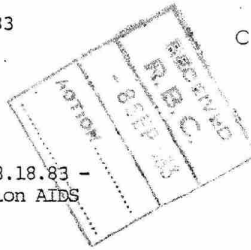


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REVILON HEALTH CARE GROUP

EM 1018.53
INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

DATE: August 22, 1983
TO: Kent Laughter
FROM: Anita Bessler
SUBJECT: Your memo of 8.18.83 -
post-transfusion AIDS



CC: Ingo Regier
Dr Hans Kjelleman

A0000059

1 xcc Plasm. Trans.
RBC
H-T
L.S.
DF

For info MAR 11

I have spoken to Dr Bruce Evatt of the CDC regarding the statistical correlation of the incidence of blood transfusion associated AIDS. Dr Evatt informed me that there is one very close association and several other cases under investigation, but that the CDC is not currently reporting any confirmed statistical evidence of blood transfusions resulting in AIDS.

The incubation period of the disease is so long and the possibilities of other predisposing factors so variable that the CDC is still reluctant to definitively associate transfusion with AIDS.

There is one case of an infant in San Francisco receiving a transfusion from a known AIDS source subsequently developing the disease and dying. Even this case is not totally clean as there is a parental history of drug abuse many years prior to the infant's birth. This case probably will be associated with transfusion, particularly as other cases occur where blood is the only known common denominator.

If we were quoting the CDC it would be appropriate to say that several cases have occurred which are highly suggestive of a transfusion associated causal agent. Further the CDC continues to collect data to support or refute the blood transfusion connection. Overall, however, the risk of contracting AIDS via transfusion is extremely low.

GRO-C

Hopie Cl. Schott
A. Knudsen
E. Müller
G. Schneider
~~G. Schneider~~

AB:SR

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