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Change Notification for the UK Blood Transfusion Services

No. 25 - 2024

Dental Treatment

This notification includes the following changes:

	BM-DSG	CB-DSG	GDRI	TD-DSG	TL-DSG	WB-DSG	Red Book
	Bone Marrow & Peripheral Blood Stem Cell	Cord Blood	Geographical Disease Risk Index	Tissue - Deceased Donors	Tissue - Live Donors	Whole Blood & Components	Guidelines for the BTS in the UK
1. Dental Treatment							

Dr Angus Wells Chair of Standing Advisory Committee on Care & Selection of Donors (SACCSD) 3

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Professional Director of JPAC

Changes are indicated using the key below. This formatting will not appear in the final entry.

original text «inserted text» deleted text

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1. Changes apply to the Whole Blood and Components DSG

Dental Treatment

(revised entry)

Obligatory	Must not donate if:				
	a) Less than seven days since root canal treatment, dental capping (crown or veneer), dental implants or having a tooth removed.				
	b) Less than 24 hours since a filling, scale and polish or other superficial treatments.				
	c) All wounds are not healed.				
	d) There is any infection or the donor has been on antibiotics within the last seven days.				
	e) Allogeneic human tissue (bone) has been used.				
	f) Less than three months since any invasive dental treatment outside of the UK and Republic of Ireland (ROI).				
	«g) Receiving, or waiting for, treatment for periodontal gum disease.»				
Discretionary	a) If inspection, dental impressions or re-cementing of an existing crown or veneer only, with no requirement for further drilling or local anaesthetic, accept.				
	b) If the donor has received an autologous bone graft within the UK or ROI, accept. An autologous graft is derived from the donor's own bone.				
	c) If the donor has been treated within the UK or ROI with graft material derived from a non-biological or approved non-human source, accept.				
	d) If donor has received graft materials during dental treatment outside the UK and ROI, refer to a Designated Clinical Support Officer (DCSO) .				
	«e) If the donor has completed any treatment for periodontal gum disease, is well with no symptoms of gum disease, and they are only attending a dentist or dental hygienist for cleaning to maintain gum heath no more than once every three months, accept.»				
See if Relevant	Infection - General				
	Surgery Tissue and Organ Recipients				
Additional Information	Dental extractions «, » and other treatments «and active gum disease» can result in bacteria getting into the blood stream. The waiting times after treatment are to				

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	allow healing and for any bacteria that have entered the blood stream to be cleared.
	«Gum disease is common. Symptoms include pain, swelling, ulcers and difficulty eating. Donors may declare that they have gingivitis which is inflammation of the gums and which may be acute or chronic, but more chronic or extensive inflammation is usually called periodontal disease. If left untreated, disease can spread to the underlying bones causing teeth to become lose and/or require removal.
	Referral to a periodontal specialist may be required, but active significant gum disease will usually be managed to prevent progression, by frequent visits to a dentist or dental hygienist for a course of intensive deep cleaning. Once this course of periodontal treatment is completed then the usual regular schedule of dental hygienist cleaning three-monthly to maintain gum health will resume and continue. Gum disease can be associated with e.g. diabetes or pregnancy, and so care must be taken to ensure a donor is also otherwise eligible.»
	As there may be uncertainty about infection risks for invasive dental treatment performed outside the UK and ROI, a deferral period of three months is required. Invasive treatments include root canal treatments, dental capping, dental implants and tooth extractions.
	Graft materials used in dental procedures are highly processed products, derived from autologous bone, other human bone (allogeneic), animal bone or non-biological materials.
	In the UK and ROI, any animal-derived graft material used in dental treatment are approved by regulatory authorities and can be regarded as free from known infection risks. If the donor knows that they received a product derived from an animal, or non-biological) source, the donor can be accepted. If the donor is unsure, advise them to check with their dentist.
	For dental surgery performed elsewhere in the world, it may be necessary to request more information about any graft products which were used.
	Donors who have had more extensive surgery on their jaw may have received a standard human bone graft. If in doubt, refer to a DCSO .
Information	This is a requirement of the Blood Safety and Quality Regulations 2005.
Reason for Change	«Guidance for donors receiving treatment for periodontal disease has been added.»
	Guidance for use of non-human graft materials has been clarified and reference to individual products removed. A deferral has been added for invasive dental treatment outside the UK and EU.
Donor Information	If you wish to obtain more information regarding a personal medical issue, please contact your National Help Line.

in a position to provide individual answers.

Please do not contact this web site for personal medical queries, as we are not



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The following redirections will be added to the **A-Z index**

Gingivitis » Dental Treatment			
Gum disease » Dental Treatment			
Periodontal disease » Dental Treatment			
Periodontitis » Dental Treatment			
Scale and Polish » Dental Treatment			