

Technologist's e- Newsletter

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**Chairman Computerisation, AIIMS
Dr Deepak Agrawal**

Technologists play a vital role in hospital and it is important they have a sense of belonging to the institute. Newsletters such as this can go a long way in fulfilling these objectives. It is a platform for acknowledging the efforts & appreciating the great achievements of technologists, who have accomplished numerous milestones in field of Academics, research, literature and so on. One of the biggest advantage, . e- Newsletter can be disseminated quickly all over AIIMS through social media as well as through the website. My co-editors Ms Metilda Robin and Ms Angeleena Singh have worked very hard to compile all the contents to make it interesting for reading. I would welcome your comments and feedback so that we can continue adding more content and make this newsletter more meaningful for you.

UPCOMING EVENT

1st National Conference Of Indian Confederation Of Medical Laboratory Science (ICMLS).

Theme

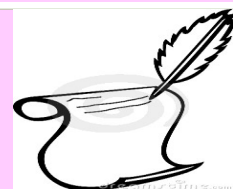
Indian Medical Laboratory Professionals:
Emerging challenges and possible solutions

Venue: Swarn Jayanti Auditorium ,Lady Harding Hospital, Delhi

Date: 15th -16th April,2017



Editorial Desk



I am delighted to announce the publication of the 2nd issue of the Technologist Newsletter. It was felt that a dedicated journal would be the ideal vehicle to build on the success as well as to capture the diverse interests of technologist's community. This issue comprises literary, works and events and celebrations; these articles truly represent the broad potential of achievements of technologist's. Thanks are due to Ms Saroj, Ms Preeti Rana and Ms. Samriti Sharma for their coordination and hard work. I look forward for valuable feedback from readers and await for new and interesting articles for another wonderful volume of e-newsletter.

Without laboratories men of science are soldiers without arms :Louis Pateur

REAP(RESEARCH,ETHICS AND PUBLICATIONS)

Research is to see what everyone else has seen and to think what nobody else has thought. But it seems like a terror for so many. Research is not so easy but is easy once you are determined and REAP helps you to form a baseline knowledge about research. Medical professionals are the brains of health care delivery system. In order to begin with a research one need to have a question in his mind. In day to day life as there is lot of exposure to health related issues any scenario can strike you and a question can arise in your mind. In order to work on it one need to have clear cut knowledge about research methodology.

Once the search and re-search is done and conclusion is drawn one need to disseminate the results. It is useless if the findings are not communicated and hence publication is of at-most importance. REAP helps you to develop the ability to conduct research. Publication process helps in refining writing skills and gives you the opportunity to learn from constructive feedback provided by reviewers. A published manuscript is also seen as evidence of your abilities in methodology as well as data collection and analyses. REAP course will make you capable of working on publication of your work with effective technical writing skills.

As a whole REAP will guide you through even minute details of research work and will bring out the researcher in you. One gets the chance to clarify his doubts and ask queries related to ongoing works as well. AIIMS REAP course is a golden chance for all medical professionals. Make your choice for 8th April 2017, REAP course at CMET AIIMS and BE A RESEARCHER.

BLS (BASIC LIFE SUPPORT TRAINING)

AIIMS is an International Training Centre (ITC) for Basic Life Support (BLS) and Advanced Cardiac Life Support(ACLS) provider & instructor courses on Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) and Emergency Cardiac Care (ECC) .

SALIENT FEATURES :

- 1.Hands-on training on dedicated manikins.
- 2.Successful candidates will be issued AHA certified BLS and ACLS cards.
- 3.Programme curriculum based on updated 2015 AHA guidelines for CPR and ECC.
4. Dedicated sessions on Airway Management and ECG in emergency cardiovascular care

The Purpose

The BLS and ACLS courses enhance the life support skills while provide training in effective team dynamics and basic drug therapy. The main goal of this exercise is to improve patient outcomes by sustaining life and reduce the mortality and disability rates from cardiovascular diseases and stroke. The next session will be held on 20th-23rd April 2017.

The AIIMS ITC coordinators **Mr.Neeraj Kumar Swarnkar** and **Mr.Prasanth Unnikrishnan** Care available to address your queries in this regard.



FOR REGISTRATION CONTACT

AIIMS International Training Centre (ITC), K L Wig Centre For Medical Education & Technology AIIMS, New Delhi-110029

Ph-011-26593392, 011-26593258

Email-aiimsite@gmail.com.

