities involved in patient's right Learn blood bank technician's role in maintaining patient's rights 	









S.No	Module	Key Learning Outcomes	Equipment Required
	Corresponding NOS Code HSS/N 9605		
24	Patient's Environment in Hospital, Blood bank & Camps Theory Duration (hh:mm) 04:00 Practical Duration (hh:mm) 06:00 Corresponding NOS Code HSS/N 9606	 Describe things necessary to make the patient feel safe and comfortable while blood collection Describe impact of comfort on patients health Describe importance and methodology of cleanliness, and hygiene environment in collection space Monitor donor recruitment and retention. Encourage the technique for conversion of first time donors into regular voluntary donors in camps. 	E-modules, mock environment
25	Blood Donations in Camps Theory Duration (hh:mm) 10:00 Practical Duration (hh:mm) 20:00 Corresponding NOS Code HSS/N 2801, HSS/N , HSS/N 2802, HSS/N , 2803, HSS/N 2804 , HSS/N 2806, HSS/ N 9610	 Ensure effective infection free blood banking Encourage recruitment and retention of blood donors in the community Arrange venue with a facility of water, electricity and a toilet for organizing blood donation camp. Estimate the requirement of blood units of blood bank for a particular period. Based on the availability of blood units in their stock, determine the number of blood units required by them through camps. Take a prior permission for organizing camp from the state blood transfusion council (SBTC), if required. Arrange a talk on the importance of voluntary blood donation to the potential donors few days before the camp. Assist the hospital administrators for media coverage and sponsorship for adequate coverage and support to the camp. 	Sphygmomanometer, Stethoscope, Blood mixer machine, Tube sealer, Weighing machine, Hemocue/Hemoglobinometer, Refrigerated/Insulated boxes to carry blood bags, Arm rest, hand sponges, Linen, mattresses, pillows, Artery forceps, scissors, tongue depressor, kidney trays, etc., Needle cutter, Oxygen cylinder, Infusion stand, Bins for collecting infectious and non-infectious waste materials, Single/Double/Triple blood bags - 350/450 mL capacity, Test tubes - large and small, Donor card with questionnaire forms, CuSO4 solution, Disposables lancets, Cotton swabs, Band-Aids, Antiseptic solution, Antisera (optional), Glass slides, glass beakers, Pasteur pipettes, Sodium









S.No	Module	Key Learning Outcomes	Equipment Required
		 future reference. Supervise the venue for adequate facilities like space, furniture, heaters/coolers and other equipment. 	Emergency medicines, Markers, donor identification stickers, Anticoagulant solution, Dry ice or coolant,
		 Inspect pre-donation, donation and post- donation areas as per standards. 	Donor card, certificates and donor pins, sample Banners/pamphlets/IEC
		 Liaise with the organizer and voluntary donor organization. 	materials for blood donation camp
		 Display IEC materials and banners everywhere. 	
		 Assist in planning and organizing camps. 	
		 Ensure proper screening, blood collection and blood donor handling in camp as per protocol 	
		 Encourage donor to donate again after three months to inspire a donor to become a regular donor. 	
		 Handle the problems faced by donor in camp with tender, love, care and compassion. 	
		 Store the blood bag as per instructions, at correct temperatures. 	
		 Send Blood donors thanks giving letters and blood group identity certificate, reports of all mandatory tests like malaria, HIV, HbsAg, HCV and syphilis, if necessary. 	
		• Stay in constant touch with blood donors.	
26	Basic Sensitization on Transfusion	 Understand the conditions when blood transfusion is required 	Sample Requisite form for blood transfusion, mock
	Medicine practices Theory Duration (hh:mm)	 Identify the blood requirements of a patient, and the minimum information required to correctly identify the blood product 	storage area, label, blood bag
	10:00	 Immediately respond to the demand of a blood for transfusion 	
	Practical Duration (hh:mm)	 Ensure timely collection of correct blood product from the storage area 	
	10:00 Corresponding NOS	 Check and verify the details of the blood with the patient requirements before issuing out the blood 	
	Code HSS/N 2807	Clearly and accurately document all the	









S.No	Module	Key Learning Outcomes	Equipment Required
		relevant information	
		 Safely handle the blood products 	
		 Assist in patient monitoring during blood transfusion, if required 	
		 Understand the judicious use of blood 	
27	Compatibility check	Explain the importance of Compatibility check	Equipment and reagents used for cross-matching, label,
	Theory Duration (hh:mm)	 Apply correct labelling techniques 	blood bag
	20:00	 Understand the cruciality of time in arranging blood. 	
	Practical Duration (hh:mm)	 Understand the basics & reasons of cross matching. 	
	30:00 Corresponding NOS	 Do cross-matching of donor's RBCs with recepient's plasma either by serological or electronic methods as per standards & protocols in case of sufficient time. 	
	Code HSS/N 2807	 Select compatible units for transfusion as per standards and protocols taking into consideration of recepient's condition and age in absence of ample time 	
		 Obtain a sample for compatibility testing as soon as clinical circumstances permit in case of issuance of non-crossmatched blood. 	
		 Switch to appropriate group-specific crossmatched blood as soon as possible, if required. 	
		 Treat all blood products as suspects of infectious diseases 	
		 Practice universal precautions 	
		 Double check the patient requirement with the labels on the blood bag before issuing. 	
28	Observing, Reporting & Documentation during blood issuing	 Understand the importance and method of Observing and reporting while dealing with patients during sample and report collection 	Formats and samples for documentation, Labels, blood bag
	Theory Duration (hh:mm) 05:00	 Understand the importance and method of Observing and reporting while assisting the pathologists and other members of the team 	
	Practical Duration	• Understanding the importance of verbally	









S.No	Module	Key Learning Outcomes	Equipment Required
	(hh:mm)	informing the person in authority	
	05:00	Identify patient correctly	
	Corresponding NOS Code HSS/N 2807	 Determine the placement of correct label on the blood bag. 	
29	Sensitization on current best practices in blood banks Theory Duration (hh:mm) 05:00 Practical Duration (hh:mm) 05:00 Corresponding NOS Code HSS/N 9611	 Understand the prospective techniques of blood banking Understand the prospective technique of molecular techniques available for blood group testing. Acquaint with the prospective techniques of cross matching. 	Samples of updated guideline
30	Quality Systems & Process Control Theory Duration (hh:mm) 05:00 Practical Duration (hh:mm) 05:00 Corresponding NOS Code HSS/N 9611	 Understand the significance of quality, perception & its dimension Understand the components of quality system Enumerate the stages & elements quality system Understand the process of quality system Understand the significance of attending CME's for technician Develop a broad understanding regarding Hospital Information System Quality Improvement Plan Total Quality Management Differentiate between quality control and assurance Understand the factors which influences quality of care 	Samples of updated guidelines
31.	Basic Computer Knowledge Theory Duration	 Gain broad understanding about Application of computers in laboratory Practice Discuss about application of computers 	









