

Change Notification for the UK Blood Transfusion Services

Date of Issue: 12 April 2023

Implementation: to be determined by each Service

No. 13 – 2023

«Mpox (Monkeypox)» ~~Monkeypox~~

Renamed and revised

Changes are indicated using the key below. This formatting will not appear in the final entry.

original text

«inserted text»

~~deleted text~~

The following changes apply to:

BM-DSG Bone Marrow & Peripheral Blood Stem Cell	CB-DSG Cord Blood	GDRI Geographical Disease Risk Index	TD-DSG Tissue – Deceased Donors	TL-DSG Tissue – Live Donors	WB-DSG Whole Blood & Components
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1. Affected Individuals	
Obligatory	Must not donate
Discretionary	<p>If the donor has recovered from confirmed or suspected «Mpox» Monkeypox (MPX) infection and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is at least 28 days since the diagnosis of «Mpox» MPX was made, and It is at least 14 days since recovery, and the donor remains well, and It is at least 14 days since all skin lesions have healed, and It is more than seven days since completing any antiviral or antibiotic therapy, and The donor has been discharged from all follow up (including public health surveillance), <p>accept.</p>
Additional Information	<p>MPX is endemic in some African countries. During 2022 a multi-country outbreak was identified with cases in the UK, Europe, North America and other regions.</p> <p>The incubation period of MPX is up to 21 days. The initial symptoms are fever, myalgia, fatigue and headache. These are followed by a rash starting from the site of the primary infection, this rash develops into vesicles and pustules followed by scabs. Infectivity may start during initial symptoms and lasts until the rash clears and all scabs have dropped off.</p> <p>Staff should be alert for donors who report rashes and illnesses consistent with monkeypox, regardless of sexual behaviour, travel history or other risk factors.</p>
Post Donation Illness	Donors must be provided with information about contacting the registry co-ordinating their donation and the collection centre they

	donated at if they develop any illness within 21 days after donation. Seek public health advice to determine the risk.
2. Contact with an individual with «Mpox» <i>Monkeypox</i>	
<i>Includes</i>	Individuals who have been identified by public health teams as a close contact of an individual with «Mpox» <i>Monkeypox</i>
<i>Obligatory</i>	Must not donate
<i>Discretionary</i>	<p>If it is more than 21 days since last contact, «and»</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the donor has «no symptoms of Mpox,» <i>remained well</i> and the donor had completed any isolation period, and the donor had been discharged from all follow-up (including surveillance by public health), «and the donor fulfils the criteria in section 3 below regarding vaccination of applicable,» <p>accept.</p> <p><i>See additional information below for donors who received vaccination.</i></p>
<i>Additional Information</i>	<p>MPX does not spread easily between people. Human-to-human transmission occurs through contact with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> infectious material from skin lesions respiratory droplets in prolonged face-to-face contact virus-contaminated objects such as bedding or clothing <p>During the 2022 multi-country outbreak, the predominance of cases among men who have sex with men and the distribution of the MPX skin rash at presentation, suggests MPX transmission is associated with direct contact during sex.</p> <p>Contacts may have received Imvanex, a third generation Smallpox vaccination, to reduce the risk of serious illness. Imvanex is a live attenuated non-replicating vaccination. For donor selection purposes this should be assessed as a non-live vaccine. Recipients of Imvanex are eligible to donate once they satisfy the requirements of the discretionary entry above.</p>
<i>Post Donation «Information» Illness</i>	If the donor has retrospectively reported contact with «Mpox» <i>Monkeypox</i> in the incubation period, seek public health advice to determine the risk.
«3. Immunisation for contact or risk	
<i>Excludes</i>	Individuals who have received vaccination because they work in a health care setting – see section 4 below.
<i>Obligatory</i>	Must not donate
<i>Discretionary</i>	<p>If the donor fulfils the criteria in section 2 above and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> it is more than four weeks since the most recent dose of a non-live or attenuated smallpox vaccination e.g. Imvanex, and the course of vaccination (if more than one dose) is complete, <p>accept.</p> <p>If less than 4 weeks since most recent dose, refer to DCSO for individual risk assessment. See Additional Information Section.</p>

