



Safe supplies 2020: Progress in a pandemic

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

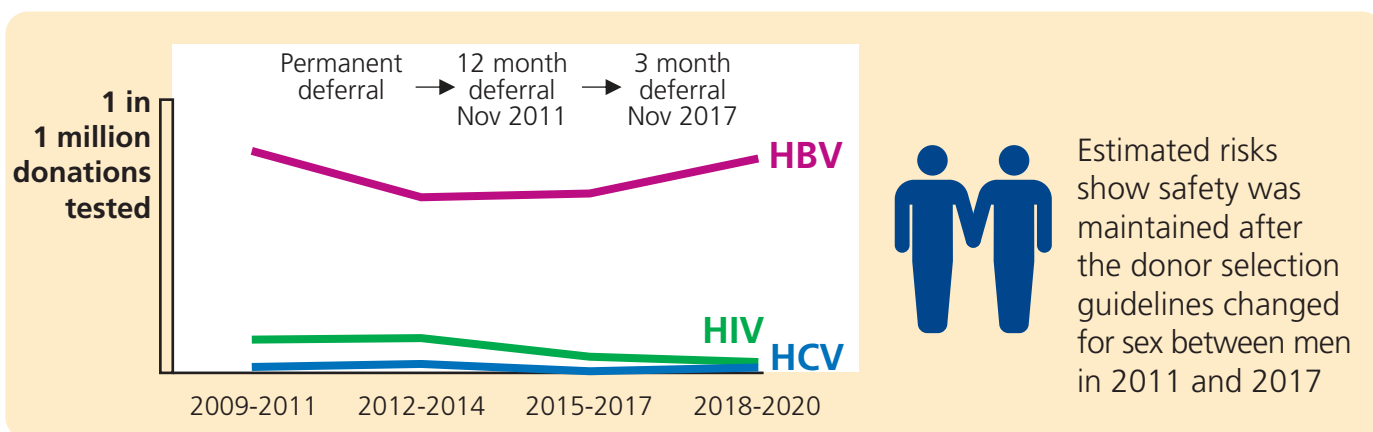
Monitoring viral safety of the blood supply, UK 2020

The chance of not detecting HBV, HCV or HIV on screening remained very low at less than 1 in 1 million donations tested

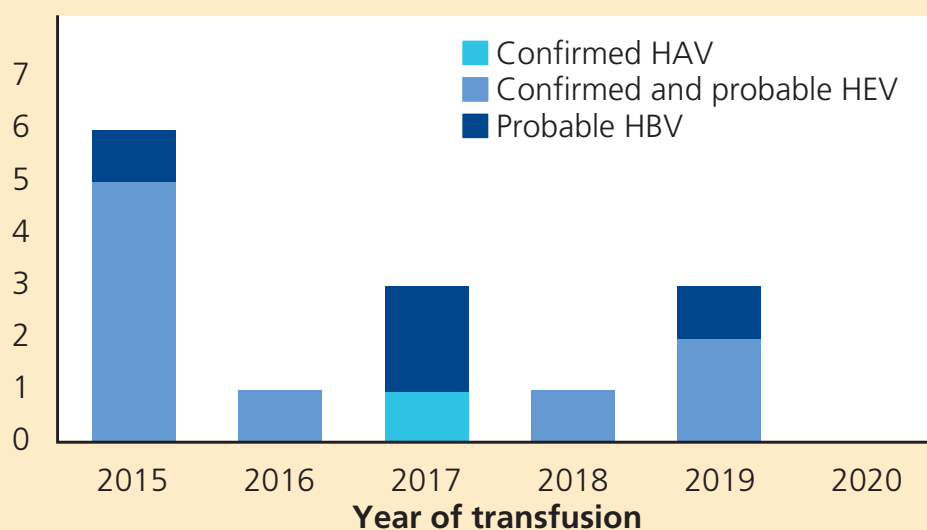
**Residual risk
2018–2020
UK**

HBV 0.8 per million donations tested
HCV 0.02 per million donations tested
HIV 0.04 per million donations tested

The chance a virus could remain undetected and potentially transmitted to a recipient is highest for HBV. For more details see [JPAC website](#).



Blood donor selection and donation testing keep viral TTIs low



In 2020 **5** suspected viral TTIs investigated.

1 probable HBV TTI identified, from a transfusion in 2019. Molecular typing could not confirm this as a TTI.

A HEV investigation reported in 2019, was concluded as a probable TTI in 2020. HEV residual risk is not routinely estimated.

Since 1996 **11** confirmed HBV, **2** HCV, **2** HIV and **12** HEV TTIs have been detected through routine surveillance.

For more details, see the annual Serious Hazards Of Transfusion (SHOT) report on the [SHOT website](#)