GRO-B

		Wit	ness Name:	GRO-B
			Statement N	No: WITN1325001
				Exhibits: 0
			D	ated: APRIL 2020
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	INCE	CTED BLOOD INC	NUDV	
	INFE	C LED BLOOD INC	ZUIKT	
	FIRST WRITTEN S	STATEMENT OF	GRO-B	
GRO-B	will say as follo	ws:-		
ection 1. In	roduction			
1. My nai	ne is GRO-B	I was born on	GRO-B	and I live at GRO
		GRO-B		
2. My sor	GRO-B: S (bo	orn on GRO-E	3 was co	o-infected with the
Humar	Immunodeficiency	Virus (HIV), the	Hepatitis B Vir	us (HBV) and the
Hepati	is C Virus (HCV) th	rough contaminate	ed blood produc	cts. He developed
Non He	odgkins Lymphoma	and died or GI	RO-B aged	15.
		L		
3. This w	itness statement l	has been prepare	d without the	benefit of access
to	S full medical			
action 2 H	w Affected			
ection 2. no	W Affected			
4				1 (1 40/ 11-
4. S			•	less than 1%. He
	agnosed with haem	-		
history	of it in the family ar	nd the diagnosis ca	ıme as quite a s	shock.
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5.	s was a much younger brother to two older sisters. Our fourth child,	
	GRO-B: S2 was born two years after S and the two boys were closer to	
	each other in age than their two sisters. One of my daughters is a	
	haemophilia carrier and my grandson (one of six grandchildren) is a	
	haemophiliac.	
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6.	s was treated at the haemophilia centre at the Royal Victoria Infirmary	
	(RVI) in Newcastle under the care of Dr Peter Jones.	
7.	s was treated with cryoprecipitate before moving on to FVIII (FVIII)	
- 1	concentrate. He had home treatment from the age of 8.	
8.	My husband and I were part of a small local community of parents of children	
	with haemophilia. We met at clinics and get together outside of the clinics to	
	provide each other with advice and support. In the early to mid 1980s there	
	was talk between us about concerning issues surrounding the FVIII	
	concentrate and a new virus and then HIV/AIDS began to hit the headlines.	
9.	The children were called in for testing at the RVI in the summer of 1985. We	
	then had to return at a later appointment for the results. I remember seeing	
	another mother at S sports day, the day before his appointment. I	
	asked her how her appointment went; her reply was short and to the point 'not	
	good'.	
10	At the appointment the next day, Dr Jones came out and told us (me, my	,
	husband and S GRO-D that S was HIV positive.	
11	.We were told to continue with the FVIII concentrate treatment and to continue	<u> </u>
	to bring S for his routine appointments. Apart from that we were	<b>;</b>
	expected to get on with our lives and we didn't know then how bad it was	,
	going to get.	
12	s was just a child. He didn't want to know the 'ins' and 'outs'. He just	t
, 2	said 'that's it then'. We had been told that S was Australia antiger	
	(HBV) positive a couple of years before and I think that s thought HIV	

was something like that; just something to do with his haemophilia. My husband had then contracted HBV through s and had lost a lot of weight.		
13.I recall it being noted a scheck ups that he was not gaining in height which I believe is relatively common among children with HIV.		
14. Some time later, in or around 1988, we were told tha Shad tested Non-A Non-B Hepatitis (later named HCV) positive. Shad was 13 years old and his health had started to take a down turn. He was in quite a bit of discomfort and was vomiting. I was out with my daughter when I received a call to go straight to the RVI where Shad been admitted on to the ward.		
After an investigatory blood test, Nurse Maureen Burns told us that S		
had Non-A Non-B Hepatitis and said that they, at the RVI, didn't know much about it yet.		
15. Through the discussions I have had with the affected parents I am still very friendly with, I share their collective belief that the product 'Factorate' was culpable in infecting our children.		
Section 3. Other Infections		
16.I do not think s was infected with anything else through contaminated blood products.		
Section 4. Consent		
17.I do not think that S was ever treated or tested without our consent. I do not think that S was treated or tested for the purposes of research.  The RVI seemed to be upfront in relation to what they were doing.		
Section 5. Impact of the Infection		

18.W	e kept the HIV infection a secret because of the fear and stigma of the time.
Οι	ur daughters were older and we told them but that was it. S began to
as	k a lot more questions about having HIV as a result of seeing so much on
T۱	/ about it. S didn't want anyone to know (and I find it hard to talk
ab	oout it now as a result). No-one at S secondary school ever found
ou	at even after he became seriously ill. S2 followed S on to the
sa	me secondary school and we didn't want S2 to be stigmatised either.
19	s missed a lot of schooling through poor health from around the age of
13	3. He developed a problem with his lungs which led to pneumonia.
	e went away on holiday to Malta in the summer of 1989 and it was a good
	oliday. S was then admitted to hospital with pancreatitis that October
(I	remember that he missed Halloween but was out for the fireworks on
	ovember 5th). S was quite stoic but he could not do pain and he had
	st his immune defence by then. He suffered with migraines and his hands
WC	ould go numb.
21	s suffered with another bout of pneumonia between Christmas 1989
L	nd the 1990 New Year. I knew that things were going to end badly but I
	ouldn't face the thought and I was in a state of denial.  S was
	escribed steroids to give him a boost and we spent the weekend in London
,	elebrating S 15 <sup>th</sup> birthday and, coincidentally GRO-B
	emember S happy amusement at the Chinese tourists in the Wimpy
	ar at Leicester Square whilst all the other tourists were in Soho enjoying the
	elebrations there.
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22. No	on Hodgkins Lymphoma and haemophilia are stated under cause of death
or	S Death Certificate. He had sepsis and was in critical care and on
a	ventilator before he died. To see the reports on TV about Covid19 at this
tin	ne bring terrible memories of S death and the death of my husband
flo	ooding back to me.
	nave a very supportive family. Two of my daughters are nurses (and one is
	pout to come back out of retirement to help with the Covid19 on the NHS

front line). My 28 year old granddaughter has taken a real interest in the					
contaminated blood scandal and wants to know everything that happened to					
S	S My son-in-law (working in mental health with those addicted to drugs			o drugs	
and alcoholic) is also very supportive about me making this Statement. It is					
very important to me, because it was so important to S that S					
anonymity is protected.					

### Section 6. Treatment/care/support

- 24. We were never offered any psychological therapy and I am unsure as to whether we would have accepted any. We didn't tell anyone outside the family what had happened, not even our close friends. We were left devastated as a family. We didn't want to talk about it to other people. We could scarcely believe it had happened. My son, S2 was just 13 years old when S died. He needed me and I had to keep going for him otherwise I would have gone under.
- 25.I would just add that the social workers at the haemophilia centre were a support. They were brilliant.

#### Section 7. Financial Assistance

26. We had no adverse issues with the trusts and funds. They helped us with a grant for our holiday and for a gas boiler. Lump sum funds were paid out for s in stages. After that we decided that we didn't want any more money.

#### **Anonymity**

27. I would like to remain anonymous and I do not want to provide oral evidence to the Inquiry.

### **Statement of Truth**

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

Signed	GRO-B	GRO-B
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