4. Immunisation – No known contact	
<i>Includes</i>	Individuals who have received vaccination because they work in a health care setting.
<i>Discretionary</i>	An individual who has received routine vaccination with Imvanex or another third-generation smallpox vaccination in an occupational setting, can be accepted provided that they are not deemed to be at risk due to an exposure episode.
<i>See if Relevant</i>	Immunisation
<i>Additional Information</i>	<p>«Mpox was previously known as Monkeypox. In November 2022, WHO recommended Mpox as the new name for Monkeypox disease. Mpox is endemic in some African countries. During 2022 a multi-country outbreak was identified with cases in the UK, Europe, North America and other regions.</p> <p>The incubation period of Mpox is up to 21 days. The initial symptoms are fever, myalgia, fatigue and headache. These symptoms are followed by a rash starting from the site of the primary infection, this rash develops into vesicles and pustules followed by scabs. Infectivity may start during initial symptoms and lasts until the rash clears and all scabs have dropped off.</p> <p>Staff should be alert for donors who report rashes and illnesses consistent with Mpox, regardless of sexual behaviour, travel history or other risk factors.</p> <p>Mpox does not spread easily between people. Human-to-human transmission occurs through contact with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • infectious material from skin lesions • respiratory droplets in prolonged face-to-face contact • virus-contaminated objects such as bedding or clothing <p>During the 2022 multi-country outbreak, the predominance of cases among men who have sex with men and the distribution of the Mpox skin rash at presentation, suggests Mpox transmission is associated with direct contact during sex.</p> <p>Contacts may have received vaccination, to reduce the risk of serious illness. Usually, vaccination will be with Imvanex or other third generation vaccine against smallpox. Contacts are eligible to donate once they satisfy the requirements of Sections 2 and 3 above.</p> <p>Health care workers may also have received vaccination to protect against Mpox in the event of possible exposure to monkeypox during their work. They will be working in accordance with Infection Prevention and Control policies and with suitable Personal Protective Equipment, which if not breached means they are eligible to donate.</p> <p>Other recipients of vaccination for Mpox must be assessed according to section 3 above.</p> <p>Imvanex is a live attenuated non-replicating third generation Smallpox vaccination. For donor selection purposes this can be assessed as a non-live vaccine but primarily donors must be assessed according to their individual risk of exposure to Mpox. The deferral of some donors for four weeks from the date of a non-live vaccination allows symptoms of Mpox from prior exposure to become evident (incubation period up to 21 days) and encompasses the time for maximum efficacy of the immunisation (up to four weeks). Donors should be deferred until completion of a course of vaccination.»</p>
<i>Reason for Change</i>	«The title and contents have been updated with the new name as recommended by WHO.

	<p>Inclusion of sections for donors who have received vaccination either because they could be a close contact, have risk of exposure, or have received vaccination because they are health care workers.</p> <p>Additional Information applicable for the whole entry contained within one section.»</p> <p><i>New entry.</i></p>
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The following changes apply to:

BM-DSG Bone Marrow & Peripheral Blood Stem Cell	CB-DSG Cord Blood	GDRI Geographical Disease Risk Index	TD-DSG Tissue – Deceased Donors	TL-DSG Tissue – Live Donors	WB-DSG Whole Blood & Components
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1. Affected Individuals	
<i>Obligatory</i>	Must not donate
<i>Discretionary</i>	If the donor has recovered from confirmed or suspected «Mpox» Monkeypox (MPX) infection and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is at least 28 days since the diagnosis of «Mpox» MPX was made, and It is at least 14 days since recovery, and the donor remains well, and It is at least 14 days since all skin lesions have healed, and It is more than seven days since completing any antiviral or antibiotic therapy, and The donor has been discharged from all follow up (including public health surveillance), accept.
<i>Additional Information</i>	<p>MPX is endemic in some African countries. During 2022 a multi-country outbreak was identified with cases in the UK, Europe, North America and other regions.</p> <p>The incubation period of MPX is up to 21 days. The initial symptoms are fever, myalgia, fatigue and headache. These are followed by a rash starting from the site of the primary infection, this rash develops into vesicles and pustules followed by scabs. Infectivity may start during initial symptoms and lasts until the rash clears and all scabs have dropped off.</p> <p>Staff should be alert for donors who report rashes and illnesses consistent with monkeypox, regardless of sexual behaviour, travel history or other risk factors.</p>
<i>Post Donation Illness</i>	Donors must be provided with information about contacting the tissue establishment if they develop any illness within 21 days after donation. Donation should be discarded.
2. Contact with an individual with «Mpox» Monkeypox	
<i>Includes</i>	Individuals who have been identified by public health teams as a close contact of an individual with «Mpox» Monkeypox
<i>Obligatory</i>	Must not donate
<i>Discretionary</i>	If it is more than 21 days since last contact, «and» <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the donor has «no symptoms of Mpox,» remained well and the donor had completed any isolation period, and the donor had been discharged from all follow-up (including surveillance by public health), «and the donor fulfils the criteria in section 3 below regarding vaccination of applicable,»

