

EXPENDITURE REVIEW REPORT - BLOOD TRANSFUSION SERVICE

The attached expenditure report on the NBTS for 1976 /77 was prepared by one of the Department's Finance Branches which is charged with the review of ongoing expenditure and the study of cost-effectiveness in the NHS.

Unless otherwise stated the information used in the report, and in reaching the conclusions, was obtained from statistical returns completed by Regional Health Authorities.

It is expected that the report will be scrutinized by the Exchequer and Audit Department, but it was thought appropriate first that Directors should be given an opportunity to examine sections 1-5 and to offer comments and explanations on the conclusions which have been drawn on the various aspects of expenditure in Transfusion Centres.

It would be appreciated if Directors could prepare their comments in time for the meeting on 12 December.

A Member of the Department's Finance Branch, Mr E R Martin, will be present to discuss any points Directors might wish to raise.

DHSS November 1979

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FB4: EXPENDITURE REVIEW REPORT

2/1978

BLOOD TRANSFUSION SERVICE

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 In 1976/77, the expenditure incurred by the regional blood transfusion centres in England was £17.0 million. Approximately £11 million of this expenditure was in respect of salaries and wages and over 3,000 staff were employed.

1.2 In addition, there are three central laboratories, the Blood Group Reference Laboratory, the Blood Products Laboratory and the Plasma Fractionation Laboratory which are administered under the direction of the Department. These laboratories employed approximately 150 staff and incurred expenditure of £1.18 million in 1976/77.

1.3 The service has grown steadily since 1948:-

ENGLAND AND WALES

<u>Year</u>	<u>Effective civilian blood donors (thousands)</u>	<u>Number of blood donations (thousands)</u>
1949	369	457
1959	784	958
1969	1,365	1,484
1974	1,494	1,725
∅ 1975	1,780	1,769
∅ 1976	1,962	1,844

(∅ The figures for 1975 and 1976, although comparable with each other, are not comparable with earlier years due to changes in definitions.)

The demand for blood products and hence blood continues to rise and Regional Transfusion Centres are making efforts to increase the output of blood products in order to reduce NHS dependence on commercial supplies.

2. DEPARTMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY

HS2A(1) has responsibility for policy matters relating to the Blood Transfusion Service.

FB2C - liaises with HS2.

MED SM4 is concerned with the medical and scientific aspects of the Blood Transfusion Service.

NUR provides professional advice on the nursing aspects of the Blood Transfusion Service.

3. BACKGROUND

3.1 Each of the 14 Regional Health Authorities in England is responsible for meeting the transfusion requirements of its hospitals and, with the exception of South East Thames, (which is covered by South West Thames RHA and Lambeth, Southwark and Lewisham AHA(T) see paragraph 3.3.1) each region has its own transfusion centre.

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3.2 Each Regional Transfusion Centre is under the control of a Consultant Medical Director appointed by the Regional Health Authority. The functions of Regional Transfusion Centres and the central laboratories are listed in Appendix A.

3.3 In addition to the regional centres, a blood transfusion service is provided by:-

3.3.1 Lambeth, Southwark and Lewisham AHA(T)

This service is small; the expenditure was £194,000 in 1976/77.

3.3.2 The Greater London Red Cross Blood Transfusion Service

This independent organisation maintains a panel of blood donors willing to give their blood at short notice to any hospital or institution in the Greater London area. Health Authorities using the service pay a charge, which now totals approximately £12,000 per annum, as a contribution to the costs of the organisation.

4. CURRENT POLICY

4.1 In 1973, the Standing Medical Advisory Committee recommended the setting up of a committee 'to consider whether any change should be made in the present organisation of the blood transfusion services in England and Wales and to make recommendations.' A committee was set up and presented its report in May 1974. The report recommended that a Central Committee for the National Blood Transfusion Service be set up to advise the Department and the Welsh Office, with the following terms of reference:-

"To keep under review the operation of the National Blood Transfusion Service, including the Blood Products Laboratory and Blood Group Reference Laboratory, in England and Wales and to advise the Department of Health and Social Security and the Welsh Office on the development of the service."

The report was accepted by the Department, the committee held its first meeting in June 1975, and has continued to meet regularly.

4.2 Circular HC(78)12 refers to the report of the Working Group on Trends in the Demand for Blood Products 'which may have implications affecting the whole of the National Blood Transfusion Service'. This report is under consideration.

4.3 Although new methods of collecting additional blood are being considered, eg more frequent bleeding of donors at convenient centres, care is being taken not to discourage the present voluntary nature of the Service or the wide network of donors. As little is known about relative costs of blood collection even the crude comparison of cost per bottle collected at the various centres/sessions is not available for assessing cost effectiveness although, by virtue of the extra non-productive journey time, travelling and subsistence collection in rural areas is likely to be more expensive than collection at urban centres. With the present level of information it would not be practicable for HS2A to assess the cost effectiveness of any new policy.

4.4 HS2A have not taken up the Departmental responsibility for monitoring the cost of Blood Transfusion Service and is able to undertake only a limited monitoring of Regional performance and in any event has little information with which to undertake that task. The branch is a small one and at present it is almost exclusively pre-occupied with the work of the Blood Products Laboratories for which the Department now has direct responsibility. In this connexion, FB2C are presently discussing possible changes in finance procedures for the Blood Products Laboratories as these have now grown from centres of research activity into a major processing unit for blood products.

5. GENERAL APPRAISAL

5.1 In 1976/77, the expenditure incurred by the regional blood transfusion centres in England was £16.976 million and can be identified as follows:-

	<u>£</u> <u>(thou-</u> <u>sands)</u>	<u>% of</u> <u>total</u> <u>expen-</u> <u>diture</u>		<u>£</u> <u>(thou-</u> <u>sands)</u>	<u>% of</u> <u>total</u> <u>expen-</u> <u>diture</u>
Medical Staff	1,159	6.8	Blood Collection	7,337	43.2
Nursing Staff	2,267	13.4	Blood distribution	861	5.1
Professional & Technical Staff and Laboratory			Laboratory	4,328	25.5
			Administration	3,011	17.7
Assistants	3,286	19.3	Other	1,439	8.5
Administration	2,954	17.4			
Transport	1,343	7.9			
Medical & Surgical Equipment	3,287	19.4			
Other Expenditure	2,680	15.8			
	<u>16,976</u>	<u>100.0</u>		<u>16,976</u>	<u>100.0</u>

Expenditure on transport has been apportioned on the basis of the number of miles travelled on each activity, shown on Forms Cost 84, (see paragraph 5.9).