S.No N	Module	Key Learning Outcomes	Equipment Required
0 PP (I	hh:mm) 05:00 Practical Duration hh:mm) 15:00 Corresponding NOS Code HSS/N 2806, HSS/N 2807	 Discuss the introduction to Computers Discuss the foundation concept of operating systems Describe the need of Operating systems (OS) Explain the functions of OS Describe the updated versions of Windows like 2008 or 2010 – Utilities and basic operations Discuss the updated versions of Microsoft office like 2010, 2013 or 2016. Describe the basic concepts of computer Hardware & Software Explain the commonly used hospital softwares 	
P (I	Fotal Duration Theory Duration Phh:mm) 265:00 Practical Duration Phh:mm) 335:00 OJT Duration Phh:mm) 400:00	Class Room equipped with following arrangements Interactive lectures & Discussion, Brain Storming, Chipresentation, and Visit to Blood Bank. Sphygmomanometer, Stethoscope, Blood mixer mad machine, Hemocue/Hemoglobinometer, Refrigerated bags, Arm rest, hand sponges, Linen, mattresses, pill tongue depressor, kidney trays, etc., Needle cutter, Classing for collecting infectious and non-infectious wast Single/Double/Triple blood bags - 350/450 mL capacit Donor card with questionnaire forms, CuSO4 solution swabs, Band-Aids, Antiseptic solution, Antisera (optic Pasteur pipettes, Sodium hypochlorite solutions, Emdonor identification stickers, Anticoagulant solution, certificates and donor pins, sample Banners/pamphle donation camp, Microscope; Stopwatch; Spirit Lamp mounting media; Staining solution / reagents / Roma Pipettes Glass - (1 mL, 2 mL, 5 mL, 10 mL); Micropipe Gloves; Beaker / glass flask; Cedarwood oil; Distilled of Tissue paper / Filter paper / Cotton; Centrifuge; Incub slide racks; Buffer; Modified Neubers chamber; RBC pripette; Diluting fluids; Glass tubes; Bio hazard bags container for waste disposal; Registers for document tests; Semiautomated analyzer - Micros - 3 part differ Capillary tube for CT; Westergren tubes & sodium cit Hemoglobinometer; Simple Balance, Charts, flip-cha	chine, Tube sealer, Weighing d/Insulated boxes to carry blood ows, Artery forceps, scissors, Dxygen cylinder, Infusion stand, e materials, ty, Test tubes - large and small, n, Disposables lancets, Cotton onal), Glass slides, glass beakers, ergency medicines, Markers, Dry ice or coolant, Donor card, ets/IEC materials for blood; Glass Slides, coverslips & enowsky stains; Normal Saline; ettes -(o- 50 uL, 100-1000 uL); water; Hypochlorite solution; eator; Refrigerator; Tube racks / pipette; WBC Pipette; Pasteur for Waste Disposal / Blue sharps ation; Reagents for Chemical rential, Blotting paper for BT; rate reagent; Sahli's

Grand Total Course Duration: 1000:00 Hours (Theory Duration: 265:00+ Practical Duration: 335:00+ 400 Hours of Mandatory OJT)

• Mandatory 400 Hours of OJT/Internship/Clinical or Laboratory Training) (This syllabus/curriculum has been approved by SSC: Healthcare Sector Skill Council)









Trainer Prerequisites for Job role: "Blood Bank Technician" mapped to Qualification Pack: "HSS/Q2801, version 1.0"

Sr. No.	Area	Details	
1	Description	To deliver accredited training service, mapping to the curriculum detailed above, in accordance with the Qualification Pack <u>"HSS/Q2801"</u> .	
2	Personal Attributes	Aptitude for conducting training, and pre/ post work to ensure competent, employable candidates at the end of the training. Strong communication skills, interpersonal skills, ability to work as part of a team; a passion for quality and for developing others; well-organised and focused, eager to learn and keep oneself updated with the latest in the mentioned field.	
3	Minimum Educational Qualifications	 B.Sc. MLT with 3 years of experience in Blood Banking Medical Graduate with Post graduate degree in Pathology with experience in Blood Banking 	
4a	Domain Certification	Certified for Job Role: "Blood Bank Technician" mapped to QP: "HSS/Q2801" version 1.0. Minimum accepted score is 80%.	
4b	Platform Certification	Recommended that the Trainer is certified for the Job Role: "Trainer", mapped to the Qualification Pack: "MEP/Qo102". Minimum accepted score is 80%.	
5	Experience	B.Sc. MLT with 3 years of experience in Blood Banking	









Annexure: Assessment Criteria

Assessment Criteria for Blood Bank Technician		
Job Role Blood Bank Technician		
Qualification Pack Code	HSS/Q 2801, version 1.0	
Sector Skill Council	Healthcare Sector Skill Council	

Sr. No.	Guidelines for Assessment	
1.	Criteria for assessment for each Qualification Pack will be created by the Sector Skill Council. Each Performance Criteria (PC) will be assigned marks proportional to its importance in NOS. SSC will also lay down proportion of marks for Theory and Skills Practical for each PC	
2.	The assessment for the theory part will be based on knowledge bank of questions created by the SSC	
3.	Individual assessment agencies will create unique question papers for theory part for each candidate at each examination/training center (as per assessment criteria below)	
4.	Individual assessment agencies will create unique evaluations for skill practical for every student at each examination/training center based on this criteria	
5.	To pass the Qualification Pack, every trainee should score as per assessment grid.	
6.	In case of successfully passing only certain number of NOS's, the trainee is eligible to take subsequent assessment on the balance NOS's to pass the Qualification Pack	