Registration fees-8500INR(AIIMS candidates) 9500INR(NON AIIMS candidates)

Mr. Neeraj Kumar Swarnkar - 9013790670

Mr Prasanth Unnikrishnan - 9968721121

Fortune favors the prepared mind

PDCP(PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION AND PRESENTATION SKILL)

The personal traits are no longer secret anymore. How one wishes to understand the minds of others and live a balanced life in harmony with others. In the fast growing challenging environment one needs to know and mature themselves in the conflicting situations both within and outside.

Knowing your type and learning about the personality types of those around you can make you happier and successful in every aspects of your life .

Personality development and communication programs offered by AIIMS, Delhi is the answer to this puzzle . It is run under the esteemed guidance of Dr Deepak Agrawal and Dr Sanjeev Bhoi who have successfully conducted more than 50 workshops and trained more than 1000 professionals.

Come and be the part of the event which will be held on 22nd February 2017 at CMET,AIIMS and experience transformation .

Limited seats...Hurry.

Course fee : Rs.500.

Online registration :-<http://www.jpnatc.com/conference/pspd2013/>

For registration contact: 9868398922,9868398923.

LAB MACHINE INTERFACING A MEDICAL BOON

There is a proverb “ When there is a will there is a way “. It has been aptly used for the computerization of labs. There are many technical officers across AIIMS, who work tirelessly to cater to huge patient load. To facilitate these unsung heroes of Laboratory , the Computer facility took up the herculean task of interfacing lab machines . Till date there are 49 machines of lab across AIIMS which are interfaced .Out of which 36 machines are Unidirectional and 13 machines are bidirectional done which includes(IRCH, MAIN HOSPITAL, CNC, RP CENTRE) The interfacing has reduced manual errors as the reports are directly received from analyzer machine to the NIC software where it is verified and dispatched. This was achieved over a time span of 2 years and is progressing

A Vote of Thanks– Mrs Saroj

Congratulations to technologists and NIS team for successfully taking out the second edition of technologist's e newsletter. Their effort needs an appreciation. This e-newsletter has provided a platform to showcase their talents, achievements and their hard work which they continually do behind the scene in addition to their patient services.

We on behalf of senior technical staff encourage all to participate in this endeavour so we stay connected with each other. **“Nothing is easy, when you are lazy about it and everything is easy when you are crazy about it.”**



So, Dear Friends keep contributing

Medical Laboratory Technologist Horizon of work

MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGISTS' ETHICS

Professional ethics is the moral bond that links a profession, the people it serves, and society. The ethical attitudes we display, influence the kind of people who choose to work in our profession and determine who choose to seek our services. Patient's welfare is of utmost importance; Ethics are required for the best interest of the patient. Our work should be based on trust relationship with patient resulting in accurate reporting of laboratory results. The interpretation of test results must be given correctly to ensure best interest of the patient

Respect: We must value & protect the welfare and dignity of all individuals. We should be respectful, accessible, and cooperative with others (patients, colleagues, and other healthcare providers) to provide effective patient care.

Professional Development: We should strive for excellence in our professional practice and conduct through life-long learning. We can enhance our own well-being and increase our knowledge, skills, judgments, and attitudes through continuing education.

Accountability: We are accountable for our actions and are ultimately responsible to God, then to patient, authorities, society for safe practice, and the sustainable use of resources.

Confidentiality& Safety: We should understand and follow the policies regarding the collection, use, & disclosure of confidential information to maintain the integrity of personal health information & protect the best interest of patient care. Also, we should maintain a culture of safety (Personal, Protective Equipment etc.)

Professional Responsibility: We should promote excellence in the profession and practice with the scope of professional competence. We should also maintain and promote standards of excellence in performing and advancing the art and science of our profession.



Thus, we should uphold and maintain the dignity and respect of our profession and contribute to the general well-being of the community throughout our professional life.

