Blood donations UK 2016

42 million
UK adult population
Aged 17-66 years old

2 million
blood & platelet donations
All screened for HBV, HCV, HIV, HTLV and syphilis

200 infections detected*
(mainly chronic) and removed from the blood supply to ensure safety

*Data presented here excludes HEV testing on selected donations and additional testing for travel

Donor selection
- used to screen out people who may harm themselves or the blood supply if they donate
- leads to a low rate of infection in donors

Recent viral infections, acquired in the 12 months prior to donation, are rare

5 recent viral infections detected
2 HIV, 4 Males
3 HBV, 1 Female

33 Median age
3 repeat donors
2 new donors

3 acquired through sex between men and women
1 sex between men
1 unknown source

3 compliant with donor selection criteria
2 unknown/incomplete information

There is a small risk that testing would miss a very recent HBV, HCV or HIV infection at less than 1 in a million. This does not equal transmission risk

Estimated that testing would NOT detect an infection every:

- Hepatitis B: 1 year
- Hepatitis C: 46 years
- HIV: 7 years

Last proven transfusion-transmitted infections in the UK:

- Hepatitis B: 2012
- Hepatitis C: 1997
- HIV: 2002

Model refined to reflect recent infection acquired in one year instead of in three years.

Data source: Data supplied to the NHSBT/PHE Epidemiology Unit by NHSBT, WBS, NIBTS, SNBTS, SHOT & ONS

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