# Change Notification for the UK Blood Transfusion Services

Date of Issue: 04 July 2023

Implementation: to be determined by each Service

No. 14 - 2023

# **Tissue and Organ Recipients**

Renamed and revised entries in:

- Bone Marrow and Peripheral Blood Stem Cell DSG
- Cord Blood DSG
- Tissue Deceased Donors DSG
- Tissue Live Donors DSG

Changes are indicated using the key below. This formatting will not appear in the final entry.		
original text		
«inserted text»		
deleted text		

#### 1 «Tissue and Cell Allograft Recipients» *Tissue Recipient* entry

BM-DSG	CB-DSG		
Bone Marrow & Peripheral Blood Stem Cell	Cord Blood		

See	Tissue and Organ Recipients
«Excludes	Xenograft recipients, recipients of biological grafts of non-human origin and bio-prosthetic grafts and organ recipients
Obligatory	All donors: <b>Must not donate if:</b> a) Dura mater transplanted at any time.
	<ul> <li>b) Ocular tissue transplanted at any time.</li> <li>c) Any other allogeneic human tissue or cell transplanted since 1st January 1980, refer to DCSO.</li> </ul>
Discretionary	<ul> <li>a) If an autologous tissue, or cells, has been transplanted at any time, and there is no other reason to exclude the donor, accept.</li> <li>b) If an allogeneic tissue (except dura mater or ocular tissue) or cell transplant was performed before 1st January 1980, and there is no other reason to exclude the donor, accept.</li> </ul>
See if Relevant	Immunosuppression Ocular Tissue Recipient Organ recipient

	Prion Associated Diseases
	Surgery
	Transfusion
	Xenotransplantation
Additional Information	The transfer of tissues or cells between individuals has led to the spread of infection. The above guidelines are intended to minimise these risks.
	People who have received a tissue or cell transplant since 1980 are normally excluded from donation as a precautionary measure against the risk of transmission of vCJD in the same way as recipients of transfusion are.
	The DCSO 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
	Dura mater and ocular tissue allografts have been implicated in iatrogenic CJD. latrogenic CJD refers to the transmission of prions via inadvertent medical exposure. Recipients of dura mater and ocular tissue recipients are excluded.
	Dura mater use stopped in the UK by 1993. The situation in other countries varied so specific dates cannot be given.
Reason for Change	This is a new entry.»

	TD-DSG	
	Tissue – Deceased Donors	

See	Tissue and Organ Recipients
«Excludes	Xenograft recipients, recipients of biological grafts of non-human origin and bio-prosthetic grafts and organ recipients
Obligatory	All donors:
	Must not donate if:
	a) Dura mater transplanted at any time.
	b) Ocular tissue transplanted at any time.
	c) Any other allogeneic human tissue or cell transplanted since 1st January 1980.
Discretionary	a) If an autologous tissue, or cells, has been transplanted at any time, and there is no other reason to exclude the donor, accept.
	b) If an allogeneic tissue (except dura mater or ocular tissue) or cell transplant was performed before 1st January 1980, and there is no other reason to exclude the donor, accept.
	c) For donations of heart valves, skin, ocular tissue and pancreatic islets only: If an allogeneic tissue (except dura mater or ocular tissue), or cells, has been transplanted at any time, and there is no other reason to exclude the donor, accept.
See if Relevant	Immunosuppression
	Ocular Tissue Recipient

	Organ recipient Prion Associated Diseases Transfusion Xenotransplantation
Additional Information	The transfer of tissues or cells between individuals and species has led to the spread of infection. The above guidelines are intended to minimise these risks.
	People who have received a tissue or cell transplant since 1980 are excluded from donation of any tissues except for heart valves, ocular tissue, pancreatic islets and skin as a precautionary measure against the risk of transmission of vCJD in the same way as recipients of transfusion are.
	Dura mater and ocular tissue allografts have been implicated in iatrogenic CJD. latrogenic CJD refers to the transmission of prions via inadvertent medical exposure. Recipients of dura mater and ocular tissue recipients are excluded.
	Dura mater use stopped in the UK by 1993. The situation in other countries varied so specific dates cannot be given.
	Tissue allograft recipients do not require immunosuppression. If the recipient was on immunosuppression for any other reason, see <u>Immunosuppression</u> entry.
Reason for Change	This is a new entry.»

		TL-DSG	
		Tissue - Live Donors	

See	Tissue and Organ Recipients
«Obligatory	All donors:
	Must not donate if:
	a) Dura mater transplanted at any time.
	b) Ocular tissue transplanted at any time.
	c) Any other allogeneic human tissue or cell transplanted since 1st January 1980.
Discretionary	a) If an autologous tissue, or cells, has been transplanted at any time, and there is no other reason to exclude the donor, accept.
	b) If an allogeneic tissue (except dura mater or ocular tissue) or cell transplant was performed before 1st January 1980, and there is no other reason to exclude the donor, accept.
See if Relevant	Immunosuppression
	Ocular Tissue Recipient
	Organ recipient
	Prion Associated Diseases
	Transfusion
	Xenotransplantation

Additional Information	The transfer of tissues or cells between individuals has led to the spread of infection. The above guidelines are intended to minimise these risks.
	People who have received a tissue or cell transplant since 1980 are excluded from donation of any tissues as a precautionary measure against the risk of transmission of vCJD in the same way as recipients of transfusion are.
	Dura mater and ocular tissue allografts have been implicated in iatrogenic CJD. latrogenic CJD refers to the transmission of prions via inadvertent medical exposure. Recipients of dura mater and ocular tissue recipients are excluded.
	Dura mater use stopped in the UK by 1993. The situation in other countries varied so specific dates cannot be given.
	Tissue allograft recipients do not require immunosuppression. If the recipient was on immunosuppression for any other reason, see <u>Immunosuppression</u> entry.
Reason for Change	This is a new entry.»

# 2 Organ Recipient entry

The following changes apply to:

BM-DSG	CB-DSG		
Bone Marrow & Peripheral Blood Stem Cell	Cord Blood		

See	Tissue and Organ Recipients
«Obligatory	Must not donate
Discretionary	Refer to a DCSO for individual risk assessment
Reason for Change	This is a new entry»

	TD-DSG	TL-DSG	WB-DSG
	Tissue - Deceased Donors	Tissue - Live Donors	

See	Tissue and Organ Recipients
«Obligatory	Must not donate
Reason for Change	This is a new entry»

#### **3 Tissue and Organ Recipients** entry

This entry will be removed from all four T&C-DSGs.

#### 4 Links within other entries

The **Tissue and Organ Recipients** link will be replaced with **Tissue and Cell Allograft Recipients** link in the following entries in all four T&C-DSGs:

- Bone Graft
- Eye Disease
- Glaucoma
- Kidney Recipient
- Ocular Surgery
- Prion Associated Disease
- Resurfacing of hip
- Steroid Therapy
- Tissue Recipient

Egos

Dr Stephen Thomas Professional Director – JPAC jpac@nhsbt.nhs.uk