Grand Total-1 (Subject Domain)	400
Grand Total-2 (Soft Skills and Comunication)	100
Grand Total-(Skills Practical and Viva)	500
Passing Marks (80% of Max. Marks)	400
Grand Total-1 (Subject Domain)	80
Grand Total-2 (Soft Skills and Comunication)	20
Grand Total-(Theory)	100
Passing Marks (50% of Max. Marks)	50
Grand Total-(Skills Practical and Viva + Theory)	600
Overall Result	Criterion is to pass in both theory and practical individually. If fail in any one of them, then candidate is fail

Detailed Break	Up of Marks	Skills Practical & Viva					
Subject Domain	Subject Domain		Pick any 2 NOS each of 200 marks totalling 400				
National Occupational	Performance Criteria (PC)	Total Marks	Out Of	Marks Allocati	ion		
Standards (NOS)		(400)		Viva	Skills Practical		
1.HSS/ N 2801: Assist nurse in	PC1. Take measurements of pulse, blood pressure, and body temperature and/or other vital parameters, as appropriate	200	30	10	20		
checking vital parameters	PC2. Recognise the level of vital parameters under which blood donation could be performed		30	10	20		
	PC3. Identify and manage potential and actual risks to the safety of the potential donor		30	10	20		
	PC4. Accurately document the collected vital parameters in a timely manner			30	30	10	20
	PC5. Accurately communicate the assessment regarding the suitability of the individual to donate blood				10	20	
	PC6. Establish trust and rapport with colleagues		10	5	5		
	PC7. Maintain competence within one's role and field of practice		10	5	5		
	PC8. Promote and demonstrate good practice as an individual and as a team member at all times		10	5	5		
	PCg. Identify and manage potential and actual risks to the quality and safety of		10	5	5		









	aule				
	work				
			1		
	PC10. Evaluate and reflect on the quality		10	5	5
	of one's work and make continuing				
	improvements				
	Total		200	75	125
2.HSS/ N	PC1. Interview the potential blood	200	30	10	20
2802: Collect	donors and collect relevant information				
blood donor's	about their medical history				
medical	PC2. Determine whether the individual		30	10	20
history and	can safely donate blood without				
screen donors	experiencing any negative health effect				
	PC3. Accurately document the collected		30	10	20
	medical history of the potential donor in				
	a timely manner				
	PC4. Accurately communicate whether		30	10	20
	the individual is suitable to donate blood				
	PC5. Establish trust and rapport with		10	 -	+_
	colleagues		10	5	5
	PC6. Defer or reject donor based on the		20	10	30
	current vitals and medical history		30	10	20
	example if the donor has taken some				
	unacceptable medicines, vaccinations, or				
	has suffered from some diseases				
	PC7. Maintain competence within one's		10	-	_
	role and field of practice		10	5	5
	PC8. Promote and demonstrate good		10	-	_
	practice as an individual and as a team		10	5	5
	member at all times				
	PC9. Identify and manage potential and		10	-	_
	actual risks to the quality and safety of		10	5	5
	work				
	PC10. Evaluate and reflect on the quality		10	 	Г
	of one's work and make continuing		10	5	5
	improvements		1		
	Total	1	200	75	125
a UCC/		200			
3.HSS/ N	PC1. Select equipment and supplies	200	15	5	10
2803: Draw Blood from	needed to collect blood by venipuncture				
Blood from Donor	procedure		4.5	-	10
וטווטם	PC2. Understand the importance of		15	5	10
	antiseptics and disinfectants to maintain				
	safety			-	45
	PC3. Efficiently perform procedures to		20	5	15
	locate veins to puncture				
	PC4. Identify types of additives used in		15	5	10
	blood collection				
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	PC5. Identify anatomical site to perform venepuncture		20	5	15
	PC6. Prepare the anatomical site and clean the site to perform venepuncture		20	5	15
	PC7. Perform venepuncture procedure as per the guidelines		20	5	15
	PC8. Ensure timely implementation of appropriate procedures to collect blood		15	5	10
	PC9. Ensure that standard precautions for infection prevention and control, and other relevant health and safety measures are taken		15	5	10
	PC10. Recognise the boundary of one's role and responsibility		5	2	3
	PC11. Seek supervision from superior when situations are beyond one's competence and authority		15	5	10
	PC12. Establish trust and rapport with colleagues		5	2	3
	PC13. Maintain competence within one's role and field of practice		5	2	3
	PC14. Promote and demonstrate good practice as an individual and as a team member at all times		5	2	3
	PC15. Identify and manage potential and actual risks to the quality and safety of practice		5	2	3
	PC16. Evaluate and reflect on the quality of one's work and make continuing improvements		5	2	3
	Total		200	62	138
4.HSS/ N 2804 Monitor donor during	PC1. Monitor the donors' condition and behaviour for any sign of adverse reaction event	200	15	5	10
the donation procedure	PC2. Identify any sign of occurrence of an adverse event during the blood donation procedure		20	5	15
	PC3. Respond to any signs of adverse reaction of the donor and take appropriate action, which may require to halt the procedure		20	5	15
	PC4. Effectively report the sign of occurrence of an adverse event to the appropriate member of the team, in a timely manner		15	5	10
	PC5. Identify need of re-adjustment of the needle in situation of change in flow of blood		20	5	15









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	PC6. Identify any problem in the blood collection procedure, like problem with the blood collection packs or harnesses, and take required action immediately		20	5	15
	PC7. Record all relevant information clearly and appropriately		15	5	10
	PC8. Ensure timely implementation of appropriate procedures to collect blood		15	5	10
	PC9. Ensure that standard precautions for infection prevention and control and other relevant health and safety measures are taken		15	5	10
	PC10. Recognise the boundary of one's role and responsibility		5	2	3
	PC11. Seek supervision from superior when situations are beyond one's competence and authority		15	5	10
	PC12. Establish trust and rapport with colleagues		5	2	3
	PC13. Maintain competence within one's role and field of practice		5	2	3
	PC14. Promote and demonstrate good practice as an individual and as a team member at all times		5	2	3
	PC15. Identify and manage potential and actual risks to the quality and safety of practice		5	2	3
	PC16. Evaluate and reflect on the quality of one's work and make continuing improvements		5	2	3
	Total		200	62	138
5.HSS/ N 2805 Screen donated	PC1. Test the blood donation for ABO (blood type), Rh groups (i.e. positive or negative) and red cell antibodies	200	40	10	30
blood for presence of any infection	PC2. Screen the blood donation for any infectious disease, like HIV, Hepatitis B,Hepatitis C, syphilis, Malaria, Dengue etc.		40	10	30
	PC3. Record and report results of screening clearly and accurately, as per the guidelines		30	10	20
	PC4. Ensure timely implementation of appropriate procedures		20	10	10
	PC ₅ . Ensure that standard precautions for infection prevention and control and other relevant health and safety measures are taken		20	10	10









