

ANONYMOUS

Witness Name: **GRO-B**

Statement No.: WITN2185001

Exhibits: WITN2185002-007

Dated: 25<sup>th</sup> August 2019

**INFECTED BLOOD INQUIRY**

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**EXHIBIT WITN2185006**

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North Glasgow University Hospitals  
NHS Trust  
HAEMOPHILIA & THROMBOSIS CENTRE  
Ground Floor, Medical Block  
Glasgow Royal Infirmary  
84 Castle Street  
Glasgow G4 0SF



Tel: 0141 211 5127

26<sup>th</sup> November 2002

PRIVATE & CONFIDENTIAL

GRO-B

Dear

Variant Creutzfeld-Jacob Disease (vCJD)

You will recall that we wrote to you last year as a patient treated in the past with human clotting factor concentrate, informing you that a donor supplying blood for English concentrates produced by Blood Products Laboratory (BPL) had recently been found to have vCJD (copies of letter enclosed).

As Haemophilia Centre Directors in Scotland and Northern Ireland, we have been informed by the Scottish Blood Transfusion Service (SNBTS) that a donor supplying blood for batches of concentrates manufactured by SNBTS has recently been found to have vCJD. These concentrates were used for treatment between 1987 and 1989.

After discussion with the Coagulation Factor Working Party (representing SNBTS, the Scottish Executive Health Department, and the Haemophilia Centre Directors for Scotland and Northern Ireland) we have agreed that we should write to all patients treated with SNBTS concentrates between 1987 and 1989, whether or not they received a batch of concentrate from this donor. As a patient treated with SNBTS concentrates between 1987 and 1989 you have a right to be informed that you may have received treatment with a batch of concentrate from this donor.

As your Centre Directors, we are writing to you to inform you of this possibility, and to offer you an appropriate appointment to discuss this with one of ourselves.

We suggest that you read the enclosed information, and would like to emphasise the following: -

- At present, there is no known case of a patient with haemophilia developing vCJD through treatment with blood products. Transmission by blood products therefore remains a theoretical possibility.
- There is no diagnostic test for vCJD, and there is no treatment for this condition.
- In the light of the above, you may wish to consider whether or not you would wish to know if you have received treatment between 1987 and 1989 with batches of SNBTS concentrates to which the donor who has recently developed vCJD contributed.

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After such consideration, please return the enclosed form to ourselves in the stamped addressed envelope provided. Please do not hesitate to contact us to discuss any questions or concerns which you may have.

Yours sincerely,

GRO-C

PROF G D O LOWE  
CO-DIRECTOR  
Encl.

GRO-C

DR I D WALKER  
CO-DIRECTOR

GRO-C

DR R C TAIT  
CO-DIRECTOR