

Mahatma Gandhi Vidyamandir's
Loknete Vyankatrao Hiray Panchavati College Nashik-03
UG AND PG DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY
Field visit (Blood Donation Camp, Nashik) 2022-23

Field visit as a part of experimental learning

Successful conduction of field visit as a part of Experiential learning of TY BSc Psychology students & at Blood Donation Camp Organized by Samta Blood Bank.

Psychologists / Counsellors play a significant role in this field too as well as for providing counseling for HIV AIDS patients as well as Corona affected patients. Thanks to Dr Irfan an alumnus of our department being instrumental in organizing this visit.

Dr Mrunal Bhardwaj oriented students regarding the role and application of Psychology on actual field. The visit was organized under the guidance of Prof Dr Mrunal Bhardwaj, Dean Humanities Mahatma Gandhi Vidyamandir and Head of the department, Komal Shinde and Nimra Pathan. Special thanks to the Prin. Dr B J Jagdale, Trustee Mahatma Gandhi Vidyamandir for the support.

FIELD VISIT AS A PART OF EXPERIMENTAL LEARNING



UG & PG Department of Psychology and Research Centre organized field visit at Blood Donation Camp



Dr. Irfan Khan oriented students regarding the role and application of psychology on actual field and elaborates the role of counsellor in blood Bank.





Real life application of the knowledge gain by the students.

Role and responsibility of medical (clinical) counselor Guide lines given by NBTC (National Blood Transfusion Council of India)

Roles & Responsibilities of Counsellors

- 1. Donor Education**
 - a) To explain the blood donor of the entire blood donation process
 - b) To ensure that the donor understands all questions and responds accurately to the donor questionnaire.
 - c) To inform the donor that his/her blood will be tested for blood group serology and markers of TTI and the test results will be given to the donor.
 - d) To ensure that the donor is able to give informed consent to donate and recognizes that his/her signature is an affirmation that responses provided to the questionnaire are accurate and the donor is willing to be informed of their test results.
- 2. Donor Education regarding Blood Donation Process**
 - a) To ensure that donors feel comfortable during blood donation process, including the venopuncture.
 - b) To reduce donor anxiety and minimize the risk of any adverse donor reactions, such as fainting
 - c) To give post-donation advice, including care of the venopuncture site.
 - d) To secure donors' cooperation in the confidential unit exclusion or post-donation information process.
 - e) To clarify doubts or concerns raised by donors.
 - f) To alleviate donors' anxiety.
- 3. Donor Education regarding TTI Reactivity**
 - a) To keep the donor informed about the health implications of the positive TTI test results for the donor and the donated blood (discard) and the suitability of the donor for future blood donations
 - b) To guide and help the blood donor with positive screening results in further investigation, management, treatment and care, if necessary
 - c) To encourage donors to provide all relevant information, including the possible source of infection.
 - d) To explain the test results, the need for confirmation of the results, the health implications for the donor and the donated blood (discard) and the suitability of the donor for future blood donation.
 - e) To provide information on precautions for preventing the transmission of infection to others.

- c) To foster donor trust and confidence for donor retention.
- d) To emphasize the importance of healthy lifestyle for donors found to be non-responsive in blood screening and encourage regular blood donation.

4. Reporting and Record Keeping

- a) To keep records of organizations participating in program.
- b) To record information for mobile blood collection unit, such as space available, staffing required, and number of donors anticipated.
- c) To consult blood bank records to answer questions, monitor activity, or resolve problems of blood donor groups.
- d) To prepare reports of blood donor program and donor recruitment activities.

7. Self Motivation and Monitoring

- a) Develop and maintain continuing personal and professional development to meet the changing demands in the area of blood donor services
- b) Monitor own performance against objectives and standards

Keep up-to-date on job related issues as appropriate and keep log of own performance and in-service training log for purposes of appraisal

4. Promote Behavioral and Promotional Health Education

- a) To explain and clarify all the aspects of the behavior agreements to participating donor groups with due sensitivity, take in a healthy, open atmosphere the donor-donor, serological and health management, and general educational activities.
- b) To encourage responsible, informed donor to screen for donor blood donations after the defined deferral period.
- c) To keep the donor informed about the blood deferral period (i.e. avoid donating and come back when follow up)
- d) To encourage individuals to seek help if they are suffering from an infection, illness or health condition that may make them ineligible to donate blood

