Witness Name: Mark Wilkinson Statement No: WITN2988001

Exhibits: WITN2988002 - WITN2988005

Dated: 14 September 2021

| INFECTED BLOOD INQUIRY | |
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| EXHIBIT WITN2988004 | |

| DATES | | | |
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| 960's | 1964* | Cryoprecipitate is introduced as a haemophilia treatment. | |
| Ortela | 4070 | | |
| 970's | 1972 | Risk of hepatitis from factor concentrates widely recognized in the medical community. | |
| | 1972 | First reported case of NANB in haemophiliac using factor concentrate | |
| 19 30 's | JUNE 1981* | First US case of Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia reported in a homosexual male. | |
| | JULY 1982* | First US haemophiliac reported to have Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia. | |
| | JULY 1982 | Disease previously called Gay Related Immune Deficiency (GRID) is renamed AIDS. | |
| | MARCH 1983* | US FDA recommends screening of donors thought to be at higher risk of AIDS; Cutter had already started donor screening. | |
| | JULY 1983 | UK experts acknowledge NHS concentrates carry 100% chance of transmitting NANB. | |
| | AUGUST 1983* | First UK haemophiliac reported to have AIDS. | |
| | FEBRUARY 1984* | Cutter's Heat treated Factor VIII concentrates is licensed in US | |
| | APRIL/MAY 1984* | Discovery of HTLVIII/LAV viruses. | |
| | AUGUST 1984 | First scientific peer-reviewed article linking HTLVIII/LAV to AIDS. | |
| | 1984-EARLY 1985 | Concern that heat treatment would denature the Factor VIII protein and create of inhibitors in haemophiliacs is coupled with lack of proof of efficacy of heat treatment against HIV. | |
| | DECEMBER 1984 | Most UK Haemophilia Directors agree that unheated NHS factor VIII could continue to be used until heat-treated concentrates are available from Elstree. | |
| | DECEMBER 1984 | Cutter offers to exchange non-heat treated for treated product without financial penalty. | |
| | FEBRUARY 1985 | Cutter's heat treated Factor VIII licensed in the UK. | |
| | FEBRUARY 1985 | US NHF recommends that physicians "strongly consider prescribing heat treated coagulation factor concentrates for the treatment of patients with severe haemophilia with the understanding that protection against AIDS is yet to be proven." | |
| | MARCH 1985* | First AIDS antibody screening test is licensed in the U.S; Cutter immediately implements the test on all source plasma. | |
| | SEPTEMBER 1985* | UK heat-treated concentrate 8Y available from Elstree in meaningful quantities. | |
| 1990'ş | NOVEMBER 1985 | US NHF recommends physicians prescribe only heat treated products | |
| | APRIL 1986 | Cutter's wet heat treated (pasteurized) Factor VIII concentrate is licensed in US. | |
| | 1988 | Shortages of factor concentrates occur in the US in part because of new viral inactivation methods used by fractionators. | |
| | FEBRUARY 1988 | US NHF first recommends use of newer virally inactivated concentrates, such as pasteurized and solvent detergent. | |
| | APRIL 1989* | Discovery of Hepatitis C virus (previously known as Non-A, Non-B hepatitis). | |
| | May 1990* | First henetitis C antihody screening test is licensed in the second | |
| | 1992 | First hepatitis C antibody screening test is licensed in the US. US FDA recommends hepatitis C antibody screening for source plasma. | |
| | 1993 | Recombinant Factor VIII concentrate is licensed in the US. | |
| | 1994* | Recombinant Factor VIII concentrate is licensed in the UK. | |

^{*} Date also referenced in Tainted Blood Campaign Accusations Document or Campaign website timeline.