

Witness Name: Professor Andrew

David Mumford

Statement No.: WITN7735001

Exhibits: WITN7735002-17

Dated: 11 November 2023

## INFECTED BLOOD INQUIRY

### WRITTEN STATEMENT OF PROFESSOR ANDREW DAVID MUMFORD

I provide this statement on behalf of University Hospitals Bristol and Weston NHS Trust in response to the request under Rule 9 of the Inquiry Rules 2006 dated 3 October 2023.

I, Professor Andrew David Mumford, will say as follows: -

#### **Section 1: Introduction**

1. I am Professor Andrew David Mumford (DOB: 9 May 1967) of Bristol Haematology and Oncology Centre, Horfield Road, Bristol, BS2 8ED. I was appointed to United Bristol Healthcare NHS Trust ("UBHT") as a Haematology Consultant with special interest in haemophilia in September 2002. My main responsibility was to provide clinical leadership of the Bristol Haemophilia Centre, located in the Bristol Haematology and Oncology Centre ("BHOC"). In April 2007 I changed from being a full-time NHS consultant to a clinical academic employed by the University of Bristol ("UoB") with honorary clinical status at UBHT. I am currently Professor of Haematology at UoB and throughout have retained honorary clinical status at UBHT, now known as University Hospitals Bristol and Weston NHS Foundation Trust ("UHBW").
2. I contributed to the clinical care of witness W7612's late father, from 2003 until his death in 2009.

## **Section 2: Response to Criticism by Witness W7612**

3. Witness W7612's statement relates to medical treatment of his late father, at BHOC and Bristol Royal Infirmary ("BRI"), both of which are hospitals currently under the management of UHBW. UHBW is the successor organisation to University Hospitals Bristol NHS Foundation Trust ("UHBT"), UBHT, and United Bristol Hospitals ("UHB"). Witness W7612's father was also treated at Bristol Dental Hospital ("BDH") and Bristol Eye Hospital ("BEH"), both of which are also under the management of UHBW and its predecessor organisations.
4. In order to respond to witness W7612's statement, I have reviewed witness W7612's father's medical notes, which comprise scanned notes relating predominantly to treatment at BRI between 1958 and 2009, a paper file of notes relating to treatment at BRI and BHOC between 1978 and 2009, and paper BDH notes between 1963 and 2006.
5. I would like to take this opportunity to express my condolences to witness W7612 and family for the distress and hardship they experienced as a consequence of the infected blood situation.

**In paragraph 8 of his statement, witness W7612 states that witness W7612's father was diagnosed with haemophilia B (Christmas disease) in 1954.**

6. According to witness W7612's father's early medical notes, he was diagnosed with haemophilia B at BRI by Dr Sutton at the age of 18 (1958 or 1959).

**In paragraph 8 of his statement, witness W7612 states that witness W7612's father received Factor IX treatment at BRI under the care of Dr G. G. R. Scott and that he was given Factor IX treatment between 4 July 1978 and 2 October 1989**

7. According to the scanned medical notes, witness W7612's father received fresh frozen plasma and factor IX treatment before 1978. He was treated at BRI in 1958 with fresh frozen plasma for a bleeding cut and had several courses of anti-haemophilia treatment between then and 1978 for injuries and medical or dental procedures. Medical notes from 1978 record that witness W7612's father received

factor IX treatment under Dr ~~Geoffrey Scott~~. Witness W7612's father continued to receive factor IX for treatment of bleeding, dental extractions, and oesophageal varices after 1989. When Dr ~~Scott~~ left UHBT in July 2001, witness W7612's father's haematology care was transferred to Dr Roger Evelyn and then to me.

**In paragraph 8 of his statement, witness W7612 further states that some batch numbers were missing from witness W7612's father's medical notes presumably destroyed with other relevant papers.**

