

Issued by JPAC: 10 April 2018

Implementation: To be determined by each Service

## Change Notification UK National Blood Services No. 13 2018

# Tissue and Organ Recipient

These changes apply to Deceased Tissue Donor Selection Guidelines.

Please make the following changes to the entry:

### *Obligatory*

All donors:  
Must not donate if:

1. At any time:
  - a) Has needed immunosuppression.
  - b) Dura mater transplanted.
  - c) Ocular tissue transplanted.
  - d) Xenotransplant performed.
2. Since January 1<sup>st</sup> 1980:  
Any allogeneic human tissue or organ transplanted.

### *Discretionary*

- a) If an allogeneic tissue or cell transplant was performed before January 1<sup>st</sup> 1980 and there is no other reason to exclude the donor, accept.
- b) If at anytime an autologous tissue, or cells, has been transplanted, accept.
- c) For donations of heart valves, skin, ocular tissue and pancreatic islets: If at anytime a allogeneic tissue, or cells, has been transplanted, accept

### *See if Relevant*

[Immunosuppression](#)  
[Ocular Tissue Recipient](#)  
[Prion Associated Diseases](#)  
[Xenotransplantation](#)

\Continued

*Additional Information*

The transfer of tissues or organs between individuals and species has lead to the spread of infection. The above guidelines are intended to minimize these risks.

There is now a concern that this could also happen with vCJD. This is because in the autumn of 2003 a UK recipient of blood, taken from a healthy donor who later developed vCJD, died from vCJD. Since then there **have** **has** been **several** **a very small number of** cases of infection with the vCJD prion in recipients of blood from donors who have later developed vCJD.

In view of this, people who have received a tissue or organ transplant since 1980, will be excluded from donation except for donation of heart valves, **ocular tissue, pancreatic islets** and skin. **These tissues provide considerable benefits to patients. ~~These donations are currently accepted because of shortages in supply. Accepted donors who have received a tissue or organ transplant/transfusion since 1980 are now required to have a risk assessment performed. This date is before BSE, which is believed to have caused vCJD, was prevalent. The Designated Medical Officer should consider the availability of alternative donors and discuss the risks and benefits with the physician of the intended recipient. This risk assessment should be shared with the recipient, or their next of kin as appropriate. For cornea donations, whenever possible donor and recipients should be age matched.~~**

See

[Surgery](#)  
[Transfusion](#)

*Reason for Change*

To update discretionary entry to accept skin, heart valve, ocular tissue and pancreatic islets from those who might have received allogeneic tissue transplant

*SmacLennan*

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