Recently, the Union Health minister urged the use of the e-Raktkosh portal as a single point for maintaining real-time information on the status of stocks of each blood group.

- The Health Minister has termed the availability of blood in blood banks as 'essential'.
- In several blood disorders like thalassemia and haemophilia regular transfusion of the blood is necessary.

**Blood Disorder**

- A **blood disorder** is any condition that impacts one or more parts of the blood, usually interfering with its ability to work correctly.
- Blood disorder can be categorised as **Common Blood Disorder** like anaemia and **Rare Blood Disorder** like thalassemia.
- **Types of Blood Disorder**
  - Blood Disorders Affecting Red Blood Cells like Anemia, Pernicious anemia (B12 deficiency), Aplastic anemia, Autoimmune hemolytic anemia etc.
  - Blood disorders that affect White Blood Cells like Lymphoma, Leukemia, Multiple myeloma.
  - Blood Disorders Affecting Blood Plasma like hemophilia
  - Blood Disorders Affecting Platelets like thrombocytopenia.

**e-Raktkosh portal** is a Centralized Blood Bank Management System. **It is a comprehensive IT solution** to standardize and streamline the standard operating procedures, guidelines and workflow of blood banks across the nation. **It was inaugurated on 7th April 2016 by then Minister of Health and Family Welfare (MoHWFW)**

It enforces **Drug & Cosmetic Act, National blood policy standards** and guidelines ensuring proper management of blood. **e-Rakt Kosh has components for management of the blood donation life cycle which includes :**

- The biometric Donor Management System
- Blood grouping,
- TTI screening,
- antibody screening,
- A centralized Blood Inventory Management System
- Bio-Medical Waste Management System for disposal of discarded blood