8. I am aware that four batch numbers for factor IX from 1978 and 1979 are missing from witness W7612's father's medical records. Witness W7612's father requested these batch numbers in a fax of 28 August 2002 and a letter of 30 September 2003 to the UBHT chief executive. In response, Mary Edgar (Haemophilia Sister) and I reviewed witness W7612's father's records and found that the batch numbers for these dates were not recorded. There was no evidence that the batch numbers were destroyed. I wrote to witness W7612's father on 15 October 2003 to express my apologies that I could not supply the batch numbers requested and to reassure witness W7612's father that the record systems in place at the time of the request were highly effective and robust [WITN7735002].
9. Colleagues at the UHBW hospitals made efforts to trace blood products and factor IX concentrate that might have been infected. Following a conversation with witness W7612's father in 1996, Dr ~~Jones~~ registrar wrote to BRI Public Health Laboratory [WITN7735003] to ask whether the laboratory held any of witness W7612's father's serum from the 1960s and to request that a PCR test for hepatitis C was run; unfortunately, the laboratory was unable to locate a sample from that date [WITN7735004]. In 2002, Sister Mary Edgar, wrote to Bio Products Laboratory, which manufactured factor IX concentrate, to obtain comprehensive records of factor IX products supplied to UBHT; Bio Products Laboratory was unable to supply these (letter of 20 August 2002 [WITN7735005]).

**In paragraph 8 of his statement, witness W7612 further states that his father was never given advice about the risk of being exposed to infections.**

10. I regret that I can find no record in witness W7612's father's earlier medical notes of advice about the risk of being exposed to the risk of infection. However, following

possible variant CJD exposure from blood products, witness W7612's father received information, advice, and counselling from myself and Sister Mary Edgar [WITN7735006; WITN7735007].

**In paragraph 10, witness W7612 states that witness W7612's father was told he contracted HCV on 13 May at the BRI Haemophilia Clinic by Dr Jones, who was accompanied by an unnamed Indian doctor.**

11. According to a letter of 2 June 1993 from Dr Khakoo (registrar to Dr Barry, hepatology consultant at BRI) to Dr Rye (witness W7612's father's GP) [WITN7735008], Dr Khakoo told witness W7612's father that he had hepatitis in May 1993.

**In paragraph 10, witness W7612 further states that he told witness W7612's father not to worry and that he would be fine as he was going to be put on interferon treatment for 12 months. Witness W7612 further states that no other information was given to his father.**

12. In Dr Khakoo's letter to witness W7612's father's GP of 2 June 1993 [WITN7735008], Dr Khakoo states that he discussed the pros and cons of interferon treatment with witness W7612's father. A letter from Dr Jones (registrar to Dr Scott) to witness W7612's father's GP of 8 July 1993 [WITN7735009] confirms that witness W7612's father was fully aware of his diagnosis and treatment and was now being seen at regular intervals.

**In paragraph 10, witness W7612 further states that it is clear from correspondence in witness W7612's father's medical records that the BRI knew that he had hepatitis C some four years before the family was told.**

13. Witness W7612's father was told of his diagnosis of hepatitis C shortly after his medical team became aware [WITN7735008; WITN7735009]. The first mention of a diagnosis of hepatitis C in witness W7612's father's medical notes is a pathology report dated 28 April 1993 [WITN7735010]. Medical notes from 23 April to 5 May 1993 record that witness W7612's father was diagnosed with hepatitis C during an inpatient admission to investigate melaena (blood in the stools), which resulted in the discovery of oesophageal varices (dilated blood vessels at the top of the stomach, usually a consequence of liver disease) [WITN7735011]. Diagnosis of hepatitis C in

April 1993 is widely corroborated in witness W7612's father's medical records.

14. A letter of 27 February 1997 from Dr **Scott** to whom it may concern reports that witness W7612's father's liver function was abnormal as early as 1989 **[WITN7735012]**. The letter also states that routine testing for hepatitis C was not available until 1992.

**In paragraph 10, witness W7612 states that Dr **Scott** should have spoken to his father as he was under his care and knew him well. Witness W7612 further states that he is sure that Dr **Scott** destroyed a number of records.**

15. The medical records indicate that Dr **Scott** and his team, as well as the hepatology team, did speak to witness W7612's father about his diagnosis at several clinical contacts. There is no evidence of destruction of any of witness W7612's father's records nor that Dr **Scott** was involved in any malpractice.

**In paragraph 12, witness W7612 states that witness W7612's father was infected with hepatitis B (HBV) in 1989 but that he was compatible with vaccination.**

16. Witness W7612's father's medical notes record that he was regularly tested for hepatitis B from 1978 onwards. The medical notes do not record that witness W7612's father was infected with hepatitis B. A laboratory report of 18 July 1989 records that witness W7612's father was hepatitis positive compatible with vaccination **[WITN7735013]**. Laboratory reports from 25 January 1990, 13 July 1990, and 25 July 1991 record that witness W7612's father had weak immunity to hepatitis B, despite vaccination **[WITN7735014]**.