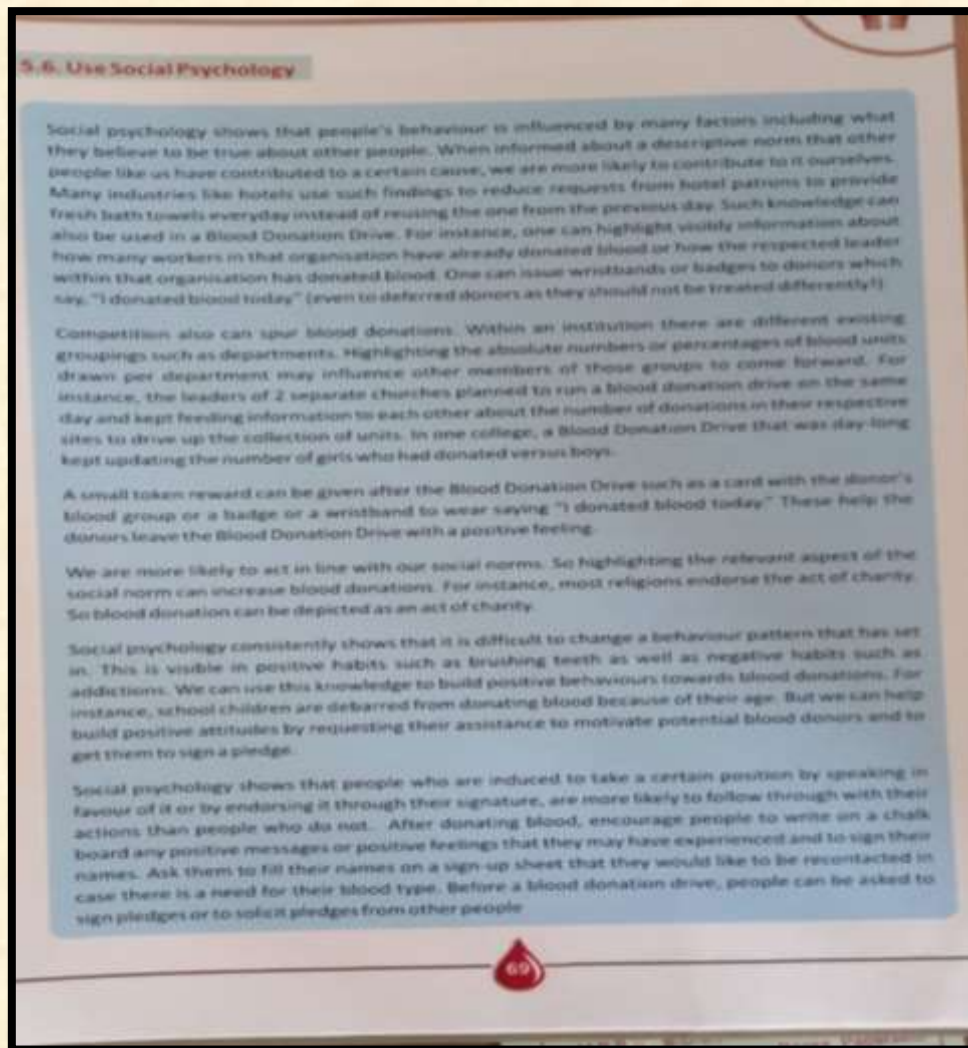
5. Network and Linkages

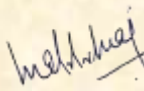
- a) To provide information and refer donor for further serological, management, treatment and care, if necessary.
- b) To represent and advocate Blood Donor's' cause.
- c) To mobilize resources for blood donation.
- d) To organize and lead mobile blood donation, serological, activities, etc.
- e) To give blood donation lectures at workplaces, schools and voluntary organizations.
- f) To organize donor camps and mobile donor's voluntary blood donors.
- g) To maintain effective communication and working relationship with non-members, other health workers, etc.
- h) To develop list of prospective donor groups by using organizational, professional, and industrial linkage and resources.
- i) To contact prospective donor groups to explain requirements and benefits of participation in blood donor program.
- j) To visit prospective or participating blood donor group to launch blood program.
- k) To distribute promotional material and use other visual aids to motivate prospective donor group in blood donor program.
- l) To arrange specific date of blood collection for blood donor group and conduct recruitment training.

6. Donor Identification and Motivation

- a) To identify donors with one-time blood from blood bank records, and telephone donors to select and arrange blood donation.
- b) To recruit donors from the BTV and encourage them to adhere to donor retention activities while responding to the donor questionnaire

Application of social psychology in the field of counseling




Head
Department of Psychology
Loknete Vyankatrao Hiray
Arts, Science & Commerce College,
Panchavati, Nashik - 3.

Prof. (Dr.) Mrunal Bhardwaj
Head
PG Department of Psychology & Research Centre