



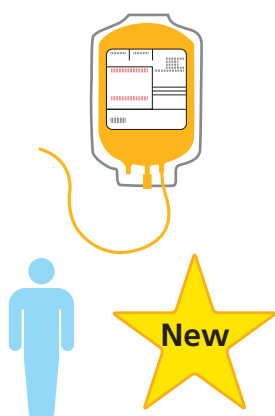
## Safe supplies 2020: Progress in a pandemic

Joint working between NHS Blood and Transplant and UK Health Security Agency

# Infection in convalescent plasma (CVP) donors, England 2020

(HEV shown separately)

### Convalescent plasma collection started April 2020



People who had recovered from COVID-19 gave **44,535** CVP donations or samples from April to December 2020

Males and those hospitalised were encouraged to donate as increased chance of high SARS-CoV-2 antibody levels

Males gave	<b>86%</b> of CVP	vs	<b>49%</b> of whole blood donations
New donors gave	<b>50%</b> of CVP	vs	<b>7%</b> of whole blood donations
Asian donors gave	<b>6%</b> of CVP	vs	<b>3%</b> of whole blood donations

### Blood donor selection criteria and screening applied

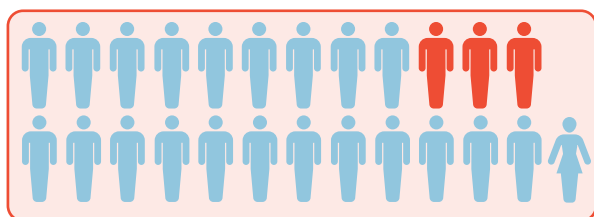
11 HBV  
9 HCV  
1 HIV  
25 syphilis

**46** positive identified and discarded or **1 in 1,000**

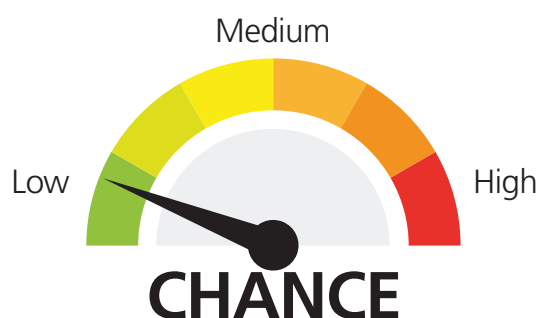
All positives were seen in new donors (**44**) or lapsed (**2**) donors

Rates of syphilis were significantly higher in donations from new CVP donors compared with new blood donors. However, only **3** of **25** syphilis positive were recent infections probably acquired within 12 months

**13** positive CVP donors should not have given: **12** had known past infections (**9** syphilis, **3** hepatitis B or C) and **1** had a higher risk partner



### Good compliance maintained safety



No recent viral infections identified therefore chance of releasing infectious donations was extremely low

Compliance was good, donors need to be encouraged to report past infection and think about current sexual activities before donating plasma

Processes used for and knowledge gained from the CVP donation system are now being used to collect plasma for medicine