Rakesh Mohan Thapliyal
Chief Technical Officer

Technical Skills Evaluation: Boon to Quality of Results

Cardiology is the study and treatment of disorders of the heart and its vessels. **Medical Laboratory Technologists play an important role as Cardiology Technologist.** They assist physicians in diagnosis and treatment of cardiovascular diseases. They may get specialize in Non-invasive and Invasive techniques which require handling of advanced and sophisticated machines

Non-Invasive Procedure: During this the patient's skin is not pierced or broken. Technologists most often deal with ECGs (EKGs) that shows heart rhythms and help physicians to diagnose heart problems. Technologists apply electrodes that register electronic signals to monitor:

- ◆ **Electrocardiogram (ECG or EKG):** It is done to measure electric activity of heart like heart rate, regularity and conductivity of electric signal through muscle bundles.
- ◆ **Echocardiography:** It is the study of structure and function of heart using sound waves. Technologists can perform test with the help of a physician and they also assist physicians in Trans-Esophageal Echocardiography (TEE) which requires high expertise.
- ◆ **Treadmill Test:** Technologists administer stress and check heart function by monitoring patients' ECG and Blood Pressure changes during exercise.
- ◆ **Holter Monitoring:** They apply holter machines, which records ECGs for several hours to several

If you care enough for a result, you will most certainly attain it -William James

Invasive Procedure: It involves breaking or piercing patient's skin in some fashion like inserting needle through an artery/vein or any surgery. Cardiology Technologists in a catheterization laboratory, help in performing complex procedures like Blood gas analysis.

Cardiac catheterization to locate potential blockages in blood vessels leading to heart.

Angioplasties to widen obstructed or narrowed blood vessels.

Assisting with surgeries and help in insertion of Stent or Pacemakers.

Helping in patient preparation, monitoring their vital signs during procedures.

In addition to having a firm basis in biological, technical and physical skills, Cardiology technologists also play an important in Patient interaction. They exhibit their compassion and ensure that patients are comfortable with the procedures they are about to perform. They provide round the clock services to patients of ICUs, CCUs, casualties and wards.

Thus, it can be concluded that Medical Laboratory Technologists cater their services with pride and compassion in serving Cardiac Patients and theirs is an integral role in diagnosis and treatment of cardiac patients.

Irshad Ahmed

MLT, Deptt of Cardiology

Technical Skills Evaluation: Boon to Quality of Results

Performance of work in an ethical manner ensures that we remain true to our profession and our patients.

Inaccurate test results in the medical laboratory may occur due to the number of reasons like poor quality of reagents, improper instrument calibration etc. However, an important factor which often goes unnoticed, yet contributes significantly to the quality of laboratory performance is the technical skill level of the technologist at bench.

The technical expertise of the technologist is based on education and the technical expertise acquired after years of training. The work environment provided to the technical personnel also has an immense influence on their performance and any evaluation of their performance/work output should be done accordingly. Assessment programs need to be devised accordingly to ensure maintenance / up gradation of available expertise.

Improper evaluation of technologist can become a very prickly issue. Timely and proper evaluation of the technical skills should be an integral part of any quality assurance program. Such programs should not impinge on the productivity or morale of the technologist, but should aid in boosting their confidence. As a good laboratory practices, calibration processes and assay controls should be implemented on a defined schedule, otherwise it can impact the testing processes adversely.

Thus, to maintain the quality of results, the laboratory technologist must be skilled enough and should be trained well to perform the various procedures of quality control. To attain the above said purpose, continual evaluation and up-gradation of the technologist is a necessity.

It amounts to a truism to say that progress in the practical arts of medicine in any of its branches whether preventive or curative, only comes from the growth of accurate knowledge as it accumulates in the laboratories and studies of the various sciences."

Walter Fletcher



MOHD. ABID

MLT, Dept. of T.I.I.

"Quantum phenomena do not occur in a Hilbert space. They occur in a laboratory." Asher Peres

ABSTRACT

Future Perspectives of Surface Plasmon Resonance as a Diagnostic Technique

Study of protein interactions has an important role in diagnostics as they can elucidate the molecular basis of disease, which in turn can form methods for prevention, diagnosis and treatment. In this article we discuss the use of the SPR (Surface Plasmon resonance) technique; a highly specific biosensor based method which forms an alternative to the laborious label based technique and bypasses the bias in fluorescence signals in methods dealing with quantification of protein.