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5.2 Since the reorganisation of the National Health Service, the increase in the expenditure of the regional centres has been greater than that of the health service as a whole:-

	Expenditure - Revenue and Capital (£000)	Increase %	Regional Centres (£000)	Increase %
1974/75	3,335,200		10,614	
1975/76	4,300,002	28.9	14,209	33.8
1976/77	4,866,501	13.2	16,976	19.5
	Increase in the two year period	45.9		59.9

and has increased as a proportion of the total health service expenditure from 0.32% in 1974/75 to 0.35% in 1976/77, a rise of 10%.

The number of bottles of blood collected rose by 8.8 per cent in the period 1974/75 to 1976/77. Over the same period there has been a considerable increase in the quantities of blood products prepared by Regional Transfusion Centres. In the last quarter of 1974 centres produced few platelet preparations (none are shown in the official returns) but by the same quarter of 1977, 45,000 platelet preparations were produced, the number of red cell preparations went up from 72,000 to 183,000 and fast frozen plasma from 14,000 units to 81,000 units.

5.3 In order to standardise the expenditure data, the unit costs at the Thames regional centres have been adjusted to eliminate the effects of London Weighting.

The expenditure at regional centres per bottle of blood collected in 1976/77 ranged from £12.65 at North Western RHA to £7.59 at West Midlands RHA, with an average in England of £9.37 (see Appendix B). A simple comparison of costs cannot be made due to a number of factors. Some centres carry out specialised work, eg South Western RHA, which provides a national tissue typing service, and West Midlands RHA which provides an antenatal serology service but both centres had low costs in 1975/76 and 1976/77.

North Western RHA had the highest costs in both years. In 1976/77, the cost per bottle of blood collected exceeded the average cost in England by 35 per cent (and by 36 per cent in 1975/76) which represents 'excess' expenditure of more than £500,000 per annum. The major items of this 'excess' expenditure were:-

	£
Professional and Technical Staff and Laboratory Assistants	124,000
Drugs and Dressings	112,000
Administration	93,000 (see para 5.8)
Estate Management	61,000
Transport	54,000 (see para 5.6)
Nursing Staff	35,000
	<u>479,000</u>

North Western RHA has two centres. The main centre, which is located in Manchester, had higher costs than the sub-centre at Lancaster. Audit Branch (FB4) have discussed the high costs of these centres with the officers of the Regional Health Authority and the results of a review by the RHA are awaited.

5.4 Details of the numbers of staff employed in the regional centres are available from two sources:-

HS2A - data supplied to the Department by regional centres

SR1 - data included in staffing returns prepared by Regional Health Authorities.

Staff in post (wte):-

	<u>HS2A</u>		<u>SR1</u>	
	<u>1.1.75</u>	<u>31.12.76</u>	<u>30.9.75</u>	<u>30.9.76</u>
Medical	120	85	77.3	53.4
Nursing	795	861.5	828.2	877.7
Prof & Tech	794	705	673.3	685.8
Admin & Clerical	647.5	703	545.9	603.3
Ancillary	651.75	756.5	497.5	615.4
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL	3008.25	3111	2622.2	2835.6
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Increase		3.4%		8.1%

The staffing data provided by HS2 Division and SR Division appeared to be inconsistent and when combined with financial data produced some unlikely results. For example, the number of medical staff in post is reported to have fallen from 120 (1.1.75) to 53.4 (30.9.76) in a 21 month period and to have risen to 85 within a further three months. In 1976/77, the data provided by SR Division produced a cost per medical staff which exceeded £25,000 at 7 of the 13 centres and which ranged from £89,869 at Mersey RHA to £8,709 at Northern RHA. The staffing data provided by HS2 Division, which has a closer relationship with the financial data than the SR data, has been used in this report.

5.5 MEDICAL STAFF

In England, the expenditure on medical staff salaries and wages in the regional centres was £1.159 million in 1976/77, 6.8 per cent of the total expenditure at regional centres, and was allocated as follows:-

	£ (thousands)	%
Blood collection	765	(66%)
Laboratory	394	(34%)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,159	100%

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The cost of medical staff per bottle of blood collected ranged from £0.85 at Mersey RHA to £0.42 at South West Thames RHA, with an average of £0.64 in England, (see Appendix B).

In England, the medical staff in post was reported as having fallen from 120 (1 January 1975) to 85 (31 December 1976), a fall of 29%, and ranged from an increase of 26% at North West Thames RHA to a fall of 62% at Northern RHA. In 1976/77, the cost per staff member ranged from £31,551 at Yorkshire RHA to £7,808 at North West Thames RHA with an average of £13,470 in England (see Appendix D). This staffing data appears to be inconsistent with the financial data at many of the centres (see paragraph 5.4) and no reliable conclusions can be drawn.

5.6 NURSING STAFF

In England, the expenditure on nursing staff salaries and wages in the regional centres was £2.267 million in 1976/77, 13.4 per cent of the total expenditure at regional centres. All of this expenditure has been allocated to the blood collection function. The cost of nursing staff per bottle of blood collected ranged from £1.51 at Yorkshire RHA to £1.01 at North West Thames RHA, with an average of £1.22 in England, (see Appendix B). When the expenditure for 1976/77 was divided by the staffing data for 31 December 1976, it produced an average staff cost of £2,523 and ranged from £2,779 at North Western RHA to £2,236 at Yorkshire RHA, (see Appendix D).

The staffing data provided by HS2 Division gave a total of 861½ staff in post in England at 31 December 1976, an increase of 66½ wte (8½ per cent) over 1 January 1975. The number of bottles of blood collected in England rose by 8.8 per cent in the period 1974/75 to 1976/77.

However, the number of nurses were reported as having increased by a substantial margin at three centres:-

Centre	Increase in Number of Nurses 1.1.75 - 31.12.76	Increase	Increase in Number of Bottles 1974/75 - 1976/77
		%	%
N Western	24	41.4	4.1
S W Thames	21.5	27.4	4.7
W Midlands	15	19.2	15.0
	<hr/> 60.5 <hr/>		

The staffing return for North Western RHA for 1 January 1975 is inconsistent with activity and financial data and this may account for the apparent large increase in nursing staff.

The numbers of nursing staff at 31 December 1976 per 1,000 bottles of blood collected in 1976/77 ranged from 0.67 at Yorkshire RHA to 0.40 at North West Thames RHA, with an average in England of 0.48, (see Appendix C).

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The numbers and cost of nurses employed at Yorkshire RHA and North Western RHA appear to warrant investigation. The nurse staffing returns from these two centres were as follows:-

<u>Yorkshire RHA</u>		31.12.76
	Establishment	WTE
Head Nurses and Deputies	4	3
Team Leaders	8	7
Donor Attendants	71	76
	—	—
Totals	83	86
	—	—
<u>North Western RHA</u>		
Head Nurses and Deputies	6	2
Team Leaders	13	12
Donor Attendants	68	68
	—	—
Totals	87	82
	—	—

Source of Data HS2 Division

Yorkshire RHA had 76 wte donor attendants in post at 31 December 1976, an excess over the establishment of 5 wte and had the highest ratio of donor attendants to team leaders (10.9:1) and the highest staff to bottles collected ratio; this suggests that the teams may be too large. Abstract of Efficiency Study number 176 (1977) suggests that a conventional blood collecting team using two vehicles has a donor attendant/team leader ratio of 7:1 which can be reduced to 3:1 by the purchase of self contained blood collection vehicles.