	PC6. Establish trust and rapport with colleagues		10	5	5
	PC7. Maintain competence within one's role and field of practice		10	5	5
	PC8. Promote and demonstrate good practice as an individual and as a team member at all times		10	5	5
	PC9. Identify and manage potential and actual risks to the quality and safety of practice		10	5	5
	PC10. Evaluate and reflect on the quality of one's work and make continuing improvements		10	5	5
	Total	I	200	75	125
6.HSS/ N 2806 Document,	donations and perform relevant documentations	200	30	10	20
Label and Store Blood Donations	packs, like damaged pack, pack not sealed properly etc.		30	10	20
	PC3. Record and report the defect identified with the blood pack to the concerned authority		30	10	20
	PC4. Clearly and accurately document all the relevant information		20	5	15
	PC5. Properly label the blood donations		20	5	15
	PC6. Safely handle and store the blood donations		20	5	15
	PC7. Assist in ensuring timely implementation of appropriate procedures		20	5	15
	PC8. Establish trust and rapport with colleagues		5	2	3
	PC9. Maintain competence within one's role and field of practice		5	2	3
	PC10. Ensure that standard precautions for infection prevention and control and other relevant health and safety measures are taken		5	2	3
	PC11. Promote and demonstrate good practice as an individual and as a team member at all times		5	2	3
	PC12. Identify and manage potential and actual risks to the quality and safety of practice		5	2	3
	PC13. Evaluate and reflect on the quality of one's work and make continuing improvements		5	2	3









	Total		200	62	138
7.HSS/ N 2807: Check Compatibility of Blood	PC1. Identify the blood requirements of a patient, and the minimum information required to correctly identify the blood product	200	30	10	20
	PC2. Immediately respond to the demand of a blood for transfusion		30	10	20
	PC3. Ensure timely collection of correct blood product from the storage area		30	10	20
	PC4. Check and verify the details of the blood with the patient requirements before issuing out the blood		30	10	20
	PC5. Clearly and accurately document all the relevant information		20	5	15
	PC6. Safely handle the blood products		20	5	15
	PC7. Ensure that standard precautions for infection prevention and control and other relevant health and safety measures are taken		15	5	10
	PC8. Establish trust and rapport with colleagues		5	2	3
	PC9. Maintain competence within one's role and field of practice		5	2	3
	PC10. Promote and demonstrate good practice as an individual and as a team member at all times		5	2	3
	PC11. Identify and manage potential and actual risks to the quality and safety of practice		5	2	3
	PC12. Evaluate and reflect on the quality of one's work and make continuing improvements		5	2	3
	Total		200	65	135
8. HSS/ N 9610 (Follow infection control	PC1. Preform the standard precautions to prevent the spread of infection in accordance with organisation requirements	200	5	0	5
policies and procedures)	PC2. Preform the additional precautions when standard precautions alone may not be sufficient to prevent transmission of infection		5	0	5
	PC3. Minimise contamination of materials, equipment and instruments by aerosols and splatter		5	5	0
	PC4. Identify infection risks and implement an appropriate response within own role and responsibility		20	10	10









	PC5. Document and report activities and tasks that put patients and/or other workers at risk		5	0	5
	PC6. Respond appropriately to situations that pose an infection risk in accordance with the policies and procedures of the organization		5	0	5
	PC7. Follow procedures for risk control and risk containment for specific risks		10	0	10
	PC8. Follow protocols for care following exposure to blood or other body fluids as required		10	0	10
	PC9. Place appropriate signs when and where appropriate		20	10	10
	PC10. Remove spills in accordance with the policies and procedures of the organization		5	0	5
	PC11. Maintain hand hygiene by washing hands before and after patient contact and/or after any activity likely to cause contamination		5	0	5
	PC12. Follow hand washing procedures		5	0	5
	PC13. Implement hand care procedures	-	5	0	5
-	PC14. Cover cuts and abrasions with water-proof dressings and change as necessary		5	5	0
	PC15. Wear personal protective clothing and equipment that complies with Indian Standards, and is appropriate for the intended use		5	0	5
	PC16. Change protective clothing and gowns/aprons daily, more frequently if soiled and where appropriate, after each patient contact		5	0	5
	PC17. Demarcate and maintain clean and contaminated zones in all aspects of health care work PC18. Confine records, materials and medicaments to a well-designated clean zone PC19. Confine contaminated instruments and equipment to a well-designated contaminated zone		20	10	10
	PC20. Wear appropriate personal protective clothing and equipment in accordance with occupational health and safety policies and procedures when handling waste		5	0	5









PC21. Separate waste at the point where it has been generated and dispose of into waste containers that are colour coded and identified	5	0	5
PC22. Store clinical or related waste in an area that is accessible only to authorised persons	5	5	0
PC23. Handle, package, label, store, transport and dispose of waste appropriately to minimise potential for contact with the waste and to reduce the risk to the environment from accidental release	5	0	5
PC24. Dispose of waste safely in accordance with policies and procedures of the organisation and legislative requirements	5	5	0
PC25. Wear personal protective clothing and equipment during cleaning procedures	5	0	5
PC26. Remove all dust, dirt and physical debris from work surfaces	5	0	5
PC27. Clean all work surfaces with a neutral detergent and warm water solution before and after each session or when visibly soiled	5	0	5
PC28. Decontaminate equipment requiring special processing in accordance with quality management systems to ensure full compliance with cleaning, disinfection and sterilisation protocols	5	0	5
PC29. Dry all work surfaces before and after use	5	0	5
PC30. Replace surface covers where applicable	5	0	5
PC ₃₁ . Maintain and store cleaning equipment	5	5	0
Total	 200	55	145

Sc	oft Skills and Communication	Pick one		oth parts eac totalling 100	h carrying 50
National Occupational Standards (NOS)	Performance Criteria (PC)	Total Marks (100)	Out Of	Marks Allo	cation
				Viva	Observation/ Role Play









