

Witness Name: Dr Christopher Ludlam

Statement No.: WITN3248046

Exhibits: None

Dated: 18 June 2021

INFECTED BLOOD INQUIRY

WRITTEN STATEMENT OF DR CHRISTOPHER LUDLAM

I provide this statement in response to a request under Rule 9 of the Inquiry Rules 2006 dated 9 June 2020.

I, Christopher Ludlam will say as follows: -

Section 1: Introduction

Name, address, date of birth, and professional qualifications.

- 1) My full name is Christopher Ludlam. I live at an address known to the Inquiry team and my date of birth is GRO-C 1946. My professional qualifications are set out fully in my *curriculum vitae* at WITN3428002.

Employment history, including the various roles and responsibilities held throughout your career, including dates.

- 2) I have set out my detailed career history in my *curriculum vitae* at WITN3428002 which gives details of each post I have held since I began my training in medicine in 1971.

All memberships, past and present, of any committees, associations, parties, societies or groups relevant to the Inquiry's Terms of Reference, including the dates of your membership and the nature of your involvement.

- 3) All relevant memberships are set out in WITN3428002, in my detailed *curriculum vitae*.

Section 2: Responses to criticism of Witness W2231

- 4) I have received a copy of a statement by Mr [GRO-B], father of [GRO-B] dated 11 December 2018. By way of letter of 9 June 2020 I have been invited to respond to criticisms by Witness W2231 in two paragraphs.

In paragraph 5 Mr [GRO-B] makes reference to his son telling him of documents he was allegedly asked to sign at the clinic visit when he was told of his HIV diagnosis in 1991.

- 5) As I have indicated in my response to Mr [GRO-B]'s witness statement, I have no recollection of any application documents for an ex gratia payment being considered at the clinic visit when I told him of his HIV infection. This would not have been the occasion for considering such an application. Furthermore it was usually Mrs [GRO-B] (social worker) and one of the other doctors who assisted patients with their applications.

In paragraph 15, Mr [GRO-B] states that his son was in a 'a research group and they were infected with commercial factor VIII'. In paragraph 38, Mr [GRO-B] states that the 'Penrose Inquiry did not do is look at the Edinburgh Cohort.... and I want to know the truth'. He states that the details of the cohort should 'be investigated and published.'

- 6) There appears to be a misunderstanding about his son's situation which was as follows. Mr [GRO-B]'s haemophilia was monitored by periodic blood tests, e.g., for hepatitis and other viral infections, anaemia, anti-factor VIII antibodies and immunity. At the end of 1984, as a result of anti-HTLVIII tests, it became apparent that his son had become exposed to HTLV-III from NHS Factor VIII concentrate in the Spring of that year. Subsequently he, like all patients, was carefully monitored as a result of this event to ensure that he received optimal medical care.
- 7) I agree with Mr [GRO-B] that it was important to document what had happened and its consequences as fully as possible and to make the information publicly available. The information was shared with the wider medical community by a series

of medical publications which summarised the clinical results. This not only documented the tragedy but allowed others to learn from it for the benefit of other patients.

- 8) Furthermore, the Penrose Inquiry investigated the circumstances around HIV infection in those with haemophilia attending the Edinburgh Haemophilia Centre in great detail and the results were set out in the Final Penrose Report.

Statement of Truth

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

Signed GRO-C

Dated 15/6/21