5.7 The expenditure on professional and technical staff and laboratory assistants at regional centres in 1976/77 was as follows:-

	<u>Prof & Tech</u>	<u>Lab Assts</u>	<u>Total</u>	%
	£	£	£	
Blood collection	87,518	129,944	217,462	(7)
Blood distribution	128,165	32,530	160,695	(5)
Laboratory	<u>2,541,187</u>	<u>366,943</u>	<u>2,908,130</u>	<u>(88)</u>
	2,756,870	529,417	3,286,287	(100)
	—	—	—	—
Percentage of total expenditure at regional centres	16.2%	3.1%	19.3%	

Expenditure on driver/laboratory assistants (shown on forms Cost 81 and 82) has been included with expenditure on laboratory assistants. The costs of laboratory assistants per bottle collected showed a much greater variation about the average than the other categories of expenditure in Appendix B.

The cost of professional and technical staff per bottle of blood collected ranged from £2.29 at East Anglia RHA to £1.00 at South West Thames RHA with an average of £1.51 in England, (see Appendix B).

When the expenditure for 1976/77 was divided by the staffing data for 31 December 1976 provided by HS2 Division, it produced an average staff cost of £3,818 and ranged from £5,051 at North West Thames RHA* to £3,177 at Oxford RHA, (see Appendix D).

*See footnote

The numbers of professional and technical staff which were reported as having fallen from 794 at 1 January 1975 to 705 at 31 December 1976, (a reduction of 11 per cent), were divided by the number of bottles of blood collected in 1975/76 and 1976/77 respectively and this revealed:-

	<u>Regional Centre</u>	<u>Rank Order</u>	<u>Staff per 1,000 bottles collected</u>
<u>1975/76</u>	North Western RHA	1	0.71
	West Midlands RHA	13	0.33
	ENGLAND AVERAGE		0.46
<u>1976/77</u>	East Anglia RHA	1	0.62
	North West Thames*	13	0.23
	ENGLAND AVERAGE		0.39

(see Appendix C)

5.8 ADMINISTRATION

Expenditure on the administration of regional centres including the salaries and wages of administration and clerical staff is identified on Form Cost 85. The administrative expenditure in 1976/77 was £2.954 million, 17.4 per cent of the total expenditure at regional centres.

The cost of administration per bottle of blood collected ranged from £2.24 at North Western RHA to £1.11 at West Midlands RHA with an average in England of £1.65, (see Appendix B).

The expenditure of the Thames Regions has not been adjusted to eliminate the effect of London Weighting as the administration expenditure is not exclusively salaries and wages and this expenditure cannot readily be identified.

*The number of staff at the North West Thames centre was reported as having fallen from 72 (1.1.75) to 39½ (31.12.76), and this fall is dissimilar from the pattern at other centres.

The staffing data provided by HS2 Division gave a total of 703 in post in England at 31 December 1976, an increase of $55\frac{1}{2}$ ($8\frac{1}{2}$ per cent) since 1 January 1975. The numbers of administrative and clerical staff at 1 January 1975 and 31 December 1976 were divided by the number of bottles of blood collected in 1975/76 and 1976/77 respectively and this revealed:-

	<u>Regional Centre</u>	<u>Rank Order</u>	<u>Staff per 1,000 Bottles collected</u>
<u>1975/76</u>	Trent	1	0.57
	North West Thames	13	0.25
	ENGLAND AVERAGE		0.38
<u>1976/77</u>	North Western	1	0.57
	North East Thames	13	0.29
	ENGLAND AVERAGE		0.39

(see Appendix C)

The number of administrative and clerical staff employed at North Western RHA appears to warrant investigation. The number of staff was reported as having increased from $58\frac{1}{2}$ (1.1.75) to 90 (31.12.76) and this rise was significantly different from the general pattern.

<u>Staff at 31 December 1976</u>	<u>Establishment</u>	<u>WTE</u>
Donor Organisers and Deputies	8	8
Administrative Officers	5	5
Transport Officer	1	1
Clerical Grades	79	76
	—	—
	93	90
	—	—

(Source HS2 Division)

Computer systems were introduced at three centres:-

- North Western - April 1969
- North East Thames - June 1971
- West Midlands - October 1971

Only at West Midlands is the whole of the donor panel on computer. In North East Thames the factory panels are still organised clerically and at North Western only donors on the permanent city centre panel are on computer files. These systems have been evaluated: one was inconclusive

because of inadequate data and the results of the others showed higher running costs, which may be justified by benefits noted, but difficult to evaluate. After discussion at Regional Transfusion Directors meetings, a feasibility study is being undertaken in North East Thames region to consider the value of computer systems in relation to:-

Donor Registration and call-up,

Blood Stock Control,

Ante-natal Serology,

Any other aspects of the BTS in which interest is expressed.

The study will assess the benefits which may accrue from the use of computers, consider existing computer-based systems and recommend suitable equipment.

There is a commitment by NE Thames to consult with other regions and to provide them with the opportunity to make a contribution to the production of a flexible system which could be adopted by them and adapted to their particular needs.

It is expected that the report on this feasibility study will be produced by 1 January 1979.

5.9 TRANSPORT

The expenditure on transport at regional centres in 1976/77 shown on Forms Cost 81 and 84 was £1.343 million, 7.9 per cent of the total expenditure at regional centres and was identified as follows:-

	£	%		£	%
Drivers - salaries and wages	875,025	(65)	Blood collection	665,548	(50)
Maintenance expenditure	161,699	(12)	Blood distribution	599,665	(45)
Petrol	152,563	(11)	Administration	64,865	(5)
Other	154,515	(12)	Other	13,724	(1)
	<hr/>			<hr/>	
	1,343,802	(100)		1,343,802	(100)
	<hr/>			<hr/>	

A total of 4,074,051 miles were travelled at an average cost of 32.98p per mile. The cost of transport at three regional centres, (Mersey, North Western and NW Thames), exceeded 40p per mile and costs ranged from 50.01p at Mersey RHA to 25.00p at South Western RHA (see Appendix E).

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5.9.1 Drivers - Salaries and wages

The cost of drivers' salaries and wages per mile ranged from 29.82p at Mersey RHA to 12.47p at South Thames RHA with an average of 20.51p in England, (see Appendix E).