1. Attitude					
HSS/ N 9603 (Act within the limits of one's	PC1. Adhere to legislation, protocols and guidelines relevant to one's role and field of practice	50	4	0	4
competence and authority)	PC2. Work within organisational systems and requirements as appropriate to one's role		4	0	4
	PC3. Recognise the boundary of one's role and responsibility and seek supervision when situations are beyond one's competence and authority		14	6	8
	PC4. Maintain competence within one's role and field of practice		4	0	4
	PC5. Use relevant research based protocols and guidelines as evidence to inform one's practice		6	2	4
	PC6. Promote and demonstrate good practice as an individual and as a team member at all times		6	2	4
	PC7. Identify and manage potential and actual risks to the quality and safety of practice		6	2	4
	PC8. Evaluate and reflect on the quality of one's work and make continuing improvements		6	2	4
			50	14	36
2. Ethics					
HSS/ N 9607 (Practice Code of conduct while performing duties)	PC1. Adhere to protocols and guidelines relevant to the role and field of practice	50	8	2	6
	PC2. Work within organisational systems and requirements as appropriate to the role		8	2	6
	PC3. Recognise the boundary of the role and responsibility and seek supervision when situations are beyond the competence and authority		8	2	6









	PC4. Maintain competence within the role and field of practice		2	0	2
	PC5. Use protocols and guidelines relevant to the field of practice		10	4	6
	PC6. Promote and demonstrate good practice as an individual and as a team member at all times		2	0	2
	PC7. Identify and manage potential and actual risks to the quality and patient safety		2	0	2
	PC8. Maintain personal hygiene and contribute actively to the healthcare ecosystem		10	4	6
			50	14	36
3. Work Manag	ement ement				
HSS/ N 9605 (Manage work to meet requirements)	PC1. Clearly establish, agree, and record the work requirements	50	20	10	10
	PC2. Utilise time effectively		6	0	6
	PC3. Ensure his/her work meets the agreed requirements		6	0	6
	PC4. Treat confidential information correctly		6	6	0
	PC5. Work in line with the organisation's procedures and policies and within the limits of his/her job role		12	6	6
			50	22	28
Part 2 (Pick one	e field as per NOS marked carrying 50 marks	s)	-		1
1. Team Work	. , , , , ,				
HSS/ N 9604 (Work effectively	PC1. Communicate with other people clearly and effectively	50	3	0	3
with others)	PC2. Integrate one's work with other people's work effectively		3	0	3
	PC3. Pass on essential information to other people on timely basis		3	0	3









	PC4. Work in a way that shows respect for other people		3	0	3
	PC5. Carry out any commitments made to other people		6	6	0
	PC6. Reason out the failure to fulfil commitment		6	6	0
	PC7. Identify any problems with team members and other people and take the initiative to solve these problems		16	8	8
	PC8. Follow the organisation's policies and procedures		10	4	6
			50	24	26
2. Safety mana	gement				<u> </u>
HSS/ N 9606 (Maintain a safe, healthy, and secure	PC1. Identify individual responsibilities in relation to maintaining workplace health safety and security requirements	50	6	2	4
working environment)	PC2. Comply with health, safety and security procedures for the workplace		4	0	4
	PC3. Report any identified breaches in health, safety, and security procedures to the designated person		4	3	1
	PC4. Identify potential hazards and breaches of safe work practices		6	4	2
	PC5. Correct any hazards that individual can deal with safely, competently and within the limits of authority		6	4	2
	PC6. Promptly and accurately report the hazards that individual is not allowed to deal with, to the relevant person and warn other people who may get affected		6	4	2
	PC7. Follow the organisation's emergency procedures promptly, calmly, and efficiently		6	2	4









	PC8. Identify and recommend opportunities for improving health, safety, and security to the designated person		6	4	2
	PC9. Complete any health and safety records legibly and accurately		6	2	4
			50	25	25
3. Waste Management					
HSS/ N 9609 (Follow biomedical waste disposal protocols)	PC1. Follow the appropriate procedures, policies and protocols for the method of collection and containment level according to the waste type	50	6	2	4
	PC2. Apply appropriate health and safety measures and standard precautions for infection prevention and control and personal protective equipment relevant to the type and category of waste		8	4	4
	PC3. Segregate the waste material from work areas in line with current legislation and organisational requirements		4	0	4
	PC4. Segregation should happen at source with proper containment, by using different colour coded bins for different categories of waste		8	4	4
	PC5. Check the accuracy of the labelling that identifies the type and content of waste		4	2	2
	PC6. Confirm suitability of containers for any required course of action appropriate to the type of waste disposal		4	4	0
	PC7. Check the waste has undergone the required processes to make it safe for transport and disposal		4	4	0
	PC8. Transport the waste to the disposal site, taking into consideration its associated risks		4	4	0
	PC9. Report and deal with spillages and contamination in accordance with current legislation and procedures		4	4	0
	PC10. Maintain full, accurate and legible records of information and store in correct location in line with current legislation, guidelines, local policies and protocols		4	4	0









			50	32	18
4. Quality Assurance					
HSS/ N 9611: Monitor and assure quality	PC1. Conduct appropriate research and analysis	50	6	2	4
	PC2. Evaluate potential solutions thoroughly		8	4	4
	PC3. Participate in education programs which include current techniques, technology and trends pertaining to the dental industry		4	0	4
	PC4. Read Dental hygiene, dental and medical publications related to quality consistently and thoroughly		8	4	4
	PC5. Report any identified breaches in health, safety, and security procedures to the designated person		4	2	2
	PC6. Identify and correct any hazards that he/she can deal with safely, competently and within the limits of his/her authority		4	4	0
	PC7. Promptly and accurately report any hazards that he/she is not allowed to deal with to the relevant person and warn other people who may be affected		4	4	0
	PC8. Follow the organisation's emergency procedures promptly, calmly, and efficiently		4	4	0
	PC9. Identify and recommend opportunities for improving health, safety, and security to the designated person		4	4	0
	PC10. Complete any health and safety records legibly and accurately		4	4	0
			50	32	18