SPR Methodology : SPR technique measures surface activity based on the principle that when a beam of light passes from a material with a high refractive index into a material with low refractive index some light is reflected at the interface. The angle at which the intensity of reflected light reaches a minimum is called the spr angle which is the consequence of the oscillation of mobile electrons (surface plasmons) at the surface of metal film. When the wavelength of the incident light matches with the wavelength of surface plasmons the electrons resonate. Therefore, the resonance frequency of the surface plasmon wave and the spr angle depends on the refractive index of this medium. Hence, if there is any biomolecule layer located at the surface of the metal it results in the increase in refractive index which is detected by a shift in spr angle. This readout can be viewed on the BIA core instrument monitor screen as dips. The change is quantified as response units (RU). Advantages of this procedure is that it is highly specific, lower volume of analyte/ ligand is required and offers particular advantage of analysing weak macromolecular interactions which is not possible using any other technique and the limitations being it can take time to optimize regeneration conditions, sorting problems can be time consuming and not suited for analysis of small molecules.



Jyoti Aneja

MLT

Department of Geriatric Medicine

Conclusion : Within the next decade, the use of Nanodiagnostics could reduce the waiting time for the test results. SPR can offer ultrasensitivity in the detection of biomarker for cancer which may be applied in early detection and treatment of cancer. It can be used to continuously monitor biomarker concentration levels for active tracking and effective treatment of disease. SPR can also be used for rapid detection of pathogens. Thus, the technique can make revolutions in the current diagnostics techniques in future.

AUTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER AS A COST EFFECTIVE AID TO SCREEN AND MONITOR SEPSIS

Introduction: Sepsis is a major cause of morbidity and mortality in hospitalized patients worldwide which can be reduced by early diagnosis and prompt initiation of therapy. The condition is associated with morphologic changes in the size and granularity of leukocytes. This can be measured using the volume, conductivity and scatter (VCS) parameters obtained from the automated hematology analysers.

Methods: This observational study was conducted in the Department of Laboratory Medicine, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi between May 2015 – July 2016. Hemogram along with VCS parameters obtained from LH750 (Beckman coulter, Fuellerton, CA) from 134 blood culture positive cases received on day of diagnosis (day 0 and then on day 3 and day 7) were retrospectively reviewed. Samples from 100 healthy subjects were taken as control. Statistical analysis of data was done and cut-off value was established using ROC curve.

Result. The mean age and gender ratio of the study group was comparable to the controls (32 ± 10 years vs 33 ± 8 years), $p=0.7$ for age and (1.06 vs 0.9), $p=0.65$ for M:F ratio. Out of 134 culture positive cases, in 55% ($n=74$) gram negative and in 45% ($n=60$) gram positive bacteria were isolated. The mean neutrophil volume (MNV) and mean monocyte volume (MMV) were higher in the sepsis group compared to control group (165.43 ± 18.21 vs 140.59 ± 7.6 , $p=0.001$ for MNV and 179.8 ± 14.16 vs 164.54 ± 9.6 , $p=0.001$ for MMV). A significant decrease in MNV and MMV was observed with the initiation of treatment. A cut-off value of 150.1 for MNV gave a sensitivity and specificity of 79.85% and 95% respectively with an AUC of 0.92. With a cut-off of 168.7 MMV had a sensitivity of 80.6% and specificity of 77.5%, AUC of 0.82.

Conclusion: VCS parameters like MNV and MMV can be easily obtained by an automated hematology analysers and could be used as an cost effective aid to screen and monitor sepsis.

Praveen Kumar

Parul Arora, Subhadra Sharma

Arti Kapil A.K.Mukhopadhyay

Departments of Lab Medicine

SCIENCE CORNER

What is Flow Cytometry?

Flow cytometry is a technology that is used to analyse the physical and chemical characteristics of particles in a fluid as it passes through at least one laser. Cell components are fluorescently labelled and then excited by the laser to emit light at varying wavelengths.

The fluorescence can be measured to determine various properties of single particles, which are usually cells. Up to thousands of particles per second can be analysed as they pass through the liquid stream. Examples of the properties measured include the particle's relative granularity, size and fluorescence intensity as well as its internal complexity. An optical-to-electronic coupling system is used to record the way in which the particle emits fluorescence and scatters incident light from the laser.

Three main systems make up the flow cytometer instrument and these are the **fluidics, the optics and the electronics**. The purpose of the fluidics system is to transport the particles in a **stream of fluid** to the laser beam where they are interrogated. Any cell or particle that is 0.2 to 150 μms in size can be analyzed. If the cells are from solid tissue, they require disaggregation before they can be analyzed. Although cells from animals, plants, bacteria, yeast or algae are usually measured, other particles such as chromosomes or nuclei can also be examined. Some particles such as marine algae are naturally fluorescent, but in general, fluorescent labels are required to tag components of the particle. The section of the fluid stream that contains the particles is referred to as the sample core.