The cost of drivers' salaries and wages per bottle of blood collected ranged from £0.74 at North Western RHA to £0.26 at South West Thames RHA with an average of £0.47 in England, (see Appendix B).

Audit Branch (FB4) commented in January 1977 on the lack of control of the incentive bonus scheme for drivers at North Western RHA.

5.9.2 Maintenance Expenditure

The cost per mile of vehicle maintenance ranged from 7.57p at Mersey RHA to 1.79p at West Midlands RHA with an average in England of 3.97p (see Appendix E). The four centres which did not employ maintenance staff had very low maintenance costs.

5.9.3 Petrol

The cost of petrol per vehicle mile ranged from 4.80p at South West Thames RHA to 2.53p at West Midlands RHA with an average of 3.74p in England, (see Appendix E).

5.10 MEDICAL AND SURGICAL EQUIPMENT

The expenditure on medical and surgical equipment in 1976/77 was £3.287 million, 19.4 per cent of the total expenditure at regional centres, and was allocated as follows:-

	£ (thousands)	%
Blood collection	2,452	(75)
Laboratory	835	(25)
	<hr/> 3,287	<hr/> 100

Most of the above expenditure allocated to blood collection was in respect of cryoprecipitate bags.

Whereas the total expenditure of regional centres rose by 59.9 per cent in the two year period 1974/75 to 1976/77 (see paragraph 5.2) the expenditure on medical and surgical equipment in England rose by 124.2 per cent in this period, the rises ranging from 278 per cent at Northern RHA to 54 per cent at West Midlands RHA (see Appendix F). Medical and surgical equipment expenditure increased as a proportion of the total expenditure at regional centres from 13.8% in 1974/75 to 19.4% in 1976/77.

In 1976/77, the cost of medical and surgical equipment allocated to 'Blood Collection' was £1.37 per bottle of blood collected in England and ranged from £2.06 at Northern RHA to £0.55 at West Midlands RHA, with an average of £1.37 in England, (see Appendix F). Only 42% of the West Midlands expenditure was allocated to the 'Blood Collection' function whereas at least 65% of the expenditure of every other centre was allocated to 'Blood Collection'. However, when the total medical and surgical equipment expenditure was divided by the number of bottles of blood collected, costs ranged from £2.41 at Northern RHA to £1.31 at West Midlands RHA with an average of £1.84 in England.

5.11 OTHER EXPENDITURE

'Other' expenditure in 1976/77 amounted to £2.680 million, 15.8 per cent of the total expenditure and the major items were:

	£ (thousands)	%
Estate Management	839	(31)
Staff-travelling and subsistence	573	(21)
Drugs and Dressings	302	(11)
Domestic Cleaning	211	(8)
Other	755	(28)
	<hr/> 2,680	<hr/> (100)

5.12 BLOOD COLLECTION

£7.34 million or 43.2 per cent of the total expenditure at regional centres in 1976/77 was in respect of blood collection, (paragraph 5.1).

The main elements of this expenditure were:-

	£ (thousands)	%	
Medical and surgical equipment	2,452	(33)	(para 5.10)
Nursing Staff	2,267	(31)	(para 5.6)
Medical Staff	765	(10)	(para 5.5)
Transport	666	(9)	(para 5.9)
Other	1,186	(16)	
	<hr/> 7,336	<hr/> (100)	

Blood collection costs in 1976/77 ranged from £4.89 per bottle of blood collected at North East Thames RHA to £3.16 at Trent RHA with an average in England of £4.10, (see Appendix G).

In both 1975/76 and 1976/77, the centres with the highest and lowest 'blood collection rates' were:-

	Bottles of blood collected per thousand population (aged 18-65 years)	
	<u>1975/76</u>	<u>1976/77</u>
South Western RHA	84.3	87.4
Wessex RHA	46.2	49.4
England	62.4	64.9
(see Appendix G)		

In England, there was an increase of 4.0 per cent in the number of bottles collected and the number of miles travelled to collect this blood increased by 6.3 per cent in the period.

6. MATTERS FOR CONSIDERATION (BY THE DEPARTMENT)

6.1 In view of the inconsistencies in the data collected, is the Department satisfied that it is adequate for its planning and monitoring function? (Paragraphs 4.4, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6, 5.7)

6.2 Is there a need for staffing data to be collected independently by two Divisions? (paragraph 5.4)

6.3 Should arrangements be made to regularly monitor the costs of the NBTS and by whom should this be done? In particular should the high overall cost at North Western RHA (paragraphs 5.3, 5.6, 5.8, 5.9) and the costs of the following functions;

- Nursing - Yorkshire RHA (para 5.6)
- Transport - Mersey RHA
North West Thames RHA (para 5.9)
- Medical and
Surgical Equipment - Northern RHA (para 5.10)
- Blood Collection - Northern RHA
Wessex RHA (para 5.11)

be investigated.

6.4 Should the arrangements for the maintenance of vehicles and the supply of petrol be reviewed in conjunction with the arrangements in the Health Service as a whole? (paragraphs 5.9.2, 5.9.3)

6.5 Is the right balance being struck between the encouragement of the national voluntary effort on behalf of the BTS and the cost effectiveness of blood collection? (paragraph 4.3)

BLOOD TRANSFUSION SERVICE

1. FUNCTIONS OF REGIONAL TRANSFUSION CENTRES

The principal functions of RTCs are:-

1. to recruit voluntary blood donors, to maintain panels of them at appropriate strength and to organise their attendance at blood donor sessions;
2. to collect from donors, usually by means of mobile teams, sufficient blood to meet the needs of the Region and the requirements of the Central Laboratories;
3. to test blood for its safety (eg hepatitis B antigen, syphilis); to perform blood grouping and cross-matching and, in most centres, tissue typing; (some centres also perform histocompatibility testing);
4. to maintain a regional blood bank and blood banks in hospitals with pathology laboratories;
5. to prepare and distribute blood components (eg concentrated red cells, platelets, anti-haemophilic cryoprecipitate) and certain grouping sera;
6. to organise and provide an antenatal blood grouping and antibody testing service;
7. to maintain a regional panel of donors belonging to rare blood types;
8. to provide plasma and serum for the preparation of plasma fractions and grouping serum at the Central Laboratories; these functions may involve the performance of plasmapheresis and the recruitment of special volunteers who may be asked to undergo deliberate immunisation.
9. to distribute grouping serum and certain plasma fractions (Fibrinogen, albumin, plasma protein fraction and anti-D immunoglobulin) prepared at the Central Laboratories;
10. to provide a consultant reference service for all transfusion problems, both clinical and laboratory;
11. to give instruction in blood transfusion at the RTC and in medical schools to doctors, nurses and laboratory technicians;
12. to undertake research with the object of increasing the safety and scope of transfusion.