	Detailed Break Up of Marks Theory	Theory	
	Subject Domain	Pick each NOS Compulsorily totaling 8	30
National Occupational Standards (NOS)	Performance Criteria (PC)	Total Marks (80)	Marks Allocation Theory
1.HSS/ N 2801: Assist nurse in checking vital parameters	PC1. Take measurements of pulse, blood pressure, and body temperature and/or other vital parameters, as appropriate PC2. Recognise the level of vital parameters under which blood donation could be performed PC3. Identify and manage potential and actual risks to the safety of the potential donor PC4. Accurately document the collected vital parameters in a timely manner PC5. Accurately communicate the assessment regarding the suitability of the individual to donate blood PC6. Establish trust and rapport with colleagues PC7. Maintain competence within one's role and field of practice PC8. Promote and demonstrate good practice as an individual and as a team member at all times PC9. Identify and manage potential and actual risks to the quality and safety of work PC10. Evaluate and reflect on the quality of one's work and make continuing improvements	8	8
2.HSS/ N 2802:	Total PC1. Interview the potential blood donors and	10	8
Collect blood donor's medical history and screen donors	collect relevant information about their medical history PC2. Determine whether the individual can safely donate blood without experiencing any negative health effect PC3. Accurately document the collected medical history of the potential donor in a timely manner PC4. Accurately communicate whether the individual is suitable to donate blood		









	PC5. Establish trust and rapport with colleagues PC6. Defer or reject donor based on the current vitals and medical history example if the donor has taken some unacceptable medicines, vaccinations, or has suffered from some diseases PC7. Maintain competence within one's role and field of practice PC8. Promote and demonstrate good practice as an individual and as a team member at all times PC9. Identify and manage potential and actual risks to the quality and safety of work PC10. Evaluate and reflect on the quality of one's work and make continuing improvements		
	Total		10
3.HSS/ N 2803: Draw Blood from Donor	PC1. Select equipment and supplies needed to collect blood by venipuncture procedure PC2. Understand the importance of antiseptics and disinfectants to maintain safety PC3. Efficiently perform procedures to locate veins to puncture PC4. Identify types of additives used in blood collection PC5. Identify anatomical site to perform venepuncture PC6. Prepare the anatomical site and clean the site to perform venepuncture PC7. Perform venepuncture procedure as per the guidelines PC8. Ensure timely implementation of appropriate procedures to collect blood PC9. Ensure that standard precautions for	10	10
	infection prevention and control, and other relevant health and safety measures are taken PC10. Recognise the boundary of one's role and responsibility PC11. Seek supervision from superior when situations are beyond one's competence and authority PC12. Establish trust and rapport with colleagues PC13. Maintain competence within one's role and field of practice		









	PC14. Promote and demonstrate good practice as an individual and as a team member at all times PC15. Identify and manage potential and actual risks to the quality and safety of practice		
	PC16. Evaluate and reflect on the quality of one's work and make continuing improvements		
	Total		10
4.HSS/ N 2804 Monitor donor during the donation procedure	PC1. Monitor the donors' condition and behaviour for any sign of adverse reaction event PC2. Identify any sign of occurrence of an adverse event during the blood donation procedure PC3. Respond to any signs of adverse reaction of the donor and take appropriate action, which may require to halt the procedure PC4. Effectively report the sign of occurrence of an adverse event to the appropriate member of the team, in a timely manner PC5. Identify need of re-adjustment of the needle in situation of change in flow of blood PC6. Identify any problem in the blood collection procedure, like problem with the blood collection packs or harnesses, and take required action immediately PC7. Record all relevant information clearly and appropriately PC8. Ensure timely implementation of appropriate procedures to collect blood PC9. Ensure that standard precautions for infection prevention and control and other relevant health and safety measures are taken PC10. Recognise the boundary of one's role and responsibility PC11. Seek supervision from superior when situations are beyond one's competence and authority PC12. Establish trust and rapport with colleagues PC13. Maintain competence within one's role and field of practice PC14. Promote and demonstrate good practice as an individual and as a team member at all times PC15. Identify and manage potential and	10	10
	actual risks to the quality and safety of practice		









			I
	PC16. Evaluate and reflect on the quality of		
	one's work and make continuing		
	improvements		
	Total		10
5.HSS/ N 2805 Screen donated blood for presence of any infection	PC1. Test the blood donation for ABO (blood type), Rh groups (i.e. positive or negative) and red cell antibodies	12	12
	PC2. Screen the blood donation for any infectious disease, like HIV, Hepatitis B,Hepatitis C, syphilis, Malaria, Dengue etc. PC3. Record and report results of screening		
	clearly and accurately, as per the guidelines		
	PC4. Ensure timely implementation of appropriate procedures		
	PC5. Ensure that standard precautions for infection prevention and control and other relevant health and safety measures are taken		
	PC6. Establish trust and rapport with colleagues		
	PC7. Maintain competence within one's role and field of practice		
	PC8. Promote and demonstrate good practice as an individual and as a team member at all times		
	PC9. Identify and manage potential and actual risks to the quality and safety of practice		
	PC10. Evaluate and reflect on the quality of one's work and make continuing improvements		
	Total		12
6.HSS/ N 2806 Document, Label and	PC1. Efficiently handle the blood donations and perform relevant documentations	12	12
Store Blood Donations	PC2. Identify any defect with the blood packs, like damaged pack, pack not sealed properly etc.		
	PC3. Record and report the defect identified with the blood pack to the concerned authority		
	PC4. Clearly and accurately document all the relevant information PC5. Properly label the blood donations		
	PC6. Safely handle and store the blood donations		
	PC7. Assist in ensuring timely implementation of appropriate procedures		
	PC8. Establish trust and rapport with		