The **optics system** is made up of lasers which illuminate the particles present in the stream as they pass through and scatter light from the laser. Any fluorescent molecules that are on the particle emit fluorescence, which is detected by carefully positioned lenses. Generally, the light scattered from up to six or more fluorescences is determined for two different angles. Optical filters and beam splitters then direct the light signals to the relevant detectors, which emit electronic signals proportional to the signals that hit them. Data can then be collected on each particle or event and the characteristics of those events or particles are determined based on their fluorescent and light scattering properties.

The electronics system is used to change the light signals detected into electronic pulses that a computer can process. The data can then be studied to ascertain information about a large number of cells over a short period. Information on the heterogeneity and different subsets within cell populations can be identified and measured. Some instruments have a sorting feature in the electronics system that can be used to charge and deflect particles so that certain cell populations can be sorted for further analysis.

The data are usually presented in the form of single parameter histograms or as plots of correlated parameters, which are referred to as **Cytograms**. Cytograms may display data in the form of a dot plot, a contour plot or a density plot.

Applications

Flow cytometry is used to perform several procedures including:

- ◆ Cell counting
- ◆ Cell sorting
- ◆ Detection of biomarkers
- ◆ Protein engineering



**MLT, Lab Oncology
DrBRAIRCH AIIMS**

Flow cytometry has numerous applications in science, including those relevant to healthcare. The technology has been widely used in the diagnosis of health conditions, particularly diseases of the blood such as leukemia, although it is also commonly used in the various different fields of clinical practice as well as in basic research and clinical trials.

Some examples of the fields this technology is used in include molecular biology, immunology, pathology, marine science and plant biology. In medicine, flow cytometry is a vital laboratory process used in transplantation, oncology, hematology, genetics and prenatal diagnosis. In marine biology, the abundance and distribution of photosynthetic plankton can be analysed.

This technique is used in Room No 204, 2nd Floor, New private Ward by Hematology Department,

AWARDS & ACCOLADES



Mr Ram Avtar , MLT, RPC received Certificate of Appreciation for Immense contribution to National Eye Bank on the occasion of 50 years of National Eye Bank



Ankur Gupta, MLT, JPNATC Blood Bank won First prize in NACO Training Programme held at RML Hospital New Delhi (01/02/2016 – 05/02/2016)



**Mrs Neelima Sharma
Technical Officer, Dr RPC**

Got Second best poster award for presenting **“Role of Frozen section Guided Biopsies in eye lid Malignancies”** at AHPCON (22-23 Feb 2016) at JLN auditorium, AIIMS

SO THEY CAN SEE THE LIGHT, DONATE YOUR SIGHT



To support the noble cause of Eye Donation Medical Lab Technologists also participated in Eye Donation Awareness Walk at AIIMS



TECHS VERSED IN MATRA BHASHA : HINDI PAKHWARA 2016 AIIMS



Mrs Reena Chaudhary , MLT, Deptt of Physiology won **Second prize in Essay Writing Competition**



Mr Dinesh Kumar, TO, Deptt of Anatomy won **Third prize in Poem Recitation Competition**



Mrs Preety Rana , MLT, Deptt of Pharmacology won **Third prize in Essay Writing Competition**

There are no such things as applied sciences, only applications of science.- Louis Pasteur

EVENTS & CELEBRATION

On the occasion of AIIMS INSTITUTE DAY

Medical Lab Technologists presented a **THEME DANCE on EMPOWERED WOMEN.**



Through their amazing performance they depicted that today Woman has reached a level of empowerment to considerable extent. They celebrated this achievement through their dance and even boys also participated in the dance depicting that Men are also happy with Women Empowerment.

They thanked the society for giving so many chances to women to achieve their true identity. See the link in http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8_5Hs48ck6Q



APPRECIATION



ISBTI -The Indian Society of Blood Transfusion and Immunohematology celebrated **World Blood Donation day at India Habitat Centre.** At this occasion, AIIMS Delhi Chapter of ISBTI gave a performance staged by AIIMS Blood Bank staff including Mrs Sunita Srinivasan, Chief Technical Officer. The Play

was focused on **Voluntary Blood Donation.** The script and the actors of the play were highly appreciated by audience and Mrs. Sushma Swaraj, Health Minister. She also presented mementoes to each participant. Subsequently, it was also telecasted on Doordarshan.



