

AIDS is caused by a virus that lives in blood. You can get AIDS by having sex with someone who has the AIDS virus in their blood. You can also get AIDS if blood containing the virus enters your bloodstream. Most people who have been infected do not know that they carry the virus, because they may feel and look completely well. But they can pass the virus on.

## **Blood tests**

Before you give blood, a quick test shows if you have anaemia. Other tests are done in the laboratory after you give blood. These include a test for antibodies to the AIDS virus, to which donors are asked to agree. But the test may not show up early stages of infection. That is why people who may have been exposed to the virus must not go to donor sessions, even if they get a call-up card. The Blood Transfusion Service will not ask people why they do not go.

## If a test is positive

In the unlikely event of a positive reaction to any of the laboratory tests, a donor is informed by a doctor from the blood transfusion centre, so that extra tests can be made. A donor's medical record is always kept in the strictest confidence.

People who think they may have been exposed to the AIDS virus can get a blood test in strict confidence, either through their own doctor, a sexually transmitted diseases clinic or at a genito-urinary medicine clinic. Clinics can be found in the phone book under 'venereal diseases' or 'sexually transmitted diseases'. People who think they may have been exposed to the AIDS virus should still not give blood even if their test is negative.