olleagues		
C9. Maintain competence within one's role nd field of practice		
C10. Ensure that standard precautions for infection prevention and control and other elevant health and safety measures are taken		
C11. Promote and demonstrate good practice s an individual and as a team member at all imes		
C12. Identify and manage potential and ctual risks to the quality and safety of practice		
C13. Evaluate and reflect on the quality of one's work and make continuing on moreovernents		
otal		12
C1. Identify the blood requirements of a latient, and the minimum information equired to correctly identify the blood product	12	12
lood for transfusion		
C3. Ensure timely collection of correct blood roduct from the storage area		
C4. Check and verify the details of the blood with the patient requirements before issuing out the blood		
elevant information		
C7. Ensure that standard precautions for infection prevention and control and other elevant health and safety measures are taken		
olleagues		
nd field of practice		
ractice as an individual and as a team nember at all times		
C11. Identify and manage potential and ctual risks to the quality and safety of practice		
C12. Evaluate and reflect on the quality of me's work and make continuing mprovements		
otal		12
C1. Preform the standard precautions to revent the spread of infection in accordance	6	6
	Indifield of practice Cap. Ensure that standard precautions for fection prevention and control and other elevant health and safety measures are taken Cap. Promote and demonstrate good practice is an individual and as a team member at all mes Cap. Identify and manage potential and ctual risks to the quality and safety of practice Cap. Evaluate and reflect on the quality of ne's work and make continuing inprovements Cap. Identify the blood requirements of a latient, and the minimum information required to correctly identify the blood oduct Cap. Immediately respond to the demand of a lood for transfusion Cap. Ensure timely collection of correct blood oduct from the storage area Cap. Check and verify the details of the blood in the patient requirements before issuing but the blood Cap. Clearly and accurately document all the elevant information Cap. Safely handle the blood products Cap. Ensure that standard precautions for fection prevention and control and other elevant health and safety measures are taken Cap. Establish trust and rapport with office as an individual and as a team member at all times Cap. Maintain competence within one's role and field of practice Cap. Promote and demonstrate good factice as an individual and as a team member at all times Cap. Evaluate and reflect on the quality of ne's work and make continuing inprovements Cap. Preform the standard precautions to	difield of practice Cao. Ensure that standard precautions for fection prevention and control and other levant health and safety measures are taken Cao. Ensure that standard precautions for fection prevention and control and other levant health and safety measures are taken Cao. Identify and manage potential and stual risks to the quality and safety of practice Cao. Evaluate and reflect on the quality of ne's work and make continuing provements Cao. Identify the blood requirements of a stient, and the minimum information quired to correctly identify the blood roduct Cao. Immediately respond to the demand of a ood for transfusion Cao. Ensure timely collection of correct blood roduct from the storage area Cao. Check and verify the details of the blood ith the patient requirements before issuing at the blood Cao. Clearly and accurately document all the levant information Cao. Safely handle the blood products Cao. Ensure that standard precautions for fection prevention and control and other levant health and safety measures are taken Cao. Ensure that standard precautions for fection prevention and control and other levant health and safety measures are taken Cao. Ensure that standard precautions for fection prevention and control and other levant health and safety measures are taken Cao. Ensure that standard precautions for fection prevention and control and other levant health and safety measures are taken Cao. Ensure that standard precautions for fection prevention and control and other levant health and safety measures are taken Cao. Ensure that standard precautions for fection prevention and control and other levant health and safety measures are taken Cao. Evaluate and reflect on the quality of fection prevention and reflect on the quality of fection provements Cao. Preform the standard precautions to 6









infection	with organisation requirements	
control policies		
and	PC2. Preform the additional precautions when	
procedures)	standard precautions alone may not be	
	sufficient to prevent transmission of infection	
	PC3. Minimise contamination of materials,	
	equipment and instruments by aerosols and	
	splatter	
	PC4. Identify infection risks and implement an	
	appropriate response within own role and	
	responsibility	
	PC ₅ . Document and report activities and tasks	
	that put patients and/or other workers at risk	
	PC6. Respond appropriately to situations that	
	pose an infection risk in accordance with the	
	policies and procedures of the organization	
	PC7. Follow procedures for risk control and risk	
	containment for specific risks	
	PC8. Follow protocols for care following	
	exposure to blood or other body fluids as	
	required	
	PC9. Place appropriate signs when and where	
	appropriate	
	PC10. Remove spills in accordance with the	
	policies and procedures of the organization	
	PC11. Maintain hand hygiene by washing	
	hands before and after patient contact and/or	
	after any activity likely to cause contamination	
	PC12. Follow hand washing procedures	
	PC13. Implement hand care procedures	
	PC14. Cover cuts and abrasions with water-	
	proof dressings and change as necessary	
	PC15. Wear personal protective clothing and	
	equipment that complies with Indian	
	Standards, and is appropriate for the intended	
	use	
	PC16. Change protective clothing and	
	gowns/aprons daily, more frequently if soiled	
	and where appropriate, after each patient	
	Contact	
	PC17. Demarcate and maintain clean and	
	contaminated zones in all aspects of health care work	
	care work	

PC18. Confine records, materials and medicaments to a well-designated clean zone









	PC19. Confine contaminated instruments and equipment to a well-designated contaminated zone	
	PC20. Wear appropriate personal protective clothing and equipment in accordance with occupational health and safety policies and procedures when handling waste	
	PC21. Separate waste at the point where it has been generated and dispose of into waste containers that are colour coded and identified PC22. Store clinical or related waste in an area	
	that is accessible only to authorised persons	
	PC23. Handle, package, label, store, transport and dispose of waste appropriately to minimise potential for contact with the waste and to reduce the risk to the environment from accidental release	
	PC24. Dispose of waste safely in accordance with policies and procedures of the organisation and legislative requirements PC25. Wear personal protective clothing and equipment during cleaning procedures	
_	PC26. Remove all dust, dirt and physical debris from work surfaces	
	PC27. Clean all work surfaces with a neutral detergent and warm water solution before and after each session or when visibly soiled	
	PC28. Decontaminate equipment requiring special processing in accordance with quality management systems to ensure full compliance with cleaning, disinfection and	
	sterilisation protocols PC29. Dry all work surfaces before and after use	
	PC30. Replace surface covers where applicable	
	PC ₃ 1. Maintain and store cleaning equipment	
	Total	6









		Select BOTH PARTS eac carrying 10 marks totalling 20	
Assessable Outcomes	Assessment Criteria for the Assessable Outcomes	Total Marks (20)	Marks Allocation
			Theory
Part 1			
1. Attitude			
HSS/ N 9603 (Act within the limits of one's competence and authority)	PC1. Adhere to legislation, protocols and guidelines relevant to one's role and field of practice	4	4
	PC2. Work within organisational systems and requirements as appropriate to one's role		
	PC3. Recognise the boundary of one's role and responsibility and seek supervision when situations are beyond one's competence and authority		
	PC4. Maintain competence within one's role and field of practice		
	PC5. Use relevant research based protocols and guidelines as evidence to inform one's practice		
	PC6. Promote and demonstrate good practice as an individual and as a team member at all times		
	PC7. Identify and manage potential and actual risks to the quality and safety of practice		
	PC8. Evaluate and reflect on the quality of one's work and make continuing improvements		
			4