Mr Dinesh Kumar, Technical Officer, Deptt of Anatomy sung his self-composed

SHAYARI on the event of AIIMS Institute Day Celebration. He received a huge round of applause for his composition and presentation.



जिन्हें तुम भीड़ कहते हो, मुझे वो इंसान दिखते हैं,
बहुत प्यारे से हैं यारों, ये जो मेहमान दिखते हैं।

कीमत इनकी पूछनी है, तो पूछो किसी बीमार से,
जिन्हें ये दोस्त दिखते हैं, कभी भगवान् दिखते हैं ॥

आज ईद तो नहीं, फिर भी चाँद दिख रहा है,
इसकी हर झलक में मुझे, स्वाभिमान दिख रहा है।

कोई धरती माँ से कह दो, इसकी नज़र उतार देगी,
60 की उम्र में आज, ये जवान दिख रहा है ॥

Behind the cloud the SUN is still shining



“Even the Darkest night will end and sun will rise”

This nature's beauty is captured



Mr **Bhaskar Rana** (Medical Lab Technologist, Microbiology)

Everyone needs a laboratory as amazing things come from experimentation.

ART & GALLERY

EKRRAR—A—MAHHOBABT

लाख मुसीबत भी क्यों न आएँ,
मगर आज भी तुम्हारी मोहब्बत के
सहारे जिंदा हूँ मैं, हो जाये एक इशारा
तो क्या नहीं कर सकता हूँ मैं
तुम्हारी आँखों में लैला सी चमक
और चैहरे पे नूर भर सकता हूँ मैं
बन के मजनुँ करके कपड़ों को तार तार
खुद को सड़को पर दौड़ा सकता हूँ मैं
कह दो इस दुनिया से ना रोके
रास्ता मेरा रास्ते में आने वाले
हर पत्थर ओ-पहाड़ से टकरा सकता हूँ
मैं धड़कती है जो मेरी हर साँस
तुम्हारी मोहब्बत के नाम पर
गिन गिन के एक एक साँसो
का हिसाब बता सकता हूँ मैं
और रेत पत्थर से न सही मगर अपने भी
दिल में एक ताजमहल बना सकता हूँ मैं
कोई सजदे करे न जानें कितने वक्त हर

वक्त आसमान के पार और समुंदर के
गहरे ताल की वो हर बात
तुम्हे बता सकता हूँ मैं
तुम्हारे ही सजदे में सिर को झुका सकता हूँ मैं
खुदा का खौफ अब नहीं है मुझको जरा भी
मैं तुम्हारी मोहब्बत में तुम्हारा मुरीद हो कर
अब खुद की ही अपनी कुरान बना सकता हूँ मैं
विश्वास के धागे पर टिका हुआ हूँ
ये जीवन का सफ़र इसे संभल कर पार लगा
सकता हूँ मैं, जब चाहे ले लो हमारी मोहब्बत
का इम्तिहान सैकड़ों कोश दूर संगम के
घाट से या हरी के द्वार से लाकर पानी
की प्यास बुझा सकता हूँ मैं
एक नहीं सौ बार दीदार इन आँखों
को निशान-ए-मोहब्बत बन्द अपनी का करा
सकता हूँ मैं अभी भी ध्यान मे करके छुपा
नहीं है किसी से मेरा हुंनर आँखों को
तुम्हारी

वो तड़फ वो बेचैनी और वही
आग फिर से जगा सकता हूँ मैं
क्योंकि बंद कमरे में शीशे के सामने
आज भी मुस्कुरा सकता हूँ मैं
आ जाऊ अपनी पे तो बन कर कवी
शायर-ए-कलम को फिर से उठा सकता हूँ मैं
मैं कहता हूँ की करना गरूर इतना
की एक सच्ची मोहब्बत को पाया हूँ
तुमने तुम्हारे हर नाज़ को उठा सकता हूँ मैं
हर बात पर हर मुस्कुराहट पर अपनी
पलकों पे बिठा सकता हूँ मैं
यही हूँ मेरा इकरार-ए-मोहब्बत इसे जीवन
की आखरी साँस तक निभा सकता हूँ मैं

