Non-Consented Exposure to Human Body Fluids

Please replace sections 1 and 2 of the current entry with the text below.

(Definition unchanged)

1. Affected Individual

**Obligatory**

Must not donate if:

a) With any material containing abnormal prions.

b) Less than four 12 months after the date of an inoculation injury or contamination of mucosa or non-intact skin with human blood or body fluids.

c) Under ongoing investigations following exposure.

**Discretionary**

For b) above, if after four months, a validated test for HB core antibody is negative, accept.

**See if Relevant**

Animal Bite (Non-Human)
Hepatitis
HIV
HTLV
Prion Associated Diseases
Xenotransplantation
Blood Safety Entry
Additional Information
Prion related diseases can be symptom free for many years. During the incubation stage, infection may be passed on by donated material.

Human blood or body fluids may be contaminated with infective material that may be passed on by donated material. Waiting 42 months (or four months (if a validated test for HBV, HCV and HIV NAT is negative) if a validated test for HB core antibody is performed after this time) helps to ensure that any infection is not passed on. This includes donors where the contact has Hepatitis B infection or is a recipient of blood derived coagulation factor concentrates.

If an individual is undergoing further tests or follow up following an exposure, donation should be deferred until all follow up is complete and above criteria apply.

This guidance presumes that a validated NAT test for hepatitis C is negative. If this test is stopped, the guidance will change.

Information
This is a requirement of the Blood Safety and Quality Regulations 2005.

Update Information
This entry was last updated in:

Reason for change
The 'Definition' has been amended.
The 'obligatory' entry has been amended to add advice for donors undergoing investigations.
Additional links and 'Additional Information' have been added.
This entry was updated in line with the recommendations of the SaBTO Donor Selection Criteria Review Report published on 23rd July 2017.

2. Current or Former Sexual Partner of Affected Individual

Obligatory
Must not donate if:
The donor’s sexual partner is being monitored for evidence of transmitted infection following exposure to a known infected individual.
The affected partner has been exposed to known infective material and is being monitored for evidence of
transmitted infection, until the affected partner has been told that there is no evidence of infection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Discretionary</th>
<th>a) If the partner has not been exposed to known infective material, accept.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b) If the partner was exposed to known infective material and has been told that they are not infected and no longer require to be monitored, accept.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c) If a former sexual partner and it is more than 42 three months since the last sexual contact, accept.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See if Relevant       | Hepatitis
                       | HIV
                       | HTLV
                       | Prion Associated Diseases

Update Information    | This entry was last updated in: DSG-WB Edition 203, Release 01.

Reason for change     | This is a new entry.

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

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