







Issued by JPAC: 23 January 2020 Implementation: To be determined by each Service

## **Change Notification UK National Blood Services** No. 03 - 2020

## **SARS** Coronavirus Infection

These changes apply to the Whole Blood and Component Donor Selection Guidelines

Please make the following changes to the entry:

Also Known As Severe acute respiratory syndrome

Includes SARS (Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome)

MERS (Middle Eastern Respiratory Syndrome)

Novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV)

Excludes Common colds and other upper respiratory tract infections caused by

coronaviruses, without a history of travel or contact with the infections

listed above.

Definition Coronavirus risk areas:

These are specified in the 'Geographical Disease Risk Index' (GDRI)

Obligatory Must not donate if:

a) Less than 21 days from a donor's return from a Coronavirus risk area (SARS, MERS, nCoV). <del>leaving a country to which the Department of Health (DH) has advised deferring travel because there is, or is thought to</del>

be, ongoing transmission of SARS.

b) Less than 21 days from the last contact with a person with Coronavirus

infection (SARS, MERS, nCoV). SARS.

c) Less than three months since recovery from Coronavirus infection (SARS, MERS, nCoV) SARS or possible Coronavirus infection. SARS.

Discretionary If more than 21 days has passed since returning from a SARS endemic

Coronavirus risk area, or from the last contact with a person affected by

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SARS- Coronavirus and the donor has remained well, accept.

**\Continued** 









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See if Relevant The 'Geographical Disease Risk Index'

Additional Information In the event of re-emergence of SARS, donor deferral criteria will be

urgently reviewed in the light of the most up-to-date scientific knowledge. This entry has been revised following reports of a cluster of pneumonia cases in Wuhan, China, in 2019-20. The causative agent of this outbreak

is a novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV).

Common coronaviruses cause colds and respiratory tract infections but are not considered a risk for transfusion recipients. Since 2002 there have been outbreaks in humans of new strains of coronavirus, associated with severe pulmonary infections and mortality rates of 10-35% e.g. SARS and MERS. There is no evidence at present that SARS coronaviruses can be transmitted by blood transfusion. The implicated coronavirus genome can be found in plasma in patients suffering from SARS, although data are not yet available about the presence of virus in blood in the pre-symptomatic period, and therefore these These measures are precautionary, as there is no information at present to suggest that SARS can be transmitted by

transfusion.

*Information* This is a requirement of the Blood Safety and Quality Regulations 2005.

Reason for Change

The 'Additional Information' has been changed. This entry has been renamed and reworded to include coronavirus infections described above.

## A-Z index changes:

- 1. Keep index entries for SARS and Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome
- 2. Add the following keywords:
  - MERS
  - Middle Eastern Respiratory Syndrome
  - Coronavirus Contact
  - Coronavirus Infection
  - CoV
  - Novel Coronavirus

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