2. FUNCTIONS OF THE CENTRAL LABORATORIES

- 2.1 The BPL prepares plasma fractions, operates a freeze-drying plant and undertakes research into the preparation and uses of plasma fractions and plasma substitutes. The PFL prepares plasma fractions for the treatment of haemophilia and related diseases and undertakes research into the preparation and use of such fractions.
- 2.2 The BGRL is the national reference laboratory for blood group serology; it also acts as the WHO International Blood Group Reference Laboratory. It prepares and distributes all types of blood grouping sera and accepts samples from RTCs for the identification of unusual blood group antibodies. It maintains the National and International Panels of Donors of Rare Blood Types.

COST PER BOTTLE COLLECTED

APPENDIX 3

REGION	HISTORICAL S & W (£)	RANK ORDER	NURSING S & W (£)	RANK ORDER	PROC & TECH S & W (£)	RANK ORDER	LAB ASST S & W (£)	RANK ORDER	DRIVERS S & W (£)	RANK ORDER	ADMINISTRATION (£)	RANK ORDER	RED/ SURGICAL EQUIP (£)	RANK ORDER	OTHER (£)	RANK ORDER	TOTAL COST (£)	RANK ORDER
Northern	0.50	12	0.98	9	1.94	4	-	-	0.48	5	1.22	10	1.33	8	1.63	7	8.08	3
Yorkshire	0.66	6	1.33	1	1.32	7	0.49	1	0.28	12	1.67	4	1.07	12	1.50	3	8.34	6
Trent	0.56	10	1.15	4	2.09	2	0.43	3	0.39	9	2.11	1	1.40	7	1.97	2	10.09	3
East Anglia	0.83	2	1.06	7	2.14	1	-	-	0.53	4	1.72	3	2.01	1	1.50	3	10.19	2
N W Thames	0.51	11	0.85	12	1.04	12	0.07	11	0.40	8	1.07	12	1.83	2	0.93	13	6.81	12
N E Thames	0.98	1	1.00	8	1.33	6	0.14	8	0.38	10	1.32	8	1.67	4	1.74	4	8.55	4
S W Thames	0.43	13	0.80	13	0.99	13	0.08	10	0.24	13	1.63	5	0.93	13	1.32	11	6.47	13
Wessex	0.70	5	0.93	11	1.48	5	0.11	9	0.61	2	1.25	9	1.65	5	1.87	5	8.40	5
Oxford	0.65	7	1.26	3	1.11	10	0.21	7	0.45	7	1.38	6	1.20	9	1.36	10	7.63	9
South Western	0.57	9	0.94	10	1.14	9	0.41	4	0.35	11	1.06	13	1.57	6	1.39	9	7.45	10
West Midlands	0.63	8	1.10	5	1.10	11	0.28	6	0.55	3	1.15	11	1.11	10	1.12	12	7.04	11
Mersey	0.76	3	1.08	6	1.20	8	0.48	2	0.70	6	1.35	7	1.09	11	1.65	6	8.03	7
North Western	0.71	4	1.30	2	1.96	3	0.36	5	0.43	1	2.00	2	1.67	3	2.37	1	11.07	1
England	0.63		1.04		1.40		0.23				1.45		1.40		1.55		9.13	

REGION	HISTORICAL S & W (£)	RANK ORDER	NURSING S & W (£)	RANK ORDER	PROC & TECH S & W (£)	RANK ORDER	LAB ASST S & W (£)	RANK ORDER	DRIVERS S & W (£)	RANK ORDER	ADMINISTRATION (£)	RANK ORDER	RED/ SURGICAL EQUIP (£)	RANK ORDER	OTHER (£)	RANK ORDER	TOTAL COST (£)	RANK ORDER
Northern	0.45	12	1.15	9	1.91	4	0.31	7	0.55	5	1.97	4	2.41	1	1.43	11	10.17	4
Yorkshire	0.74	5	1.51	1	1.46	7	0.47	2	0.31	12	1.82	5	1.63	10	1.71	7	9.66	8
Trent	0.47	11	1.28	6	2.09	2	0.43	4	0.40	10	2.12	2	1.49	12	1.99	6	10.26	3
E Anglia	0.74	6	1.24	7	2.29	1	0.22	10	0.57	3	2.05	3	2.33	2	2.02	5	11.50	2
N W Thames	0.78	3	1.01	13	1.18	11	-	13	0.46	8	1.25	11	2.18	3	1.05	13	7.62	11
N E Thames	0.81	2	1.17	8	1.59	5	0.22	9	0.37	11	1.54	9	2.04	6	2.03	4	9.71	6
S W Thames	0.42	13	1.02	12	1.00	13	0.10	12	0.26	13	1.75	6	1.70	8	1.63	9	7.33	12
Wessex	0.76	4	1.09	10	1.57	6	0.12	11	0.54	6	1.43	10	2.15	10	2.11	3	9.37	7
Oxford	0.68	8	1.44	3	1.56	9	0.39	6	0.52	7	1.71	7	1.52	11	1.54	10	9.35	9
S Western	0.59	10	1.08	11	1.30	10	0.40	5	0.41	9	1.20	12	1.65	9	1.66	8	8.28	10
W Midlands	0.64	9	1.29	4	1.17	12	0.31	8	0.56	4	1.11	13	1.31	13	1.21	12	7.59	13
Mersey	0.85	1	1.29	5	1.40	8	0.43	3	0.57	2	1.59	8	1.83	7	2.11	2	10.13	5
N Western	0.68	7	1.44	2	2.08	3	0.50	1	0.74	1	2.24	1	2.03	5	2.92	1	12.65	1
England	0.64		1.22		1.51		0.29		0.47		1.65		1.84		1.77		9.37	

Source of Data: Expenditure - As per Forms Cost 81-85 Bottles collected - As per NHS 47

The salaries and wages expenditure of the Thames Regions has been adjusted to eliminate the effect of London Weighting

