

Change Notification for the UK Blood Transfusion Services

Date of Issue: 31 July 2024 **Implementation:** to be determined by each Service

No. 26 – 2024

Faints

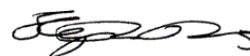
This notification includes the following changes:

BM-DSG Bone Marrow & Peripheral Blood Stem Cell	CB-DSG Cord Blood	GDRI Geographical Disease Risk Index	TD-DSG Tissue - Deceased Donors	TL-DSG Tissue - Live Donors	WB-DSG Whole Blood & Components	Red Book Guidelines for the BTS in the UK
---	-----------------------------	--	---	---------------------------------------	---	---

1. Faints	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
-----------	-----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------	----------------------------------	-----------------------



Dr Angus Wells
Chair of Standing Advisory Committee on Care & Selection of Donors (SACCSD)



Dr Stephen Thomas
Professional Director of JPAC

Changes are indicated using the key below. This formatting will not appear in the final entry.

original text	«inserted text»	deleted text
---------------	-----------------	-------------------------

1. Changes apply to the **Whole Blood and Components DSG**

Faints

(revised entry)

<i>Definitions</i>	<p>Delayed Faint: Is a faint that occurs after the donor has left the donation venue.</p>
<i>Obligatory</i>	<p>Must not donate if:</p> <p>a) History of an unexplained delayed faint.</p> <p>b) Two consecutive faints following «or during» donation.</p>
<i>Discretionary</i>	<p>«A donor with a history of a feeling faint on more than one occasion may be accepted following a thorough assessment by a Registered Health Care Professional.»</p> <p>If a donor with a history of fainting is accepted, careful observation is required.</p>
<i>Additional Information</i>	<p>«Vasovagal events can range in severity.</p> <p>When assessing a donor’s eligibility to continue to donate following a previous vasovagal event, the Registered Health Care Professional should consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any contributory factors before and after the donation? • Was there prolonged recovery after the previous vasovagal event? • Did the donor sustain an injury? • Did the donor require treatment from a Health Care Professional outside the blood service?» <p>An unexplained delayed faint occurs when there is no obvious reason for the faint, other than the history of donation. Events that might contribute to a delayed faint would be exertion, dehydration, exposure to an unpleasant situation, or standing for prolonged periods.</p> <p>A previous history of faints increases the likelihood of a severe adverse reaction to donation.</p>
<i>Information</i>	<p>Part of this entry is a requirement of the Blood Safety and Quality Regulations 2005.</p>
<i>Reason for Change</i>	<p>«Updated to include guidance on assessing donors who report a previous vasovagal reaction during or after blood donation.»</p> <p>A 'Definition' of delayed faint has been added.</p> <p>The 'Obligatory' and 'Additional Information' entries have been modified.</p>