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Implementation: To be determined by each Service

Change Notification UK National Blood Services No. 33 - 2017

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

Hepatitis B

Please make changes to the current entry as shown below.

Section 1 – Person with current HBV infection and Section 2 – Person with previous (recovered) HBV infection are unchanged

3. Current or Former Sexual Partner of person with hepatitis B infection at time of last sexual contact with potential donor

Obligatory **Must not donate** if less than 42 **three** months from last contact

Discretionary Obtain history (including time since last contact) **and if still** a partner or it is less than 42 **three** months since the relationship ceased: If HB core antibody positive, HBsAg negative, **screening HBV NAT** (if carried out) negative and anti-HBs has been documented at more than 100 iu/l at some time, accept. Donor has natural immunity to hepatitis B.

~~b) If more than 12-3 months since the relationship ceased and either all markers i.e. HBsAg, HBVDNA if carried out and HB core antibody (anti-HBs is not required) are negative,~~

~~or~~

~~if HB core antibody positive, HBsAg negative, screening HBV NAT (if carried out) negative and anti-HBs has been documented at more than 100 iu/l at some time, accept. No evidence of current infection, with or without immunity to hepatitis B.~~

Additional Information There is no requirement to monitor the anti-HBs level. Any further exposure to HBV would be expected to boost the anti-HBs level and provide protection against HBV. If negative for anti-HBc, there is no requirement for an anti-HBs result.

Information This entry is compliant with the Blood Safety and Quality Regulations 2005.

Reason for change The 'Discretionary' entry has been modified to allow former sexual partners of infected individuals to be accepted before 12 months have passed since the last sexual contact if they are naturally immune. This entry was updated in line with the recommendations of the SaBTO Donor Selection Criteria Review Report published on 23rd July 2017.

4. Current or former sexual partner of person who had recovered from hepatitis B infection at time of last sexual contact

Obligatory **Must not donate** if less than 12 ~~three~~ months from last contact

Discretionary Obtain history (including date that the partner cleared the HBV infection and the date that HBV immunisation of the donor commenced) and:

If more than 12 ~~three~~ months from date that the partner was stated to have recovered from / cleared HBV, or more than 12 ~~three~~ months from the date that the donor received the first dose of a course of HBV vaccine, whichever is the later date, and either **accept** if:

All markers (HBsAg, screening HBV NAT and HB core antibody) are negative. Anti-HBs is not required.

or

HB core antibody positive, HBsAg negative, screening HBV NAT negative and anti-HBs has been documented at more than 100 iu/l at some time.

Donor has natural immunity to hepatitis B.

<i>Additional Information</i>	<p>The current partner of an individual with hepatitis B infection should have been offered immunisation. If the relationship started after the diagnosis of hepatitis B, immunisation may not have been carried out.</p> <p>There is no requirement to monitor the anti-HBs level. Any further exposure to HBV would be expected to boost the anti-HBs level and provide protection against HBV. If negative for anti-HBc, there is no requirement for an anti-HBs result.</p>
<i>Information</i>	This entry is compliant with the Blood Safety and Quality Regulations 2005.
<i>Reason for change</i>	This entry was updated in line with the recommendations of the SaBTO Donor Selection Criteria Review Report published on 23rd July 2017.

5. Person Currently or Formerly Sharing a Home with a person with hepatitis B infection at time when last shared a home

<i>Obligatory</i>	Must not donate if still sharing or less than 12 four months since sharing ceased.
<i>Discretionary</i>	<p>Obtain history (if no longer sharing include the time since sharing ceased) and:</p> <p>a) If still sharing or it is less than 12 four months since sharing ceased: If HB core antibody positive, HBsAg negative, screening HBV NAT (if carried out) negative and anti-HBs has been documented at more than 100 iu/l at some time, donor has natural immunity, accept.</p> <p>b) If more than 12 3 months since sharing ceased and either all markers i.e HBsAg, screening HBV DNA if carried out and HB core antibody (anti-HBs is not required) are negative, or HB core antibody positive, HBsAg negative, screening HBV NAT (if carried out) negative and anti-HBs has been documented at more than 100 iu/l at some time, accept.</p>

<i>See if Relevant</i>	Hepatitis B – 4–6. Immunization, below.
<i>Additional Information</i>	There is no requirement to monitor the anti-HBs level. Any further exposure to HBV would be expected to boost the anti-HBs level and provide protection against HBV. If negative for anti-HBc, there is no requirement for an anti-HBs result.
<i>Information</i>	This entry is compliant with the Blood Safety and Quality Regulations 2005.
<i>Reason for change</i>	There has been a modification to 'Discretionary' and to 'Additional Information'. This entry was updated in line with the recommendations of the SaBTO Donor Selection Criteria Review Report published on 23rd July 2017.
6. Immunization	
<i>Obligatory</i>	<p>a) Known Exposure: Must not donate.</p> <p>b) No Known Exposure: Must not donate if less than seven days after the last immunization was given.</p>
<i>Discretionary</i>	<p>a) Known Exposure: If more than 42 four months from immunization, and either all markers i.e. HBsAg, HBV DNA if carried out screening HBV NAT and HB core antibody (anti-HBs is not required) are negative, accept or HB core antibody positive, HBsAg negative, screening HBV NAT HBV DNA (if carried out) negative and anti-HBs has been documented at more than 100 iu/l at some time, donor has natural immunity, accept.</p> <p>b) No Known Exposure: If more than seven days after the last immunization was given, even after intramuscular immunoglobulin, accept.</p>
<i>See if Relevant</i>	Hepatitis A - 4. Immunization

Additional Information

Immunization post exposure may be with specific anti-HB immunoglobulin as well as with HBsAg. Generally immunoglobulin would only be given after a known exposure to hepatitis B.

There is no requirement to monitor the anti-HBs level.

May be combined with hepatitis A immunization.

Sensitive assays for HBsAg may be positive following recent immunization. This is why a seven day deferral is required.

The four month deferral for immunisation after exposure is compliant with the BSQR requirements for deferral after needlestick injury.

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.

SmacLennan

Dr Sheila MacLennan
Professional Director - Joint UKBTS Professional Advisory Committee
☎ Direct Dial: (0113) 820 8638 ✉ sheila.maclennan@nhsbt.nhs.uk