

Date of publication: 30th October 2017

Implementation: To be determined by each Service

Change Notification UK National Blood Services No. 30 - 2017

Applies to the Cell and Tissue Donor Selection Guidelines for Deceased Tissue Donors Live Tissue Donors, Cord Blood Donors and Bone Marrow & Peripheral Blood Stem Cell Donors

Body Piercing

Please make the changes to the current entry to the 'obligatory', 'discretionary', 'additional information' and 'reason for change' sections as shown below in red text.

Including Permanent and Semi-permanent Makeup

Obligatory **Must not donate if:**
Less than **3** months after last piercing

Discretionary **Piercings performed within the UK in a commercial setting: Accept**
Piercings performed outside the UK or within the UK in an unlicensed non-commercial premises more than 3 months ago: Accept

Additional Information

Under all current legislation it is a criminal offence to trade without registration (licensing) or to be in breach of the relevant byelaws. Similar provisions are in place in Scotland in the Civic Government (Scotland) Act 1982 (Licensing of Skin Piercing and Tattooing) Order 2006. Some London boroughs also require a 'special treatment' license. It is expected that all premises will follow infection control processes including using single needles for treatments.

In the UK local authorities are responsible for regulating and monitoring businesses providing semi-permanent skin colouring procedures (micropigmentation, semi-permanent make-up and temporary tattooing. The focus of legislation covering local authorities in England, Wales and Northern Ireland (Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982) is on minimising infection risks using compulsory registration of practitioners and premises and optional powers to make byelaws.

For piercings performed outside the UK or within the UK in an unlicensed, non-commercial establishment less than 3 months ago, the donor may only be accepted following documented individual risk

assessment and discussion with the transplant centre if the risk of delaying transplant outweighs the risk of transmission of infections

Piercing has passed infection from person to person. Waiting 3 months helps to ensure that the infections tested for by the Blood & Tissues Services will be picked up.

This guidance presumes that a validated NAT test for HIV, HBV and HCV is negative, if this test is stopped for any reason the guidance will change.

Reason for Change

This entry was updated in line with the recommendations of the SaBTO Donor Selection Criteria Review Report published on 23rd July 2017

Update Information

This entry was last updated in
TBC



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