	<p>accept.</p> <p>See additional information below for donors who received vaccination.</p>
<i>Additional Information</i>	<p>MPX does not spread easily between people. Human to human transmission occurs through contact with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • infectious material from skin lesions • respiratory droplets in prolonged face to face contact • virus-contaminated objects such as bedding or clothing <p>During the 2022 multi-country outbreak, the predominance of cases among men who have sex with men and the distribution of the MPX skin rash at presentation, suggests MPX transmission is associated with direct contact during sex.</p> <p>Contacts may have received Imvanex, a third generation Smallpox vaccination, to reduce the risk of serious illness. Imvanex is a live attenuated non-replicating vaccination. For donor selection purposes this should be assessed as a non-live vaccine. Recipients of Imvanex are eligible to donate once they satisfy the requirements of the discretionary entry above.</p>
<i>Post Donation «Information» Illness</i>	<p>If the donor has retrospectively reported contact with «Mpox» Monkeypox within incubation period, donation could be discarded or seek public health advice to determine the risk.</p>

«3. Immunisation for contact or risk

<i>Excludes</i>	Individuals who have received vaccination because they work in a health care setting – see section 4 below.
<i>Obligatory</i>	Must not donate
<i>Discretionary</i>	<p>If the donor fulfils the criteria in section 2 above, and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • it is more than four weeks since the most recent dose of a non-live or attenuated smallpox vaccination e.g. Imvanex, and: • the course of vaccination (if more than one dose) is complete, accept.

4. Immunisation – No known contact

<i>Includes</i>	Individuals who have received vaccination because they work in a health care setting.
<i>Discretionary</i>	An individual who has received routine vaccination with Imvanex or another third-generation smallpox vaccination in an occupational setting, can be accepted provided that they are not deemed to be at risk due to an exposure episode.
<i>See if Relevant</i>	Immunisation

<i>Additional Information</i>	<p>Mpox was previously known as Monkeypox. In November 2022, WHO recommended Mpox as the new name for Monkeypox disease. Mpox is endemic in some African countries. During 2022 a multi-country outbreak was identified with cases in the UK, Europe, North America and other regions.</p> <p>The incubation period of Mpox is up to 21 days. The initial symptoms are fever, myalgia, fatigue and headache. These symptoms are followed by a rash starting from the site of the primary infection, this</p>
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	<p>rash develops into vesicles and pustules followed by scabs. Infectivity may start during initial symptoms and lasts until the rash clears and all scabs have dropped off.</p> <p>Staff should be alert for donors who report rashes and illnesses consistent with Mpox, regardless of sexual behaviour, travel history or other risk factors.</p> <p>Mpox does not spread easily between people. Human-to-human transmission occurs through contact with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • infectious material from skin lesions • respiratory droplets in prolonged face-to-face contact • virus-contaminated objects such as bedding or clothing <p>During the 2022 multi-country outbreak, the predominance of cases among men who have sex with men and the distribution of the Mpox skin rash at presentation, suggests Mpox transmission is associated with direct contact during sex.</p> <p>Contacts may have received vaccination, to reduce the risk of serious illness. Usually vaccination will be with Imvanex or other third generation vaccine against smallpox. Contacts are eligible to donate once they satisfy the requirements of Sections 2 and 3 above.</p> <p>Health care workers may also have received vaccination to protect against Mpox in the event of possible exposure to monkeypox during their work. They will be working in accordance with Infection Prevention and Control policies and with suitable Personal Protective Equipment, which if not breached means they are eligible to donate.</p> <p>Other recipients of vaccination for Mpox must be assessed according to section 3 above.</p> <p>Imvanex is a live attenuated non-replicating third generation Smallpox vaccination. For donor selection purposes this can be assessed as a non-live vaccine but primarily donors must be assessed according to their individual risk of exposure to Mpox. The deferral of some donors for four weeks from the date of a non-live vaccination allows symptoms of Mpox from prior exposure to become evident (incubation period up to 21 days) and encompasses the time for maximum efficacy of the immunisation (up to four weeks). Donors should be deferred until completion of a course of vaccination.</p>
<p><i>Post Donation Information</i></p>	<p>If the donor has retrospectively reported contact with Mpox Monkeypox within incubation period, donation could be discarded or seek public health advice to determine the risk.»</p>
<p><i>Reason for Change</i></p>	<p>«The title and contents have been updated with the new name as recommended by WHO.</p> <p>Inclusion of sections for donors who have received vaccination either because they could be a close contact, have risk of exposure, or have received vaccination because they are health care workers.</p> <p>Additional Information applicable for the whole entry contained within one section.»</p> <p>New entry.</p>

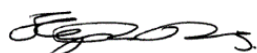
The following changes apply to:

