Aims to investigate whether there is any evidence that Creutzfeld-Jakob disease (CJD) or its variant form (vCJD) may have been transmitted via the blood supply.

**CJD**
- one of a group of diseases called prion diseases, which affect humans and animals, can be sporadic, genetic or iatrogenic

**vCJD**
- a new form of CJD linked to bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) in cattle

**NCJDRSU notifies UKBS of all:**
- CJD cases (sporadic, genetic and controls) with a history of blood donation or transfusion
- vCJD cases (definite and probable) who are old enough to have donated blood
- vCJD cases reported to have received a blood transfusion within the UK

NCJDRSU checks donors and recipients identified by UKBS

**UKBS starts investigation**
- UKBS searches donation records for units issued from donor case
- Hospitals identify recipients of units

Recipients

Hospital notified of recipient case and searches transfusion records
- UKBS identify donors supplying transfusions

Donors

Joint working of NHS Blood and Transplant and Public Health England
Fate of recipients to end 2015

Recipients identified who received blood components from donors who developed vCJD

67

53 dead

Probable transfusion-transmitted vCJD infections in the UK in red cell recipients

4

3 Confirmed cases of vCJD with symptoms

6.5 years to 8.3 years
Time taken for onset of clinical symptoms after transfusion

1 Case of vCJD infection without clinical symptoms identified by abnormal prion protein in the spleen at post-mortem

No evidence of transfusion-transmission of other types of CJD has been detected in the TMER

14 alive

Data source: Data supplied to the TMER by NHSBT, WBS, NIBTS, SNBTS & the NCJDRSU.

www.cjd.ed.ac.uk/TMER/TMER.htm

Funded by the Department of Health

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