SMALLER HAEMOPHILIA CENTRES

BEDFORD HAEMOPHILIA CENTRE

The Centre

1. The Haemophilia Centre at Bedford General Hospital was designated as centre number 93. In a document prepared in 1976, the Centre was recorded as being part of the Royal Free Supraregion of haemophilia centres. It continued to be part of this Supraregion in 1977-1982. Dr RC Hallam was Director of the Centre in the second half of the 1970s and the beginning of the 1980s. He was succeeded by Dr D T Howes in 1982. Dr V Neil appears to have become Co-Director with Dr Howes from 1986.

Number of patients treated

- 2. The available annual returns to 1985 record the following patient numbers:
 - a. In 1976 the Centre treated 6 haemophilia A patients.
 - b. In 1977 the Centre treated 6 haemophilia A patients.⁸
 - c. In 1978 the Centre treated 7 haemophilia A patients.⁹
 - d. In 1979 the Centre treated 7 haemophilia A patients. 10
 - e. In 1980 the Centre treated 8 haemophilia A patients. 11
 - f. In 1981 the Centre treated 8 haemophilia A patients. 12

¹ WITN3826016

² CBLA0000699

³ HCD00000138_012

⁴ See the annual returns referred to below.

⁵ CBLA0001619 internal p.3.

⁶ HCDO0001975; HCDO0002251; HCDO0000119 046.

⁷ HCDO0000100 001

⁸ HCDO0001136

⁹ HCDO0001230

¹⁰ HCDO0001299

¹¹ HCDO0001393

¹² HCDO0001492

- g. In 1982 the Centre treated 5 haemophilia A patients and 1 haemophilia B patient.¹³
- h. In 1983 the Centre treated 5 haemophilia A patients and 1 haemophilia B patient.¹⁴
- i. In 1984 the Centre treated 6 haemophilia A patients and 1 haemophilia B patient.¹⁵
- j. In 1985 the Centre treated 6 haemophilia A patients and 2 haemophilia B patients.¹⁶

Blood product usage

- 3. In 1976, the Centre treated its haemophilia A patients with cryoprecipitate (1,972 bottles).¹⁷
- 4. In 1977, the Centre treated its haemophilia A patients with cryoprecipitate (98,210 units).¹⁸
- 5. In 1978, the Centre treated its haemophilia A patients with cryoprecipitate (102,270 units) and NHS concentrate (9,360 units).¹⁹
- 6. In 1979, the Centre treated its haemophilia A patients with cryoprecipitate (117,950 units), NHS concentrate (18,185 units) and commercial concentrate (Factorate) (2,160 units).²⁰
- 7. In 1980, the Centre treated its haemophilia A patients with cryoprecipitate (346 packs), commercial concentrate (Factorate) (21,010 units, of which 5,486 units were

¹³ HCDO0001595

¹⁴ HCDO0001691

¹⁵ HCDO0001788

¹⁶ HCDO0001879

¹⁷ HCDO0000100 001

¹⁸ HCDO0001136. A manuscript note records that this figure was based on 1,403 single donor packs and was thought to be too high.

¹⁹ HCDO0001230. A manuscript note records that this figure was based on an estimate of 70 units per pack but that the "[c]linical impression" was that "potency may be much lower than this".

²⁰ HCDO0001299

provided in hospital and 15,524 at home) and NHS concentrate (17,905 units, of which 8,905 units were provided in hospital and 9,000 at home).²¹

- 8. In 1981, the Centre treated its haemophilia A patients with cryoprecipitate (357 packs), NHS concentrate (43,730 units, of which 12,890 and 30,840 units at home) and commercial concentrate (Factorate) (28,987 units, of which 2,952 units were in hospital and 26,035 at home).²²
- 9. In 1982, the Centre treated its haemophilia A patients with NHS concentrate (108,797 units, of which 7,650 units were in hospital and 101,147 units at home) and commercial concentrate (Factorate) (24,590 units at home).²³ A haemophilia patient with antibodies was treated with NHS concentrate in hospital and at home.
- 10. In 1983, the Centre treated its haemophilia A patients with NHS concentrate (136,825 units, of which 16,985 units were in hospital and 119,840 at home) and commercial concentrate (Factorate) (25,400 units, of which 16,985 units were in hospital and 119,840 at home).²⁴ A haemophilia A patient with inhibitors was treated with NHS and commercial concentrate (Factorate) in hospital and at home.
- 11. In 1984, the Centre treated its haemophilia A patients with NHS concentrate (82,215 units, of which 12,700 units were in hospital and 69,515 at home) and commercial concentrate (Factorate) (81,830 units at home).²⁵ A haemophilia A patient with inhibitors was treated with NHS and commercial concentrate (Factorate) at home.
- 12. In 1985, the Centre treated its haemophilia A patients with commercial concentrate (Factorate) (52,070 units at home) and NHS concentrate (42,065 units at home). A haemophilia A patient with antibodies was treated with commercial concentrate at home.

²¹ HCDO0001393

²² HCDO0001492

²³ HCDO0001595

nCDO000139.

²⁴ HCDO0001691

²⁵ HCDO0001788 ²⁶ HCDO0001879

13. Throughout the period 1982-85, haemophilia B patients were treated with NHS concentrate.²⁷

Knowledge of risk of hepatitis/AIDS and HTLV-III

14. UKHCDO minutes show that:

a. Dr Hallam attended UKHCDO meetings on 13 January 1977²⁸ and 20-21 November 1979²⁹;

b. Dr Howes attended UKHCDO meetings on 17 October 1983³⁰, 17 March 1986³¹ and 7 October 1991³²; and

c. Dr Neil attended the UKHCDO meeting on 7 October 1991.³³

15. It may be reasonable to assume that, as directors of the Bedford Haemophilia Centre, Drs Hallam, Howes and Neil would have received copies of the reports circulated for, and the minutes of, UKHCDO meetings that they did not attend.

Testing for HIV/HCV and numbers of patients infected

16. UKHCDO data available to the Inquiry suggests that 5 people were identified at the Centre as infected with HIV in 1985.³⁴

17. The Centre contributed to a UKHCDO study on the impact of HIV on mortality rates in the complete UK haemophilia population during 1977-1999 by providing data.³⁵

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²⁷ HCDO0001595; HCDO0001691; HCDO0001788; HCDO0001879

²⁸ PRSE0002268

²⁹ CBLA0001028

³⁰ PRSE0004440 31 PRSE0001688

³² HCDO0000491 001

³³ HCDO0000491 001

³⁴ WITN3826020

³⁵ HCDO0000254 384

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