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APPENDIX C

STAFF PER 1,000 BOTTLES COLLECTED

STARTING AT 1 JANUARY 1973

Region	Medical Staff	Per 1,000 bottles collected	Rank Order	Nursing Staff	Per 1,000 bottles collected	Rank Order	Prof and Tech	Per 1,000 bottles collected	Rank Order	Admin and Clerical Staff	Per 1,000 bottles collected	Rank Order	Ancillary and Others	Per 1,000 bottles collected	Rank Order	Total Staff	Per 1,000 bottles collected	Rank Order
Northern	13	0.10	1	64	0.49	6	65	0.50	4	57	0.44	5	41	0.32	10	240	1.35	7
Yorkshire	5	0.04	12	83	0.67	1	45	0.36	10	53	0.43	6	731	0.58	1	250	2.05	3
Trent	8	0.65	10	65	0.53	3	86	0.69	2	70	0.57	1	70	0.57	2	300	3.42	3
E Anglia	7	0.10	3	371	0.51	5	48	0.66	3	371	0.51	2	371	0.44	4	150	2.22	2
N W Thames	151	0.03	6	66	0.40	11	72	0.43	9	42	0.25	13	40	0.24	13	2351	1.40	12
N E Thames	10	0.07	9	66	0.47	7	65	0.47	6	371	0.27	12	531	0.38	7	232	1.66	9
S W Thames	12	0.09	11	781	0.35	13	75	0.33	12	791	0.35	9	65	0.29	11	310	1.37	13
Westex	6	0.09	5	32	0.46	9	32	0.46	7	341	0.50	3	231	0.32	9	127	1.53	8
Oxford	9	0.10	2	50	0.55	2	41	0.45	8	43	0.48	4	33	0.36	8	176	1.94	5
S Eastern	12	0.03	7	62	0.41	10	53	0.35	11	43	0.28	11	60	0.39	5	230	1.51	13
W Midlands	4	0.02	13	78	0.47	8	54	0.33	13	53	0.32	10	45	0.27	12	234	1.41	11
Mersey	91	0.09	4	54	0.52	4	50	0.48	5	39	0.38	8	57	0.55	3	2031	2.02	4
N Eastern	11	0.07	8	58	0.37	12	103	0.71	1	581	0.38	7	60	0.39	6	2951	1.92	6
England	120	0.07		795	0.46		794	0.46		647.5	0.38		651.75	0.38		3,0081	1.75	

STARTING AT 31 DECEMBER 1973

Region	Medical Staff	Per 1,000 bottles collected	Rank Order	Nursing Staff	Per 1,000 bottles collected	Rank Order	P & T Staff	Per 1,000 bottles collected	Rank Order	Admin and Clerical Staff	Per 1,000 bottles collected	Rank Order	Other	Per 1,000 bottles collected	Rank Order	Total	Per 1,000 bottles collected	Rank Order
Northern	5	0.04	8	61	0.47	8	66	0.51	4	57	0.44	4	41	0.32	11	230	1.78	7
Yorkshire	3	0.02	12	86	0.67	1	46	0.36	9	55	0.43	6	73	0.58	3	263	2.07	5
Trent	6	0.64	5	65	0.47	6	73	0.53	3	70	0.50	3	78	0.57	5	292	2.13	3
E Anglia	3	0.04	7	371	0.50	5	461	0.62	1	381	0.51	2	34	0.45	6	1591	2.12	1
N W Thames	17	0.10	1	69	0.40	13	391	0.23	13	60	0.36	9	60	0.36	9	2451	1.45	11
N E Thames	9	0.05	3	591	0.42	12	60	0.43	6	40	0.29	13	55	0.39	7	2371	1.58	9
S W Thames	12	0.09	4	100	0.43	11	66	0.28	12	72	0.31	12	58	0.25	13	300	1.52	13
Westex	3	0.04	6	341	0.45	9	34	0.45	5	321	0.43	5	601	0.80	1	1671	2.17	3
Oxford	7	0.07	2	50	0.52	3	41	0.43	7	40	0.42	7	31	0.33	10	169	1.77	8
S Eastern	6	0.04	11	70	0.44	10	50	0.31	10	49	0.31	11	62	0.39	8	237	1.49	10
W Midlands	4	0.02	13	93	0.51	5	53	0.29	11	61	0.33	10	47	0.26	12	258	1.41	12
Mersey	4	0.04	9	55	0.52	2	42	0.40	8	38	0.36	8	60	0.57	4	193	1.89	6
N Eastern	6	0.04	10	82	0.52	4	88	0.55	2	90	0.57	1	97	0.61	2	363	2.29	1
England	85	0.05		8611	0.48		705	0.39		703	0.39		7561	0.42		3,111	1.74	

Source of Data: Staff in Post. - Data supplied to H2A by Regional Centres Bottles collected - As per H2B3 47

COST PER MEMBER OF STAFF

STAFF 1 JANUARY 1975/COST 1975/76

REGION	MEDICAL STAFF WTE	COST PER STAFF MEMBER (£)	NURSING STAFF WTE	COST PER STAFF MEMBER (£)	PROF & TECH STAFF WTE	COST PER STAFF MEMBER (£)
NORTHERN	13	5,003	64	1,976	65	3,869
YORKSHIRE	5	16,448	83	1,995	45	3,668
TRENT	8	8,666	66	2,159	86	3,009
E ANGLIA	7	8,674	37½	2,051	48	3,253
N W THAMES	13½	6,343	66	2,154	72	2,416
N E THAMES	10	13,685	66	2,125	65	2,859
S W THAMES	12	8,224	78½	2,303	75	2,993
WESSEX	6	8,191	32	2,028	32	3,214
OXFORD	9	6,545	50	2,286	41	2,446
S WESTERN	12	7,229	62	2,295	53	3,279
W MIDLANDS	4	26,356	78	2,339	54	3,378
MERSEY	9½	8,243	54	2,071	50	2,487
N WESTERN	11	9,955	58	3,428	108	2,787
ENGLAND	120	9,055	795	2,251	794	3,023
STAFF 31 DECEMBER 1976/COST 1976/77						
NORTHERN	5	11,497	61	2,429	66	3,721
YORKSHIRE	3	31,551	86	2,236	46	4,048
TRENT	6	10,782	65	2,695	73	3,935
E ANGLIA	3	18,655	37½	2,491	46½	3,720
N W THAMES	17	7,808	69	2,474	39½	5,051
N E THAMES	9	12,579	59½	2,761	60	3,722
S W THAMES	12	8,115	100	2,389	66	3,529
WESSEX	3	19,045	33½	2,456	34	3,463
OXFORD	7	9,277	50	2,754	41	3,177
S WESTERN	6	15,574	70	2,439	50	4,138
W MIDLANDS	4	28,970	93	2,535	53	4,011
MERSEY	4	22,467	55	2,476	42	3,513
N WESTERN	6	17,923	82	2,779	88	3,740
ENGLAND	85	13,470	861½	2,523	705	3,818

Source of Data: Staff in Post - Data supplied to HS2A by Regional Centres.
Expenditure - Forms Cost 81-85

The salaries and wages expenditure of the Thames Regions has been adjusted to eliminate the effect of London Weighting

