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Implementation: To be determined by each Service

Change Notification UK National Blood Services No. 49 - 2017

This change applies to the Whole Blood and Component Donor Selection Guidelines for England, Scotland and Wales. For Northern Ireland see separate entry.

Bleeding Disorder

Section 1 – Affected Individual is unchanged

Please replace the current section 2 with the text below.

2. Family Members, Carers and Sexual Partners of Individuals Treated with Blood Derived Coagulation Factor Concentrates

Obligatory

Must not donate if:

- a) Treated with blood derived coagulation factor concentrates.
- b) A sexual partner, or former sexual partner, of a person treated with blood derived coagulation factor concentrates.
- c) Less than **four** 12-months after the date of an inoculation injury with either blood derived coagulation factor concentrates, or from blood contamination from an affected individual.
- d) Diagnosed as affected (even mildly) by the disorder.

Discretionary

- a) If **three** 12 months or more from the last sexual contact, accept.
- b) ~~For c) above, if after four months, a validated test for HB core antibody is negative, accept.~~

See if Relevant

Non-consented Exposure to Human Body Fluids
Transfusion

Additional Information

Blood derived coagulation concentrates are made from the blood of many hundreds of individual donors. They may put recipients at risk of infections that can be passed through blood. This risk may be shared by their sexual partners and anyone suffering an inoculation injury.

Many bleeding disorders are inherited. Family members that are blood relations may be affected by the bleeding disorder. They could be at risk of excessive bleeding or bruising. Most close blood relations would have been screened by a haematologist from whom additional information may be available.

Waiting **three or four** ~~12~~ months from the last sexual contact or inoculation injury ~~(or for inoculation injury, four months if a validated test for HB core antibody is performed at this time)~~ helps to ensure that the infections tested for by the Blood and Tissues Services will be picked up.

This guidance presumes that a validated NAT test for hepatitis C is negative. If this test is stopped, the guidance will change.

Information

Part of this entry is a requirement of the Blood Safety and Quality Regulations 2005.

Update information

The entry was last updated in [DSG-WB Edition xxx, Release XX](#)

Reason for change

This entry was updated in line with the recommendations of the [SaBTO Donor Selection Criteria Review Report published on 23rd July 2017](#). ~~Information regarding inoculation injury updated.~~

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