कवि राज

शुभ: आस चंद्र



जीने की आशा

जीने की उसको आशा थी,
लेकिन फिर भी मन में उसके
बेचैनी सी निराशा थी।
कल तक थी जो हँसती -खेलती ,
खो बैठी वो आज आशा थी।
पल -भर में न जाने कहा से जिंदगी
ले आई थी उसे ऐसे एक मोड़ पर ,
जिंदगी की लड़ाई जैसे हार रही थी वो ।
जी रही थी वो एक -एक साँसों के जोर पर।
उम्मीद थी उसको रक्तदान की ,
समय -समय पर हम सभी करेंगे रक्तदान।।
बदले में उसके चेहरे पर मुस्कुराहट

कोइ उसे फिरसे जीना सिखा दे ऐसे एक इंसान की।
फिर कोई आया उसे जिंदगी का तोहफा देने ,
व बहुत सा पुण्य लेने।
रक्तदान के समय दे रही थी दुआयें वो उस महान को ,
अनेको जिन्दगिया जो बाट रहा उस इंसान को।
रक्त पा के जैसे उसके रगो में जिंदगी सी लौट आई थी ,
यह सब देख जैसे वह फूली ना समाई थी।
जीवन का तोहफा है जैसे एक महादान ,
इसलिये करो सब रक्तदान ,रक्तदान ,रक्तदान।
मानवता के मंच से करदो यह एलान।
समय -समय पर हम सभी करेंगे रक्तदान।।

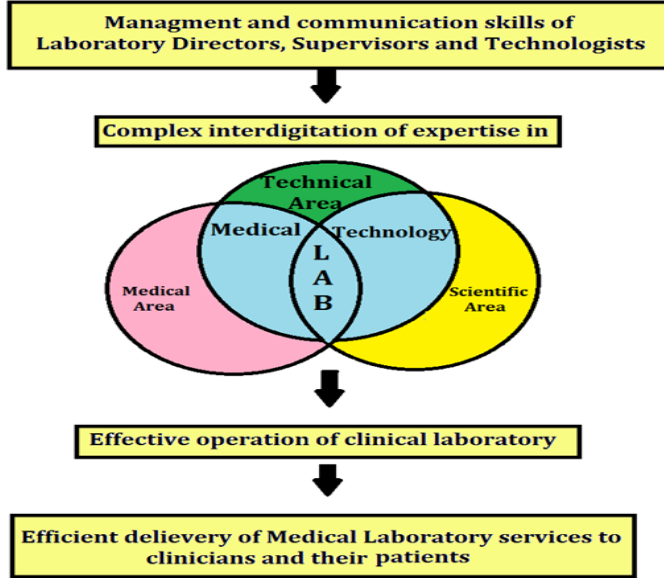
- केवल केडिया
A BLOOD DONOR

POSTERS MADE BY -Ms Deepa Saini, MLT Dr. RPC



Ms. Deepa Saini, MLT Dr. RPC

Importance of Technical skills in diagnosis



Not All Heroes wear Cap, Some wear Lab Coats



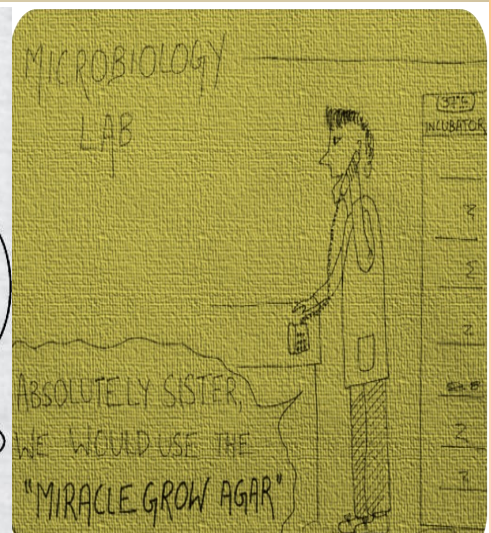
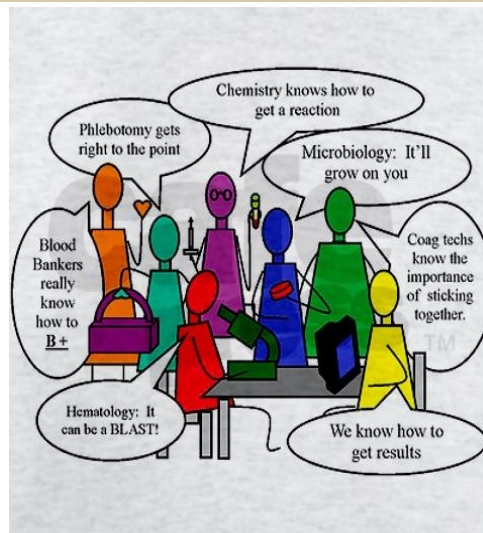
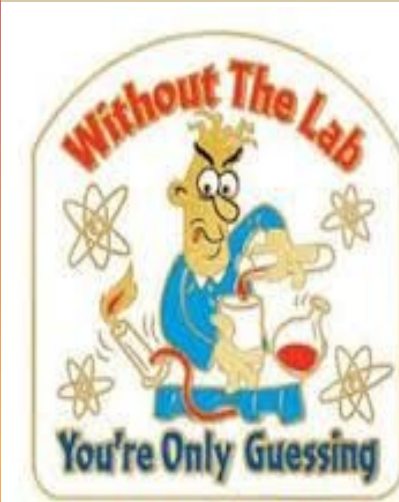
The Chhath Puja is performed in order to thank Surya for sustaining life on earth and to request the granting of certain wishes.

