The following ten Quality Indicators have been defined by NABH. All blood banks are encouraged to capture the data for these indicators. Further, out of these ten, **first five Indicators** have been mandated for accredited blood bank to monitor and report to NABH every six months.

10 Quality indicators for Blood Bank

1. **TTI %** = Combined TTI cases (HIV + HBV + HCV + Syphilis + MP) x 100
   Total number of donors

2. **Adverse Transfusion Reaction Rate %** =

   Number of adverse transfusion reactions x 100
   Total number of units issued

   (All major and minor reactions to be classified as per NHvPI and reported to blood bank)

3. **Wastage Rates** =

   Number of blood/ blood components discarded x 100
   Total number of blood and blood components prepared

4. **Turnaround Time (TAT) of Blood Issues** =

   Sum of the Time Taken
   Total number of blood and blood components cross matched/reserved

   (Time taken to be calculated from the time the request/ sample is received in the blood bank till the blood is cross matched/ reserved and available for transfusion. Blood Bank shall set upper limits for routine and emergency issues separately)

5. **Component QC failures (for each component)** =

   Number of component QC failures x 100
   Total Number of component tested

6. **Adverse Donor Reaction Rate %**=

   Number of donors experiencing adverse reaction x 100
   Total number of donors

7. **Donor Deferral Rate %** =

   Number of donor deferrals x 100
   Total number of donation + total number of deferrals

8. **% of components** =

$$\frac{\text{Total component issues}}{\text{Total Whole Blood + Component issues}} \times 100$$

9. **TTI outliers %age** =

$$\frac{\text{Number of deviations beyond } \pm 2SD}{\text{Total number of batch assays}} \times 100$$

10. **Delays in transfusion beyond 30 min after issue-sample audit by BB every month**.