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APPENDIX E

TRANSPORT COSTS

Region	Drivers - Salaries and Wages £	Cost Per 100 Vehicle Miles £	Rank Order	Petrol Expenditure £	Cost Per 100 Vehicle Miles £	Rank Order	Maintenance Staff Salaries and Wages £	Spare Parts Expenditure £	Contract Services Expenditure £	Total Maintenance Expenditure £	Cost Per 100 Vehicle Miles £	Rank Order	Other Transport Expenditure £	Total Transport Expenditure (Actual) £	Cost Per 100 Vehicle Miles £	Rank Order
1975/76 Northern	52,153	19.00	6	11,265	3.44	5	8,944	2,859	623	12,426	3.80	5	13,919	52,653	32.49	5
Yorkshire	35,605	17.33	8	4,690	2.49	12	6,734	1,629	1,238	9,651	4.92	4	3,125	32,671	28.83	10
West	47,850	17.34	9	8,249	2.99	9	13,893	3,211	238	17,342	6.28	2	9,253	82,698	29.86	7
E Anglia	29,635	14.52	11	8,814	3.31	7	3,722	1,512	551	5,765	2.17	10	16,645	68,859	26.35	11
N W Thames	67,492	24.15	3	14,395	5.15	1	-	416	8,004	8,420	3.01	7	6,335	110,467	39.52	2
Ø	52,123	17.17	10	9,105	2.98	10	4,273	755	593	5,621	1.84	12	17,382	95,274	31.19	5
N E Thames	54,565	12.09	13	17,897	3.96	2	9,619	3,182	3,233	16,124	2.59	6	33,759	137,572	32.59	3
S W Thames	42,624	23.83	7	3,644	2.45	13	-	-	2,542	2,542	1.71	13	5,133	54,523	35.89	4
Wessex	41,530	18.21	7	6,830	3.02	8	-	-	3,458	5,438	2.42	9	716	54,137	23.87	12
Gloucester	53,751	12.54	12	16,850	3.93	5	7,590	3,190	1,053	11,833	2.76	8	14,791	97,225	22.63	13
W Midlands	91,755	23.66	5	10,496	2.71	11	-	2,277	5,309	7,586	1.96	11	2,533	112,390	23.83	9
Nottingham	47,643	24.10	4	6,933	3.51	4	8,689	1,218	843	10,555	3.34	3	13,598	78,129	43.03	1
N West	153,751	27.32	2	12,923	3.31	6	17,781	6,213	1,855	25,849	6.61	1	2,404	147,937	37.85	3
England	741,335	19.11		132,281	3.41		81,235	26,462	31,495	139,232	3.59		140,677	1,159,986	30.65	
1976/77 Northern	71,836	22.03	6	15,016	4.65	2	10,547	2,972	626	14,145	4.38	5	22,099	122,466	37.89	4
Yorkshire	39,556	19.59	7	6,027	3.05	12	9,746	2,623	830	13,169	6.65	3	1,294.28	57,463	29.04	10
West	34,512	19.75	9	9,397	3.40	9	14,960	2,558	364	17,882	6.48	4	10,882	92,673	33.53	6
E Anglia	43,210	15.51	11	10,092	3.65	7	3,051	2,499	813	6,373	2.30	11	16,564	78,239	27.55	11
N W Thames	77,503	25.93	3	9,618	3.32	11	-	-	7,892	7,892	2.73	8	6,129	117,505	40.61	3
Ø	52,212	17.22	10	10,966	3.72	6	4,588	2,354	1,007	7,949	2.70	9	6,911	63,732	30.11	5
N E Thames	61,941	12.47	13	23,952	4.60	1	10,516	3,435	4,034	18,045	3.63	6	37,556	152,631	32.55	7
S W Thames	40,315	24.90	4	5,506	3.35	10	-	33	3,424	3,457	2.10	12	6,900	56,759	34.54	9
Wessex	50,542	19.92	8	8,844	3.32	8	-	6	6,093	6,099	2.42	10	1,665	66,047	26.33	12
Oxford	65,153	14.11	12	18,161	3.93	4	8,137	4,272	3,364	15,773	3.42	7	16,368	115,455	25.00	13
S Western	101,545	24.15	5	10,662	2.53	13	-	871	6,659	7,530	1.79	13	2,565	122,302	29.06	9
W Midlands	60,442	29.22	1	8,515	4.20	3	10,277	2,270	2,804	15,351	7.57	1	17,073	101,361	50.01	1
Wessex	117,507	27.93	2	15,967	3.50	5	17,367	10,352	285	28,044	6.70	2	12,096	173,054	41.55	2
N Western																
England	375,687	20.51		152,563	3.74		89,199	34,285	38,215	161,699	3.97		154,515	1,345,802	32.93	

Source of Data - Expenditure - As per Form Cost 84
Hilage - As per Form NHTS 47

The Drivers' salaries and wages expenditure has been adjusted to eliminate the effect of London Weighting

Ø The expenditure for N E Thames RHA includes the driver/clocks included in Form Cost 81

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL EQUIPMENT COSTS

APPENDIX F

Region	Expenditure 1976/77						Expenditure in 1974/75	Expenditure Increase in 1976/77 c.f. 1974/75	Increase in Expenditure	Rank Order
	Blood Collection	Cost per 100 Bottles Collected	Rank Order	Laboratory	Total Expenditure	Cost per 100 Bottles Collected				
Northern	264,917	205.60	1	45,903	310,820	241.22	82,318	228,502	277.6	1
Yorkshire	157,824	123.79	10	49,951	207,775	162.96	87,840	119,835	136.3	6
West	142,817	104.08	12	61,274	204,091	148.73	81,005	123,086	151.9	5
East Anglia	129,343	171.38	3	49,914	179,257	237.51	68,460	110,777	161.8	4
N Y Thames	241,463	142.76	7	128,173	369,636	218.53	183,598	186,038	101.3	10
N E Thames	226,499	161.51	4	59,344	285,843	203.83	129,508	156,335	120.7	7
S W Thames	342,289	146.34	5	53,234	397,523	169.94	118,262	279,260	238.1	2
Hampshire	140,714	187.12	2	20,790	161,504	214.77	77,744	83,760	107.7	8
Wessex	115,760	120.78	11	29,603	145,363	151.66	68,862	76,501	111.1	9
Oxford	218,697	137.82	9	44,138	263,035	165.61	153,757	109,278	71.1	11
South Western	100,770	55.26	13	137,306	238,076	130.55	155,020	83,056	53.6	13
West Midlands	152,408	144.62	6	45,905	198,313	188.17	67,934	130,379	191.9	3
Mersey	218,737	138.07	8	107,416	326,153	205.87	191,557	134,596	70.3	12
North Western										
England	2,452,438	137.13		834,951	3,287,389	133.82	1,465,935	1,821,403	124.2	

