

Following an Inquest opened on the Eighteenth March 2019 and an inquest hearing at The Archbishop's Palace on the Twenty-Fourth October 2022 heard before Allison Summers KC in the coroner's area for North East Kent

The following is the record of the inquest (including the statutory determination and, where required, findings).

1. Name of Deceased (if known)

Stephen DYMOND

Medical cause of death

- 1a Liver Failure
- 1b Cirrhosis
- 1c Hepatitis C Infection Acquired from a contaminated blood product
- II Haemophilia
- 3. How, when and where, and for investigations where section 5(2) of the Coroners and Justice Act 2009 applies, in what circumstances the deceased came by his or her death

Stephen Dymond died in the early hours of 23rd December 2018 at The Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother Hospital in Margate, Kent.

- 4. Conclusion of the Coroner as to the death
 - NARRATIVE

Stephen (known as Steve) Dymond, had mild haemophilia A. Between 1976 and 1984 he was treated on three occasions with Factor VIII concentrate, a product developed to treat haemophilia. At least one of the Factor VIII treatments he was given was contaminated with hepatitis C. In 1994 Steve Dymond was diagnosed with hepatitis C. As a result of the infection with hepatitis C he suffered a variety of mental and physical symptoms which impacted on his university education, his career, his marriage and his ability to have children. There was little or no support available and the stigma of the virus created isolation, frustration and sadness at the loss of a life imagined. Steve Dymond subsequently developed cirrhosis a recognised complication of hepatitis C. He was also diagnosed with cancer of the liver and portal hypertension. Both conditions are complications of cirrhosis. In March 2016 he presented with his first variceal bleed. In June 2018 he had a second variceal bleed. On the night of 21st December 2018 Mr Dymond was admitted to The Queen Elizabeth Queen Mother Hospital (QEQM) due to him vomiting blood. He was stabilised and an endoscopy revealed further bleeding varices which were banded. He had sepsis and was treated with antibiotics but it progressed. Save for basic observations on the Early Warning Score system, there are no notes by medical staff between about 3pm and 8:15pm when it had become apparent that Mr Dymond's condition had significantly deteriorated. It is therefore not possible to say what if any observations took place in this period and how rapid the deterioration was. Despite a transfer to the Intensive Care Unit, Steve Dymond died in the early hours of the 23rd December 2018.

Stephen Dymond's death is the direct consequence of being given Factor VIII between 1976-1984 which was contaminated with hepatis C

5. Further particulars required by the Births and Death Registration Act 1953 to be registered concerning the death

(a)	Date and place of birth GRO-A 1956 Exeter Name and Surname of deceased Stephen DYMOND	
(b)		
(c)	Sex Male	(d) Maiden surname of woman who has married

(e) Date and place of death	Date and place of death		
Twenty-Third December 2018			
Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother Hospital, Ramsgate Road, Margate			
(f) Occupation and usual address Teacher (retired) Husband of Sus GRO-A	san Margaret GORMAN Social Worker (retired)		
GRO-C			

Signature of Allison Summers KC Assistant Coroner