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Implementation: To be determined by each Service

Change Notification UK National Blood Services No. 50 - 2017

These changes apply to the individual Tissue Donor Selection Guidelines as stated below.

Bleeding Disorder

Please make the changes shown in red to the 'obligatory', 'discretionary', 'additional information' and 'reason for change sections' as below in the 'Family Members, Carers and Sexual Partners of Individuals Treated with Blood Derived Coagulation Factor Concentrates' sections.

1. Deceased Tissue, Live Tissue and Cord Blood Donor Selection Guidelines

Including

Carriers

Affected Individual

Obligatory **Must not donate if:**
Treated with blood derived coagulation factor concentrates.

See if Relevant [Transfusion](#)

Additional Information People who have received blood derived coagulation concentrates (these are made from the blood of many hundreds of individual donors) may have been put at risk of infections that can be passed through donations.

Reason for Change A link to 'Transfusion' has been added.

Family Members, Carers and Sexual Partners of Individuals Treated with Blood Derived Coagulation Factor Concentrates

Obligatory **Must not donate if:**

- a) Treated with blood derived coagulation factor concentrates.
- b) A sexual partner, or former sexual partner, of a person treated with blood derived coagulation factor concentrates.
- c) **Less than 3 months after the date of an inoculation injury with either blood derived coagulation factor concentrates, or from blood contamination from an affected individual.**

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| <i>Discretionary</i> | If 3 months or more from last sexual contact or inoculation injury, accept. |
| <i>See if Relevant</i> | Inoculation Injury Transfusion |
| <i>Additional Information</i> | <p>Blood derived coagulation concentrates: These are made from the blood of many donors. They may put recipients at risk of infections that can be passed through blood. This risk may be shared by their sexual partners.</p> <p>Waiting 3 months from the last sexual contact or inoculation injury helps to ensure that the infections tested for by the Blood & Tissues Services will be picked up.</p> |
| <i>Reason for Change</i> | This entry was updated in line with the recommendations of the SaBTO Donor Selection Criteria Review Report published on 23 rd July 2017 |

Update Information

TBC

2. Bone Marrow and Peripheral Blood Stem Cell Donor Selection Guidelines

| <i>Including</i> | Carriers |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Affected Individual | |
| <i>Obligatory</i> | <p>Must not donate if:</p> <p>a) Treated with blood derived coagulation factor concentrates.</p> <p>b) There is a history of excessive bleeding or bruising.</p> |
| <i>Discretionary</i> | <p>Carrier state: This does not necessarily prevent donation: Refer to a Designated Medical Officer who will liaise with the haematologist that investigated the donor.</p> |
| <i>See if Relevant</i> | Transfusion |
| <i>Additional Information</i> | <p>People who have received blood derived coagulation concentrates (these are made from the blood of many hundreds of individual donors) may have been put at risk of infections that can be passed through donations.</p> <p>If someone has had problems with bleeding or bruising taking blood or bone marrow could be harmful.</p> |

Some people with the carrier state (trait) for some bleeding disorders may be at risk of bleeding themselves.

Family Members, Carers and Sexual Partners of Individuals Treated with Blood Derived Coagulation Factor Concentrates

Obligatory

Must not donate if:

- a) Treated with blood derived coagulation factor concentrates.
- b) A sexual partner, or former sexual partner, of a person treated with blood derived coagulation factor concentrates.
- c) **Less than 3 months after the date of an inoculation injury with either blood derived coagulation factor concentrates, or from blood contamination from an affected individual.**
- d) Diagnosed as affected (even mildly) by the disorder.

Discretionary

If **3** months or more from last sexual contact or inoculation injury, accept.

See if Relevant

[Inoculation Injury](#)
[Transfusion](#)

Additional Information

Blood derived coagulation concentrates:

These are made from the blood of many donors. They may put recipients at risk of infections that can be passed through blood. This risk may be shared by their sexual partners.

Many bleeding disorders are inherited. Family members that are blood relations may be affected by the bleeding disorder so would be at risk of excessive bleeding or bruising. Most close blood relations would have been screened by a haematologist from whom additional information may be available.

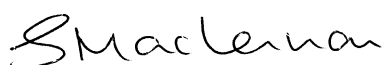
Waiting **3** months from the last sexual contact or inoculation injury helps to ensure that the infections tested for by the Blood & Tissues Services will be picked up.

Reason for Change

This entry has been extensively rewritten to improve clarity.

Update Information

This entry was last updated in
TBC



Dr Sheila MacLennan
Professional Director - Joint UKBTS Professional Advisory Committee
☎ Direct Dial: (0113) 820 8638 ✉ sheila.macclennan@nhsbt.nhs.uk

Joint UKBTS Professional Advisory Committee (JPAC)
JPAC Office
NHS Blood and Transplant
Longley Lane, SHEFFIELD, S5 7JN

Tel: 0114 358 4903
Fax: 0114 358 4494
Email: caroline.smith@nhsbt.nhs.uk