This drawing is made by Dr Pramod Kumar Verma, MLT, Dr BRA IRCH from his Android mobile phone.



This poster is made by Leena Medical Lab Technologist Haematology

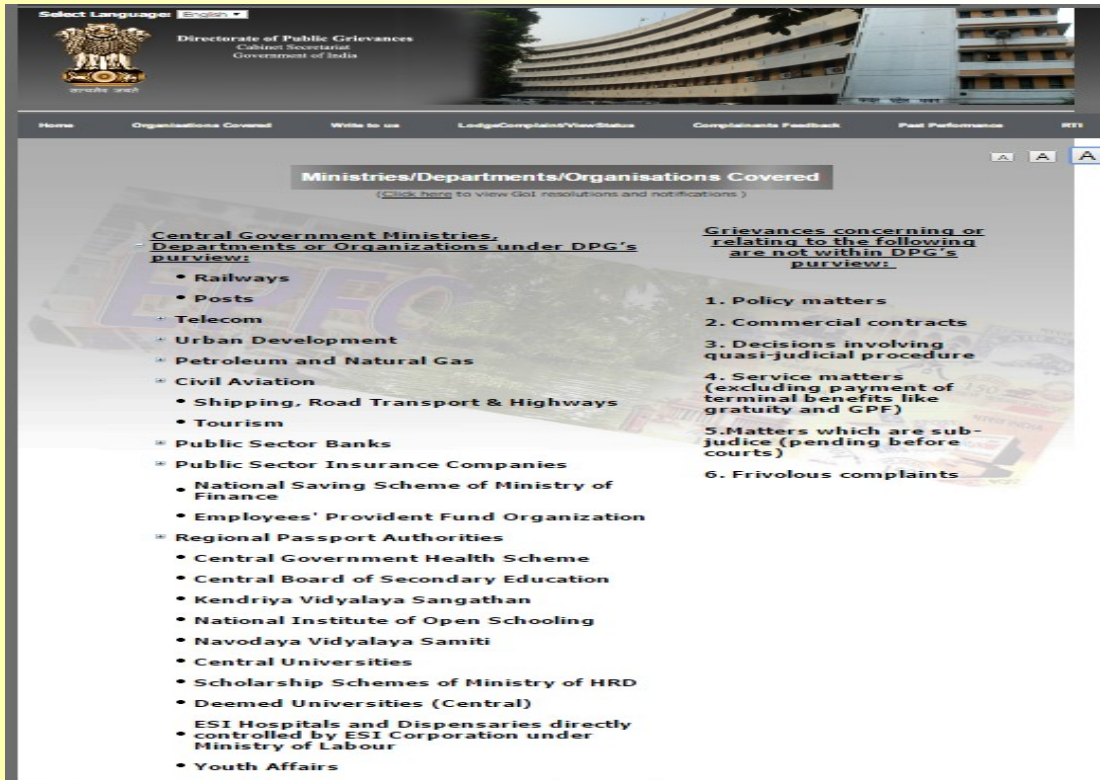
TOON CORNER (MS DEEPA)



Without your involvement you can't succeed. With your involvement you can't fail. - A.P.J Abdul Kalam

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The whole science is nothing more than a refinement of everyday thinking