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1. Affected Individuals	
<i>Obligatory</i>	Must not donate
<i>Discretionary</i>	If the donor had recovered from confirmed or suspected «Mpox» Monkeypox (MPX) infection and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is at least 28 days since the diagnosis of «Mpox» MPX was made, and • It is at least 14 days since recovery, and • It is at least 14 days since all skin lesions had healed, and • It is more than seven days since completing any antiviral or antibiotic therapy, and • The donor was had been discharged from all follow up (including public health surveillance), accept.
<i>Additional Information</i>	<p>MPX is endemic in some African countries. During 2022 a multi-country outbreak was identified with cases in the UK, Europe, North America and other regions.</p> <p>The incubation period of MPX is up to 21 days. The initial symptoms are fever, myalgia, fatigue and headache. These are followed by a rash starting from the site of the primary infection, this rash develops into vesicles and pustules followed by scabs. Infectivity may start during initial symptoms and lasts until the rash clears and all scabs have dropped off.</p> <p>Staff should be alert for donors with a history of rashes and illnesses consistent with monkeypox, regardless of sexual behaviour, travel history or other risk factors.</p>
2. Contact with an individual with «Mpox» Monkeypox	
<i>Includes</i>	Individuals who have been identified by public health teams as a close contact of an individual with «Mpox» Monkeypox
<i>Obligatory</i>	Must not donate
<i>Discretionary</i>	If it is more than 21 days since last contact, «and» <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the donor had no symptoms of «Mpox» monkeypox and • the donor had completed any isolation period, and • the donor had been discharged from all follow-up (including surveillance by public health), «and» • the donor fulfils the criteria in section 3 below regarding vaccination if applicable,» accept. <p>See additional information below for donors who received vaccination.</p>

<p><i>Additional Information</i></p>	<p>MPX does not spread easily between people. Human-to-human transmission occurs through contact with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • infectious material from skin lesions • respiratory droplets in prolonged face-to-face contact, • virus-contaminated objects such as bedding or clothing <p>During the 2022 multi-country outbreak, the predominance of cases among men who have sex with men and the distribution of the MPX skin rash at presentation, suggests MPX transmission is associated with direct contact during sex.</p> <p>Contacts may have received Imvanex, a third-generation Smallpox vaccination, to reduce the risk of serious illness. Imvanex is a live attenuated non-replicating vaccination. For donor selection purposes this should be assessed as a non-live vaccine. Recipients of Imvanex are eligible to donate once they satisfy the requirements of the discretionary entry above.</p>
<p>«3. Immunisation for contact or risk</p>	
<p><i>Excludes</i></p>	<p>Individuals who have received vaccination because they work in a health care setting – see section 4 below</p>
<p><i>Obligatory</i></p>	<p>Must not donate</p>
<p><i>Discretionary</i></p>	<p>the donor fulfils the criteria in section 2 above, and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • it is more than four weeks since the most recent dose of a non-live or attenuated smallpox vaccination e.g. Imvanex, and: • the course of vaccination (if more than one dose) is complete, accept.
<p>4. Immunisation – No known contact</p>	
<p><i>Includes</i></p>	<p>Individuals who have received vaccination because they work in a health care setting.</p>
<p><i>Discretionary</i></p>	<p>An individual who had received routine vaccination with Imvanex or another third-generation smallpox vaccination in an occupational setting, can be accepted provided that they were not deemed to be at risk due to an exposure episode.</p>
<p><i>See if Relevant</i></p>	<p>Immunisation</p>
<p><i>Additional Information</i></p>	<p>Mpox was previously known as Monkeypox. In November 2022, WHO recommended Mpox as the new name for Monkeypox disease. Mpox is endemic in some African countries. During 2022 a multi-country outbreak was identified with cases in the UK, Europe, North America and other regions.</p> <p>The incubation period of Mpox is up to 21 days. The initial symptom are fever, myalgia, fatigue and headache. These symptoms are followed by a rash starting from the site of the primary infection, this rash develops into vesicles and pustules followed by scabs. Infectivity may start during initial symptoms and lasts until the rash clears and all scabs have dropped off.</p> <p>Staff should be alert for donors who report rashes and illnesses consistent with Mpox, regardless of sexual behaviour, travel history or other risk factors.</p>

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<p><i>Post Donation Information</i></p>	<p>If the donor has retrospectively reported contact with Mpox Monkeypox within incubation period, donation could be discarded or seek public health advice to determine the risk.»</p>
<p><i>Reason for Change</i></p>	<p>«The title and contents have been updated with the new name as recommended by WHO.</p> <p>Inclusion of sections for donors who had received vaccination either because they could have been a close contact, had risk of exposure, or had received vaccination because they were health care workers.</p> <p>Additional Information applicable for the whole entry contained within one section.»</p> <p><i>New entry.</i></p>



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