

Issued by JPAC: 30 August 2022	Implementation: To be determined by each Service
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Change Notification UK National Blood Services No. 52 - 2022

Infectious Diseases – contact with

These changes apply to all of the Tissues and Cells Donor Selection Guidelines.

Please amend the following entry.

<i>Obligatory</i>	<p>See: Is there a specific entry for the disease with which there has been contact?</p> <p>Must not donate if: Within the incubation period for the condition or, if this is not known, less than four weeks from last contact.</p>
<i>Discretionary</i>	<p>If there is a definite history of past infection with the disease with which contact has occurred, accept.</p> <p>a) If the infection is known to lead to permanent immunity (e.g. chickenpox, measles, mumps, rubella, whooping cough) and there is a definite history of past infection with the disease with which contact has occurred, accept.</p> <p>b) Contact with common upper respiratory tract infections such as colds, sore throats, influenza, SARS-CoV-2, norovirus and other causes of diarrhoea and vomiting, provided the donor is symptom free, accept.</p> <p>c) Contact with skin conditions which are not transmissible by donated material (e.g. scabies, ringworm, tinea) if no signs of infection, accept.</p> <p>d) Individuals who have been prescribed prophylactic antibiotics after contact with meningitis, anthrax or chlamydia, provided they are symptom free, accept.</p>
<i>See if Relevant</i>	<p>Coronavirus infection Hepatitis Hepatitis A</p>

	<p>Hepatitis B Hepatitis C Hepatitis E HIV HTLV Meningitis Monkeypox Sexually Transmitted Disease Smallpox Immunization Syphilis Tuberculosis</p>
<i>Additional Information</i>	<p>Many infectious diseases can be passed on through donated material, even before a potential donor develops any symptoms of the infection. This may lead to serious infection in the person receiving a donation.</p> <p>Many diseases are not infectious and so are not normally a risk.</p> <p>Contacts with meningitis or anthrax are often prescribed prophylactic antibiotics. These should prevent the disease from developing, so provided the potential donor is well, they may be accepted.</p> <p>If in doubt contact a 'Designated Clinical Support Officer'.</p>
<i>Reason for change</i>	<p>To add 'discretionary' and 'additional information' sections and to update the 'see if relevant' section with additional links.</p>



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