



COMMONWEALTH  
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25 February 1991

Dr John D. Cash,  
National Medical & Scientific Director,  
Scottish National Blood Transfusion Service,  
Livingstone House,  
39 Cowgate,  
EDINBURGH, EH1 1JR,  
UK.

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WTD/46

Dear John,

Thank you for your letter dated 18 February and The Lancet correspondence on whether one should or should not include HCV antibody-positive donations in fractionation pools.

The National Blood Transfusion Committee has decided that such donations, i.e. from repeatedly reactive donors, should be excluded on the grounds that

- (a) we should not consciously be using material from donors who are not normal;
- (b) we should not contravene the Code of GMP by handling potentially infectious raw material in the plant, and
- (c) we cannot absolutely rely on current procedures to guarantee the virus safety of end products. The latter relates particularly to Prothrombinex, which we still inactivate at 60 degrees C for 72 hours in the dry state. The 80 degrees C process is wending its way through the registration process.

You are, of course, aware that all Australian Transfusion Services have had universal anti-HCV screening in place since 19 February 1990.

Kindest regards,

Yours sincerely,

GRO-C

WTD/ 1971

PETER SCHIFF  
Clinical Services Manager  
Blood Products