

Witness Name: Sabrina Hayward

Statement No: WITN1280001

Exhibits: WITN128002 - 3

Dated: January 2019

INFECTED BLOOD INQUIRY

FIRST WRITTEN STATEMENT OF SABRINA HAYWARD

I, Sabrina Hayward will say as follows:-

Section 1. Introduction

1. My name is Sabrina Hayward. I was born on the **GRO-C** 1955 and I live with my husband at **GRO-C**

We have a son, who is a Haemophiliac and he lives in Worcestershire. I am retired, but do a small amount of work for the marina.

2. I write this statement on behalf of my late father, William John Philip Dewdney. He was born on the **GRO-C** 1925 and lived at **GRO-C** **GRO-C** Worcestershire, **GRO-C**. He died on 02/07/2009, at age 84 from liver cancer.

3. My sister, Janet Webb (WITN1596001) and my brother, Guy Dewdney (WITN1187001) have also produced witness statement for the inquiry.

4. This witness statement has been prepared without the benefit of access to my late father's medical records. If and in so far as I have been provided with limited records the relevant entries are set out in the medical chronology at the end of this statement.

Section 2. How Affected

5. My father, suffered from mild/moderate Haemophilia A and I believe he was diagnosed in the early/mid 1950s after a tooth extraction.
6. My father did not have any issues with his Haemophilia until the late 1970s/early 1980s, when he had an accident at work which resulted in him having treatment. I believe this was the first time he received Factor 8 (FVIII). I believe my father received FVIII throughout his life as and when he required it.
7. My father was under the care of Professor Hill and Dr Wilde at the Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Birmingham (QEH).
8. I believe my father was infected with HIV and Hepatitis C (Hep C) and Hepatitis B (Hep B) as a result of FVIII.
9. In or about 1986, I believe my father was told that he was HIV positive. I believe he was told that he was infected as a result of FVIII.
10. However, there is a blood test result which shows that the hospital were aware of his infection in 1985. I consider that this information should have been provided earlier, because during this time my father was unknowingly putting my mother's life at risk. We found a statement that my father prepared in 1994 and it provides a time line as to when he was infected with HIV and Hep C. A copy of this statement is exhibited at **'WITN1280002'**.
11. I do not know what information was provided to my father when he was told about the infection.
12. A letter from his medical records to Dr Swire from Dr Hill, which is exhibited at **'WITN1280003'** suggests that a conversation about transmitting the infection was discussed in or about 1987.

13. I do not believe that my father was provided with any information beforehand about the risk involved in using FVIII.

14. I cannot recall when my father was told that he had Hep C. At the time, my family did not know anything about Hep C and were not as concerned as we were about HIV.

15. I cannot recall when my father was informed that he also had Hepatitis B (Hep B), but I know that he was told this at some point.

Section 3. Other Infections

16. In or about 2004, my father received a letter stating that he was at risk of vCJD, due to potentially being exposed to a contaminated batch of blood products. I do not believe he received any follow-up letters or had a consultation.

Section 4. Consent

17. I believe that my father was treated and tested without his knowledge and consent. I also believe he was treated and tested without receiving adequate information and for the purposes of research.

Section 5. Impact of the Infection

18. When he was first informed of the infection his persona changed. My father was having outbursts and acted quite aggressively, which was very out of character. My brother, Guy (who has also provided a witness statement, witness number 'WITN1187001') was still living at home and asked my mother what was going on. She took him to one side and told him that our father had been infected with HIV. My mother later told me over the phone in or about 1987, I recall being sat next to my partner at the time and I quickly tried to get him away as I did not want him to know of my father's status. I was

worried about the stigma and what he would think and therefore did not tell my partner.

19. My father was a very private man and we found out more about his infection towards the end of his life. He did not want to talk about it and would not tell us anything. My father did not want people finding out about his infections; one because he did not want anything to happen to us and second he was worried about losing his job. I believe it was the way the media portrayed the infections that my father kept it very private.

