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Implementation: To be determined by each Service

Change Notification UK National Blood Services No. 9 - 2014

Infection - Acute

Applies to the Cord Blood Donor Selection Guidelines

Please modify the entry as follows:

Obligatory

See:

Is there is a specific entry for the disease you are concerned about?

Must not donate if:

- a) evidence of active infection
- b) less than two weeks from recovery
- c) less than 7 days from completing systemic antibiotic, antifungal or antiviral therapy.

Discretionary

Cold sores, genital herpes and common upper respiratory tract infections such as colds and sore throats but not influenza, if recovering, accept.

See if Relevant

Congo Fever Crimean Fever
Ebola Fever
Herpes - Genital
Herpes - Oral
Lassa Fever
Marburg Fever
MRSA (Methicillin Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus)
Steroid Therapy
West Nile Virus

Additional Information

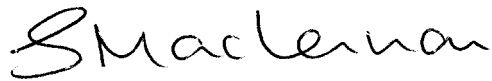
Many infections can be spread by donated material. It is important that the mother does not pose a risk of giving an infection to a recipient. Waiting two weeks from when the infection is resolved and seven days from completing systemic antibiotic, anti-fungal or antiviral treatment makes it much less likely that there will still be a risk of the infection being passed on.

There is no evidence that cold sores, genital herpes and common upper respiratory infections such as colds and sore throats can be passed on by

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donated material but it is still necessary to wait until any such infection is obviously getting better before allowing anyone to donate.

Reason for change To align the guidance with that for BM and PBSC donors.



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