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Implementation: To be determined by each Service

Change Notification UK National Blood Services No. 21 2016

These changes apply to the Whole Blood and Components Donor Selection Guidelines

Immunoglobulin

Please modify the following entries:

1. Transfusion

Obligatory

1. Must not donate if:

At any time the donor has:

- a) Received, or thinks they may have received, a transfusion of blood or blood components, in a country endemic for malaria or South American trypanosomiasis.
- b) Received treatment with blood derived coagulation factor concentrates. This includes prothrombin complex to reverse over-anticoagulation.

2. Must not donate if:

Since January 1st 1980:

- a) Anywhere in the world the donor has received, or thinks they may have received, a transfusion with red cells, platelets, fresh frozen plasma (FFP), cryoprecipitate, cryodepleted plasma, granulocytes, buffy coat preparations, intravenous or subcutaneous human normal immunoglobulin. This includes mothers whose babies have required intra-uterine transfusion.

- b) Has had a plasma exchange performed.

Discretionary

- 1. a) If on medical inquiry it is unlikely that the donor has been transfused accept.

- b) If treatment with human immunoglobulin has been limited to specific immunoglobulin given as prophylaxis (e.g. anti D, anti tetanus or hepatitis immunoglobulin etc.), accept.

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2. Autologous Transfusion in the United Kingdom, North America, Australasia and Western Europe:

If **only** the donor's own blood has been used, accept.

3. Donor transfused before 1st January 1980:

a) If before 1st January 1980 the donor received, or thinks they may have received, a transfusion in a country endemic for malaria or South American trypanosomiasis, check the '[Geographical Disease Risk Index](#)'. If transfused in an at risk country and a validated malarial antibody test and/or (as appropriate) a validated test for T.cruzi antibody is negative, accept.

b) If the transfusion was not within a risk area for either malaria or South American trypanosomiasis, accept.

See if Relevant

[Bleeding Disorder](#)
[Immunoglobulin Therapy](#)
[Immunosuppression](#)
[Malaria](#)
[Prion Associated Diseases](#)
[South American Trypanosomiasis](#)
[Geographical Disease Risk Index](#)

Reason for change

To allow acceptance of donors who have received intravenous prophylactic immunoglobulin.

2. Immunoglobulin Therapy

Obligatory

1. Must not donate if:

a) After January 1st 1980 the donor has been treated with intravenous or subcutaneous human immunoglobulin.

b) The donor has received multiple intramuscular injections of high dose immunoglobulin.

c) Immunosuppressed.

2. Donors with recovered immunodeficiency: Refer to a 'Designated Clinical Support Officer'.

Discretionary

a) If the intravenous or subcutaneous human immunoglobulin was given before 1980, accept.

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b) If given routine ante- or post-natal anti-D immunoglobulin only (even if received more than one dose), accept.

c) If single dose prophylactic immunoglobulin has been given, accept.

See if Relevant

**If treated with intravenous or subcutaneous human immunoglobulin:
Transfusion**

Reason for change

To allow acceptance of donors who have received intravenous prophylactic immunoglobulin.

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