HSS/ N 9607 Practice Code	PC1. Adhere to protocols and guidelines relevant to the role and field of practice	4	4
of conduct while performing duties)	PC2. Work within organisational systems and requirements as appropriate to the role		
	PC3. Recognise the boundary of the role and responsibility and seek supervision when situations are beyond the competence and authority	_	
	PC4. Maintain competence within the role and field of practice	_	
	PC5. Use protocols and guidelines relevant to the field of practice	_	
	PC6. Promote and demonstrate good practice as an individual and as a team member at all times		
	PC7. Identify and manage potential and actual risks to the quality and patient safety		
	PC8. Maintain personal hygiene and contribute actively to the healthcare ecosystem		
			4
o Work Managen	nent		
HSS/ N 9605	PC1. Clearly establish, agree, and record the work requirements	2	2
HSS/ N 9605 (Manage work to meet		2	2
(Manage work	PC1. Clearly establish, agree, and record the work requirements	2	2
HSS/ N 9605 (Manage work to meet	PC1. Clearly establish, agree, and record the work requirements PC2. Utilise time effectively	2	2
HSS/ N 9605 (Manage work to meet	PC1. Clearly establish, agree, and record the work requirements PC2. Utilise time effectively PC3. Ensure his/her work meets the agreed requirements	2	2
HSS/ N 9605 (Manage work to meet	PC1. Clearly establish, agree, and record the work requirements PC2. Utilise time effectively PC3. Ensure his/her work meets the agreed requirements PC4. Treat confidential information correctly PC5. Work in line with the organisation's procedures and policies and	2	2
HSS/ N 9605 (Manage work to meet	PC1. Clearly establish, agree, and record the work requirements PC2. Utilise time effectively PC3. Ensure his/her work meets the agreed requirements PC4. Treat confidential information correctly PC5. Work in line with the organisation's procedures and policies and	10	
HSS/ N 9605 (Manage work to meet requirements)	PC1. Clearly establish, agree, and record the work requirements PC2. Utilise time effectively PC3. Ensure his/her work meets the agreed requirements PC4. Treat confidential information correctly PC5. Work in line with the organisation's procedures and policies and	-	2
HSS/ N 9605 (Manage work to meet requirements)	PC1. Clearly establish, agree, and record the work requirements PC2. Utilise time effectively PC3. Ensure his/her work meets the agreed requirements PC4. Treat confidential information correctly PC5. Work in line with the organisation's procedures and policies and	-	2
HSS/ N 9605 (Manage work to meet requirements)	PC1. Clearly establish, agree, and record the work requirements PC2. Utilise time effectively PC3. Ensure his/her work meets the agreed requirements PC4. Treat confidential information correctly PC5. Work in line with the organisation's procedures and policies and	-	2









HSS/ N 9604	PC1. Communicate with other people clearly and effectively	2	2
(Work		_	_
effectively with others)	PC2. Integrate one's work with other people's work effectively	-	
	PC3. Pass on essential information to other people on timely basis	-	
	PC4. Work in a way that shows respect for other people		
	PC ₅ . Carry out any commitments made to other people		
	PC6. Reason out the failure to fulfil commitment	-	
	PC7. Identify any problems with team members and other people and take the initiative to solve these problems		
	PC8. Follow the organisation's policies and procedures	-	
			2
2. Safety manage			
HSS/ N 9606 (Maintain a safe, healthy,	PC1. Identify individual responsibilities in relation to maintaining workplace health safety and security requirements	2	2
and secure working	PC2. Comply with health, safety and security procedures for the workplace	-	
environment)	PC3. Report any identified breaches in health, safety, and security procedures to the designated person		
	PC4. Identify potential hazards and breaches of safe work practices	-	
	PC5. Correct any hazards that individual can deal with safely, competently and within the limits of authority		
	PC6. Promptly and accurately report the hazards that individual is not allowed to deal with, to the relevant person and warn other people who may get affected		
	PC7. Follow the organisation's emergency procedures promptly, calmly, and efficiently		
	PC8. Identify and recommend opportunities for improving health, safety, and security to the designated person		
	PC9. Complete any health and safety records legibly and accurately	-	









			2
3. Waste Manager	ment		
HSS/ N 9609 (Follow biomedical waste disposal protocols)	PC1. Follow the appropriate procedures, policies and protocols for the method of collection and containment level according to the waste type PC2. Apply appropriate health and safety measures and standard precautions for infection prevention and control and personal protective equipment relevant to the type and category of waste	4	4
	PC3. Segregate the waste material from work areas in line with current legislation and organisational requirements		
	PC4. Segregation should happen at source with proper containment, by using different colour coded bins for different categories of waste		
	PC ₅ . Check the accuracy of the labelling that identifies the type and content of waste		
	PC6. Confirm suitability of containers for any required course of action appropriate to the type of waste disposal		
	PC7. Check the waste has undergone the required processes to make it safe for transport and disposal		
	PC8. Transport the waste to the disposal site, taking into consideration its associated risks		
	PC9. Report and deal with spillages and contamination in accordance with current legislation and procedures		
	PC10. Maintain full, accurate and legible records of information and store in correct location in line with current legislation, guidelines, local policies and protocols		
			4
4. Quality Assurar			
HSS/ N 9611: Monitor and assure quality	PC1. Conduct appropriate research and analysis	2	2
	PC2. Evaluate potential solutions thoroughly PC3. Participate in education programs which include current techniques, technology and trends pertaining to the dental industry		
	techniques, technology and trends pertaining to the dental industry		









	PC4. Read Dental hygiene, dental and medical publications related to quality consistently and thoroughly		
	PC5. Report any identified breaches in health, safety, and security procedures to the designated person		
	PC6. Identify and correct any hazards that he/she can deal with safely, competently and within the limits of his/her authority		
	PC7. Promptly and accurately report any hazards that he/she is not allowed to deal with to the relevant person and warn other people who may be affected		
	PC8. Follow the organisation's emergency procedures promptly, calmly, and efficiently		
	PC9. Identify and recommend opportunities for improving health, safety, and security to the designated person		
	PC10. Complete any health and safety records legibly and accurately		
		<u> </u>	2
Part 2 Total		10	10