Source of Data: Expenditure - As per Forms Cost 81/Cost 83

Bottles Collected - As per Form NEMS 47

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BLOOD COLLECTION COSTS

REGION	BOTTLES COLLECTED	POPULATION AGED 18-65 YEARS (THOUSANDS)	BOTTLES COLLECTED PER 1,000 POPULATION	RANK ORDER	BLOOD COLLECTION EXPENDITURE £	COST PER BOTTLE COLLECTED £	RANK ORDER
<u>1. 1975/76</u>							
Northern	129,540	1,833.8	70.6	10	464,158	3.58	6
Yorkshire	124,593	2,070.1	60.2	5	416,628	3.34	9
Trent	123,939	2,667.0	46.5	2	375,220	3.03	11
E Anglia	72,823	1,026.9	70.9	11	279,498	3.84	2
NW Thames	167,076	2,122.2	78.7	12	572,177	3.42	8
NE Thames	139,646	2,202.2	63.4	7	591,296	4.23	1
SW Thames	227,262	3,756.5	60.5	6	678,222	2.98	12
Wessex	69,671	1,507.9	46.2	1	260,076	3.73	3
Oxford	90,442	1,295.3	69.8	9	315,255	3.49	7
S Western	151,997	1,803.4	84.3	13	561,356	3.69	5
W Midlands	166,146	3,062.5	54.3	3	477,865	2.88	13
Mersey	103,302	1,849.5	55.9	4	329,689	3.19	10
N Western	153,457	2,361.1	65.0	8	571,864	3.73	4
England	1,719,894	27,558.4	62.4		5,893,304	3.43	
<u>2. 1976/77</u>							
Northern	128,851	1,839.4	70.0	9	615,314	4.78	2
Yorkshire	127,493	2,074.0	61.5	5	548,135	4.30	6
Trent	137,216	2,673.6	51.3	2	433,297	3.16	13
E Anglia	75,473	1,038.9	72.6	10	329,203	4.36	4
NW Thames	169,144	2,115.2	80.0	2	649,344	3.84	11
NE Thames	140,235	2,195.6	63.9	7	685,282	4.89	1
SW Thames	233,906	3,757.2	62.3	6	970,874	4.15	8
Wessex	75,198	1,521.0	49.4	1	341,538	4.54	3
Oxford	95,843	1,311.1	73.1	11	384,556	4.01	10
S Western	158,827	1,816.6	87.4	13	649,820	4.09	9
W Midlands	182,354	3,063.0	59.5	4	597,324	3.28	12
Mersey	105,385	1,802.9	58.5	3	446,516	4.24	7
N Western	158,420	2,358.3	67.2	8	685,135	4.32	5
England	1,788,345	27,566.8	64.9		7,336,338	4.10	

Source of Data

'Bottles Collected' - NBTS 47

'Population' - Home Population Provisional Estimates for Mid 1975 and Mid 1976.

- The catchment area of Mersey BHC includes the population of Clwyd and Gwynedd Area Health Authorities.

- Blood donors are aged between 18 and 65 years.

Expenditure - Forms Cost 81 and 84

Miles Travelled - Form Cost 84

RTD(79)20

HEALTH AND SAFETY COMMISSION: DANGEROUS PATHOGENS
DRAFT REGULATIONS AND DRAFT GUIDANCE NOTES

The Health and Safety Commission has published a Consultative Document relating to draft regulations concerning the notification of work with dangerous pathogens.

The HSC has gone beyond the pathogens classed by the Dangerous Pathogens Advisory Group as Category A pathogens. In these draft regulations, Category A pathogens are designated as Schedule 1 pathogens. There is also a list of Schedule 2 pathogens (attached) in which Directors should note the inclusion of 'serum hepatitis virus'. Beneath this list, Directors will find the particulars relating to the handling of Schedule 2 pathogens which will require statutory notification to the HSE.

Directors are asked to comment on these draft requirements in relation to the hepatitis testing at RTCs.

47/571

SCHEDULE 2 Regulation 3(1)(b)

List of certain other pathogens the keeping or handling of which is to be notified, and the particulars to be notified.

Part I: List of pathogens for which the particulars in Part II are required

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>(a) VIRUSES</p> <p>Arboviruses (other than those named in Schedule 1, those listed below, and Semliki Forest, Uganda S, Langat and Sindbis viruses)</p> <p>Contagious Pustular Dermatitis virus</p> <p>Japanese B virus</p> <p>Kyanasur Forest Disease virus</p> <p>Lymphocytic Choriomeningitis virus</p> <p>Saint Louis virus</p> <p>Serum Hepatitis virus</p> <p>Western Encephalitis virus</p> <p>Wesselbron virus</p> <p>Eastern Encephalitis virus</p> <p>Rift Valley Fever virus</p> <p>Tick-borne Encephalitis virus</p> <p>Yellow Fever virus</p> | <p>Listeria monocytogenes</p> <p>Mycobacterium tuberculosis (and other species of pathogenic mycobacteria)</p> <p>Pseudomonas mallei</p> <p>Pseudomonas pseudomallei</p> <p>Salmonella choleraesuis</p> <p>Salmonella sendai</p> <p>Salmonella typhi</p> <p>Salmonella paratyphi A, B & C</p> |
| <p>(b) BACTERIA</p> <p>Bacillus anthracis</p> <p>Bartonella species</p> <p>Brucella species</p> <p>Clostridium botulinum</p> <p>Corynebacterium diphtheriae</p> <p>Francisella tularensis</p> <p>Legionella pneumophila</p> <p>Leptospira species</p> | <p>(c) RICKETTSIAE</p> <p>Coxiella burneti (and other pathogenic rickettsiae)</p> <p>(d) CHLAMYDIA</p> <p>Chlamydia psittaci (and other species)</p> <p>(e) FUNGI</p> <p>Coccidioides immitis</p> <p>Cryptococcus neoformans</p> <p>Blastomyces dermatitidis</p> <p>Histoplasma capsulatum (and related species)</p> <p>Paracoccidioides brasiliensis</p> |

Part II: Particulars to be included in the notice relating to pathogens listed in Part I of this Schedule

The particulars to be included in the notice mentioned in Regulation 3(1)(b) are --

- (a) the name of the person who will keep or handle the pathogens;
- (b) the address of the premises where the pathogens will be kept or handled;
- (c) the location within those premises where the pathogens will be kept or handled;
- (d) the name including, where relevant, the strain of the pathogens to be kept or handled.

SCHEDULE 3 Regulation 4

Particulars to be notified in respect of diagnostic laboratories

1 Where the work involves the identification of organisms suspected of being or containing a pathogen specified in Schedule 1, the following particulars shall be included in the notice mentioned in Regulation 4 --

- (a) the name of the person carrying out the work;
- (b) the address of the premises where the work will be carried out;
- (c) the location or locations within those premises where the work will be carried out;
- (d) the pathogens with which it is intended to work;
- (e) the name, qualification and relevant experience of --
 - (i) the individual who will be directly in charge of the work,
 - (ii) any other individual who will be personally supervising the work,
 - (iii) any other individual who will be directly involved in the work.