20. As stated in my sister's statement (Janet Webb, witness number WITN1596001), being infected with HIV impacted my father's mental health, as he lived his life in fear and became depressed. We did not know that you could live with HIV; we thought it was a death sentence. We were lucky that he lived a long time after being infected, but he did not think he would. Every time he had a cold or a mark on his body he would think it was the end.

21. My father really tried to live a normal life and have a normal relationship with my mother, but he was terrified that he had infected her. Fortunately, my mother had not been infected. The marital relationship changed after this point. He also carried on working until retirement age.

22. I do not know if he received any treatment for his HIV. I believe my father received Interferon treatment for Hep C in the early 2000s. I recall that when my father started the treatment, he became really sick. He was told by the nurse to stop taking it.

23. I believe he struggled to get treatment initially because it was expensive. However, after we threatened to go to the newspapers, the hospital held a meeting and they agreed to let my father have the treatment.

24. His Hep C later developed into liver cancer. As stated in my sister's witness statement, my mother was unable to look after him. We therefore tried to find a care home that would take him, but we were unable to. My brother-in-law offered more money, but it was not accepted. I believe he was not accepted

because of his infections. The care homes never admitted to us that it was because of my father's infections.

25. My father was taken into the Princess of Wales Community Hospital, Bromsgrove where he was cared for until he passed away. I recall that a nurse was taking blood with no gloves on and my mother quickly informed her of his HIV status. I recall my father being moved into a side ward on his own until he died.

26. I recall that the result of the inquest was that my father died as a result of liver cancer, which they considered as a natural cause. I was very distressed about this and my siblings and I put together a letter about our father to the Coroner.

Section 6. Treatment/care/support

27. I believe my father was not offered any counselling. I consider that it should have been offered as he was depressed.

28. I was not offered any counselling after my father's death. I was fortunate that I have a close family and we talk to each other about everything that has happened.

Section 7. Financial Assistance

29. I believe my sister, Janet Webb (WITN1596001) has addressed in her witness statement the financial assistance that my father received.

30. I did not receive any financial assistance from any of the Trusts and Funds that are set up.

Anonymity, disclosure and redaction

31. I confirm that I do not wish to apply for anonymity and that I understand this statement will be published and disclosed as part of the Inquiry.

32. I do not wish to give oral evidence to the Inquiry.

Statement of Truth

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

Signed.. GRO-C

Dated 28 .01. 19

Medical Summary

(This summary is not intended to exhaustive but sets out key points in the records relevant to the statement)

Virology Results

14.04.1981	Negative for Hep B
25.05.1983	Negative for Hep B antigen Negative for Hep B antibody
01.07.1983	Negative for Hep B antigen Negative for Hep B antibody
16.01.1984	Negative for Hep B antigen Negative for Hep B antibody
30.09.1985	Low positive for antibody to HTLV3 by Elisa

Significant Entries/Absent Entries

24.01.1986	Letter to Dr Swire from Ian M Franklin "at his last visit we tested him and found that he has in his blood antibodies to HTLV III Virus. He did not however have any evidence whatsoever of AIDS or any of the AIDS related syndromes and U am sure that although the presence of antibody implies exposure to the virus that his likelihood of proceeding to any such other condition must be remote".
12.05.1986	Letter to Dr Swire from Ian Franklin "I had quite a long chat with him and his wife regarding his positive status for antibodies to HTLV III virus. This has been causing him a lot of anxiety and I hope by discussing it he may begin to relax a little more. Certainly he has no evidence that he is suffering any ill effects from this exposure".
05.07.1994	Letter to Mr Dewdney from April – "further to your telephone call last week, please find enclosed the Haemophilia Society's booklet on Hepatitis, which includes Hep C".
30.01.1995	Letter to Mr Dewdney from Jonathan Wilde – with regards to your telephone query, there was no specific test for non-A, non-B Hepatitis. It is only since the discovery of Hep C and the antibody tests to detect the infection, we have been able to

determine that most cases of previously labelled non-A, non-B Hepatitis are in fact Hep C infection”.

29.06.1995

Letter to Dr Swire from Jonathan Wilde – “William remains reasonable well at present. He feels he has become increasingly deaf recently and also more lethargic. The latter symptom may possibly be due to his Hep C infection”.