

Infection in Blood Donors, UK 2019

HEV in Blood Donors Shown Separately

- 42 million UK population (17-66 years)
 - General population
 - 51% HIV cases & 75% syphilis cases reported sex between men
 - 90% of HCV infection in people who inject drugs
- 1 million donors
 - Donor selection deferrals reduce the number of new infections that testing might miss
 - 3 month deferral for men who have sex with men and donors with a high-risk partner including partner with HIV or hepatitis, partner who has a history of injecting drugs and partner who has been paid for sex
 - lifetime deferral for injecting drug use
- 1.8 million donations (*206 positive discarded ,1 dual infection)
 - Donation screening for 6 infections but very new infections may not be detected
- **All infections in 2019 numbers compared to 2018**
 - HBV decreased (50)
 - HCV increased (39)
 - HIV increased (12)
 - Syphilis increased (103)
 - HTLV decreased (3)
- low number positive due to donor selection
- **New infections within 12 months in 2019 numbers compared to 2018**
 - HBV decreased (2) - 1 no deferral was applied, 1 no information from donor
 - HCV decreased (0)
 - HIV increased (2) - 1 High risk partner, timing unclear, 1 no deferral applied
 - Syphilis increased (40) - 1 male reporting sex between men was non-compliant, 6 males reporting sex between men with deferral expired, 1 no information, 32 no deferral applied (20 male and 12 female).
 - HTLV (0) no change
- New infections indicate current risky behaviour
- Most donors with new infections appeared to comply with donor selection criteria
- No new HBV or HIV infection in men who have sex with men
- No new HCV infection
- Syphilis is increasing in the population and donors. No recent UK transfusion transmissions due to cold storage, but useful to monitor behaviour and compliance
- Work is progressing to scope a more individualised donor selection policy