

Issued by JPAC: 06 October 2015

Implementation: To be determined by each Service

Change Notification UK National Blood Services No. 25 - 2015

These changes apply to the Whole Blood and Components Donor Selection Guidelines only

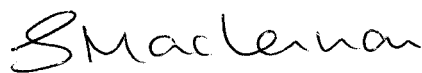
Alopecia

Including	Baldness and hair loss treatments.
Obligatory	Must not donate if: a) Dutasteride (Avodart®) taken in the last six months. b) Finasteride (Propecia®, Proscar®) taken in the last four weeks. c) Taking systemic anti-fungal treatment. d) Related to malignancy or to its treatment.
Discretionary	If on no treatment, Hydroxychloroquine orally, or only on topical treatment, and the donor is otherwise well, accept.
See if Relevant	For systemic anti-fungal treatment: Infection - Chronic Malignancy For hair transplants: Surgery For injected or oral steroid treatment: Steroid Therapy
Additional Information	Dutasteride and finasteride can cause abnormal development of the sexual organs of a male baby within the womb. As it is not possible to know if an individual donation may be transfused to a pregnant woman, whose baby may be at risk, donations cannot be taken from people who may have one of these drugs in their blood. They remain in the blood even after treatment has stopped.
Reason for Change	Hydroxychloroquine orally has been added to the discretionary acceptance.

\Continued

Autoimmune Disease

Obligatory	Must not donate if: a) The donor has needed treatment to suppress the condition in the last 12 months. b) The cardiovascular system is involved.
Discretionary	If donor is being treated with Sulfasalazine or Hydroxychloroquine as maintainance treatment for Arthritis or to treat alopecia and has no associated cardiovascular disease, accept.
See if Relevant	Cardiovascular Disease Disabled Donor Drug Index - preparations which may affect platelet function Inflammatory Bowel Disease Nonsteroidal Anti-inflammatory Drugs Thrombosis Trying to Conceive If treated with transfusion, immunoglobulin, plasma exchange or filtration: Transfusion
Additional Information	Treatment to suppress the condition may be with steroids, immunosuppressive drugs, antimetabolites, antibodies directed against parts of the immune system as well as other therapies such as PUVA (psoralen plus ultraviolet A). These will affect the donor's immune system. This may make the donor more susceptible to certain types of infection and also will make some infections more difficult to diagnose. Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs and Sulfasalazine and Hydroxychloroquine, are treatments which do not affect the donor's immune system in this way. If Sulfasalazine and Hydroxychloroquine are used as maintainance treatment for Arthritis and donor fits the rest of the criteria they may be accepted. Physical therapies such as physiotherapy and hydrotherapy are not considered treatments to suppress the condition. Autoimmune disease can cause problems such as infertility and thrombosis (antiphospholipid or Hughes' syndrome). Some autoimmune conditions can permanently damage the cardiovascular system. If this is known to have happened, the person should not donate as they are more likely to have a serious adverse event.
Reason for change	The use of Hyroxchloroquine for the maintenance treatment of arthritis and the inclusion of arthritis other than Rheumatoid arthritis in the discretion.



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