**In paragraph 13, witness W7612 states his belief that witness W7612's father was definitely tested and treated without his knowledge, consent, without being given adequate information and for the purpose of research. He further states that the doctors were in a panic as they did not know about hepatitis C and so left witness W7612's father's family in the dark about what was going on with witness W7612's father's health.**

17. Witness W7612's father's medical notes record discussions with witness W7612's father about diagnosis and treatment, including correspondence reporting discussions

with witness W7612's mother and father about witness W7612's father's treatment and prognosis. I regret that consent to factor IX treatment is not recorded between 1978 and 1992. Consent is recorded for sclerotherapy and factor IX treatment in a handwritten entry in the medical notes of 4 May 1993. From 1993 onwards, witness W7612's father's medical notes contain signed consent forms for endoscopic sclerotherapy to treat oesophageal varices under cover of factor IX [WITN7735015]. Witness W7612's father did take part in several research trials for which signed consent was obtained and information provided to him [WITN7735016]. These included a study on inheritance of Christmas disease run by the Oxford Haemophilia Centre, data collection by the UK Haemophilia Centre Doctors' Association database, a study investigating hepatitis and social drinking run by the Royal Free Hospital, and a study in connection with his liver transplant run by Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Birmingham.

**In paragraph 20, witness W7612 states that witness W7612's father knew no one who had hepatitis C.**

18. I am aware that witness W7612's father was keen to be put in touch with other haemophilia patients who had had liver transplants and that Dr Barry advised him to speak to the transplant coordinator at Queen Elizabeth Hospital, who usually arranged this. Correspondence on witness W7612's father's medical notes refers to him being the branch secretary of the local haemophilia society, being involved in the pressure group seeking compensation for contracting hepatitis C from factor infusions, and meeting regularly with other people with hepatitis C, including those with liver failure.

**In paragraph 32, witness W7612 states that witness W7612's father applied for funds from the Skipton Fund and that the application was signed by Dr David Mutimer.**

19. I signed witness W7612's father 's applications to the Skipton Fund for a first-stage ex gratia payment and for an additional payment [WITN7735017].

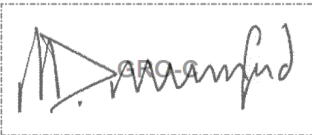
### **Section 3: Other Issues**

#### **Statement of Truth**

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



Signed



Dated

11th November 2023

**Table of exhibits:**

Date	Notes/ Description	Exhibit number
15.10.2003	Letter to witness W7612's father about missing batch numbers	WITN7735002
20.11.1996	Letter Dr <del>E. Jones</del> to Dr Caul requesting PCR test for hepatitis C	WITN7735003
27.11.1996	Letter Dr E.O. Caul to Dr <del>R. Jones</del> responding to exhibit 2	WITN7735004
20.08.2002	Letter Ernie Gascoigne to Sister Mary Edgar about factor IX batch numbers	WITN7735005
01.02.2001	Entry by Sister Mary Edgar in BHOC medical notes	WITN7735006
02.12.2004	Letter Dr Andrew Mumford to Dr <del>S. Rye</del> about risk of variant CJD infection	WITN7735007
02.06.1993	Letter Dr S. Khakoo to Dr <del>Rye</del> about liver biopsy results and interferon treatment	WITN7735008
08.07.1993	Letter Dr <del>E. Jones</del> to Dr <del>S. Rye</del> about hepatitis C diagnosis and treatment	WITN7735009
28.04.1993	Public Health Laboratory Hepatitis Investigation Final Report	WITN7735010
23.04.1993 to 05.05.1993	Scanned copies of BHOC medical notes	WITN7735011
27.02.1997	Letter Dr <del>G. R. Scott</del> to whom it may concern about hepatitis C diagnosis	WITN7735012
18.07.1989	Hepatitis B test result	WITN7735013
13.07.1990, 25.01.1990, and 25.07.1991	Hepatitis B test results	WITN7735014
20.04.1993 to 09.12.1993	Consent forms for treatment	WITN7735015
12.12.1983 to 07.07.2004	Consent forms and information about clinical trials and studies	WITN7735016
16.09.2004 and 13.10.2004	Skipton Fund applications	WITN7735017



