

Issued by JPAC: 31st May 2022

Implementation: To be determined by each Service

Change Notification UK National Blood Services No. 41 - 2022

These changes apply to all the Tissue and Cell Donor Selection Guidelines.

Monkeypox

Please add the following entry:

Monkeypox Entry in the Deceased Tissue Donor Selection Guidelines

1. Affected Individuals	
<i>Obligatory:</i>	Must not donate
<i>Discretionary:</i>	<p>If the donor had recovered from confirmed or suspected Monkeypox (MPX) infection and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is at least 28 days since the diagnosis of 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 discharged from all follow up (including public health surveillance) <p>accept</p>
<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 Monkeypox	
<i>Includes</i>	Individuals identified by public health teams as a close contact of an individual with Monkeypox
<i>Obligatory:</i>	Must not donate

<i>Discretionary:</i>	<p>If it is more than 21 days since last contact,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the donor had no symptoms of monkeypox and • the donor had completed any isolation period, and • the donor had been discharged from all follow-up (including surveillance by public health), <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>Reason for Change</i>	New entry

Monkeypox Entry in the Living Tissue and Cord Blood Donor Selection Guidelines

1. Affected Individuals	
<i>Obligatory:</i>	Must not donate
<i>Discretionary:</i>	<p>If the donor has recovered from confirmed or suspected Monkeypox (MPX) infection and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is at least 28 days since the diagnosis of 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>
<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</p>

	<p>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>	<p>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</p>
<p>2. Contact with an individual with Monkeypox</p>	
<i>Includes</i>	<p>Individuals who have been identified by public health teams as a close contact of an individual with Monkeypox</p>
<i>Obligatory:</i>	<p>Must not donate</p>
<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 remained well and • the donor has completed any isolation period, and • the donor has been discharged from all follow-up (including surveillance by public health), <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</i>	<p>If the donor has retrospectively reported contact with Monkeypox within incubation period, donation could be discarded or seek public health advice to determine the risk.</p>
<i>Reason for Change</i>	<p><i>New entry</i></p>

Monkeypox Entry in the Bone Marrow and Peripheral Blood Stem Cell Donor Selection Guidelines

1. Affected Individuals	
<i>Obligatory:</i>	Must not donate
<i>Discretionary:</i>	<p>If the donor has recovered from confirmed or suspected Monkeypox (MPX) infection and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is at least 28 days since the diagnosis of 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>
<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>	<p>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.</p>
2. Contact with an individual with Monkeypox	
<i>Includes</i>	Individuals who have been identified by public health teams as a close contact of an individual with Monkeypox
<i>Obligatory:</i>	Must not donate
<i>Discretionary:</i>	<p>If it is more than 21 days since last contact,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the donor has 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), <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</i>	If the donor has retrospectively reported contact with Monkeypox in the incubation period, seek public health advice to determine the risk.
<i>Reason for Change</i>	<i>New entry</i>



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