







Issued by JPAC: 21 December 2021

Implementation: To be determined by each Service

Change Notification UK National Blood Services No. 45 - 2021

Blood Safety Entry

These changes apply to the Whole Blood and Component Donor Selection Guidelines.

Please amend the entry as shown.

Obligatory	Obligatory, Information must be provided so that individuals at risk do not donate. The reasons for donor self-exclusion must be understood.
	1. You must not donate if:
	You think you need a test for HIV/AIDS, HTLV or hepatitis.
	 2. You must never donate if: a) You are HIV positive or receiving treatment for HIV. b) You are HTLV positive. c) You are a hepatitis B carrier. d) You are a hepatitis C carrier.
	e) You have ever been diagnosed with syphilis, even if treated f) You have ever injected or been injected with drugs; even a long time ago or only once. This includes bodybuilding drugs, injected tanning agents and injected chemsex drugs. You may be able to give if a doctor prescribed the drugs. Please ask.
	 You must not donate for at least three months if: You are working as a sex worker. You may be accepted for donation if it is longer than three months since you last received money or drugs for anal, vaginal or oral sex. Individual risk criteria
	a) You must not donate for at least three months if you have taken part in chemsex activity, including the use of stimulant drugs. This risk applies for all sexual contact
	b) You must not donate if you have been diagnosed with gonorrhoea, until at least three months after completion of
	treatment and discharge from further follow up.
	c) You must not donate if in the last three months,you have had more than one sexual partner, AND
	 you have had anal sex with any of your partners.









	 d) You must not donate if in the last three months, you have had anal sex with a new sexual partner. For the purpose of donor selection, a new partner is someone that you have not had sex with before or a previous partner with whom you have restarted a sexual relationship. If you are in a sexual relationship with one partner only, you can donate once it is three months from the date of first sexual contact, even if you are having anal sex. 5. Partner risk criteria You must not donate for at least three months after sexual contact with a partner who is, or you think may be: a) HIV or HTLV positive. b) A hepatitis B carrier. c) A hepatitis C carrier. d) A partner who has ever received money or drugs for sex. e) A partner who has ever received money or drugs for sex. e) A partner who has ever injected, or been injected with, drugs: even a long time ago or only once. This includes bodybuilding drugs, injected tanning agents and injected chemsex drugs. You may be able to give if a doctor prescribed the drugs. Please ask. f) A partner who has, or you think may have been sexually active in parts of the world where HIV/AIDS is very common. This includes most countries in Africa. (This does not apply for donors in Scotland and Wales.) There are exceptions, so please ask. f. You must not donate for at least three months if: a) You have taken Pre-Exposure Prophlyaxis (PrEP) / Truvada® for prevention of HIV b) You have taken or been prescribed Post-Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP) for prevention of HIV. If the underlying reason for taking PrEP or PEP warrants a longer deferral period, this should be applied.
Reason for change	The entry was revised to include individual risk assessment of recent
	sexual behaviour for all donors. The deferral for donors whose sexual partners have been sexually active in Sub-Saharan Africa has been removed for donors in Scotland and Wales. This supports implementation of recommendations from the FAIR study. The deferral for donors whose sexual partners have been sexually active in Sub-Saharan Africa has been removed for all blood and component donors.

Dr Sheila MacLennan