

## Change Notification for the UK Blood Transfusion Services

No. 25 - 2023

## **Tuberculosis**

Revised entry in:

- Bone Marrow & Peripheral Blood Stem 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

The following changes apply to:

BM-DSG			
Bone Marrow & Peripheral Blood Stem Cell			

Obligatory	Must not donate if:
Obligatory	a) Infected.
	b) Less than 24 months from «completing treatment» confirmation of cure.
	c) Under follow-up.
«Discretionary	a) If donor with a history of tuberculosis or latent tuberculosis has been successfully treated, with treatment being completed at least 24 months previously, been discharged from follow up, and has remained well and asymptomatic – accept.
	b) Donors with a diagnosis of latent tuberculosis currently not undergoing investigation, or more than 7 days after completion of treatment: refer to DCSO for individual risk assessment.»
See if Relevant	BCG
	Heaf Test
	Mantoux Test

ontact	
Obligatory	Must not donate until:
	Screened and cleared.
Discretionary	If the donor has been informed that they do not need to be screened, accept.
See if Relevant	<u>BCG</u>
	<u>Heaf Test</u>
	Mantoux Test
Additional Information	Tuberculosis can be present in many tissues and be spread through the blood stream. It is sensible to exclude people who may have active disease from donating to prevent any possibility of transmitting the infection.
	«Individuals with latent tuberculosis do not have symptoms of active infection. Treatment is usually recommended for individuals aged under 65 Antibiotics used to treat tuberculosis can cause liver damage in older adults, and hence treatment may not be offered. If latent tuberculosis is thought to be drug resistant, or if the individual is taking immunosuppressive medication for any reason, they may be regularly monitored to check the infection does not become active.»
«Reason for change	To provide clarity that 24 month deferral is following completion of treatmer rather than confirmation of cure. To provide information and guidance regarding latent tuberculosis.»

## The following changes apply to:

CB-DSG	GDRI		
Cord Blood	Geographical Disease Risk Index		

Affected Individual		
Obligatory	Must not donate if: a) Infected.	
	b) Less than 24 months from «completing treatment» confirmation of cure. c) Under follow-up.	
«Discretionary	a) If mother with a history of tuberculosis or latent tuberculosis has been successfully treated, with treatment being completed at least 24 months previously, been discharged from follow up, and has remained well and asymptomatic – accept.	
	b) Mothers with a diagnosis of latent tuberculosis currently not undergoing investigation, or more than 7 days after completion of treatment: refer to DCSO for individual risk assessment.»	
See if Relevant	BCG	

	<u>Heaf Test</u>
	Mantoux Test
Contact	
Obligatory	Must not donate until:
	Screened and cleared.
Discretionary	If the mother has been informed that they do not need to be screened, accept.
See if Relevant	<u>BCG</u>
	<u>Heaf Test</u>
	Mantoux Test
Additional Information	Tuberculosis can be present in many tissues and be spread through the blood stream. It is sensible to exclude mothers who may have active disease from donating to prevent any possibility of transmitting the infection.
	«Individuals with latent tuberculosis do not have symptoms of active infection. Treatment is usually recommended for individuals aged under 65. Antibiotics used to treat tuberculosis can cause liver damage in older adults, and hence treatment may not be offered. If latent tuberculosis is thought to be drug resistant, or if the individual is taking immunosuppressive medication for any reason, they may be regularly monitored to check the infection does not become active.»
«Reason for change	To provide clarity that 24 month deferral is following completion of treatmen rather than confirmation of cure. To provide information and guidance regarding latent tuberculosis.»

## The following changes apply to:

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

Affected Individual		
Obligatory	1. Must not donate if:	
	a) Infected.	
	b) Less than 24 months from «completing treatment» confirmation of cure.	
	c) Under follow-up.	
	2. Bone:	
	Must not donate «bones that have been the site of previous infection.» previously infected bone.	

«Discretionary	a) If donor with a history of tuberculosis that has been successfully treated, with treatment being completed at least 24 months previously, been discharged from follow up, and has remained well and asymptomatic – accept.
	b) Donors with a diagnosis of latent tuberculosis currently not undergoing investigation, or more than 7 days after completion of treatment: refer to DCSO for individual risk assessment.»
See if Relevant	<u>BCG</u>
	<u>Heaf Test</u>
	Mantoux Test

Contact	
Obligatory	Must not donate until:
	Screened and cleared.
Discretionary	If the donor has been informed that they do not need to be screened, accept.
See if Relevant	<u>BCG</u>
	<u>Heaf Test</u>
	Mantoux Test
Additional Information	Tuberculosis can be present in many tissues and be spread through the blood stream. It is sensible to exclude people who may have active disease from donating to prevent any possibility of transmitting the infection.
	«Individuals with latent tuberculosis do not have symptoms of active infection. Treatment is usually recommended for individuals aged under 65. Antibiotics used to treat tuberculosis can cause liver damage in older adults, and hence treatment may not be offered. If latent tuberculosis is thought to be drug resistant, or if the individual is taking immunosuppressive medication for any reason, they may be regularly monitored to check the infection does not become active.»
«Reason for change	To provide clarity that 24 month deferral is following completion of treatment rather than confirmation of cure. To provide information and guidance regarding latent tuberculosis.»

Eggs 5.

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