

Guidelines for the Blood Transfusion Services

10.2: Assessment of validity of the possible diagnosis of TTI

<http://aws-lon-jpac.targetservers.uk/red-book/chapter-10-investigation-of-suspected-transfusion-transmitted-infection/10-2-assessment-of-validity-of-the-possible-diagnosis-of-tti>

10.2: Assessment of validity of the possible diagnosis of TTI

Clinical and laboratory details of the case should be reviewed to assess the validity of a diagnosis of possible TTI. Further information or test results may be required and requested at this stage.

Investigation of reported cases of TTI can be extremely time-consuming and impact on several different areas. In general, no investigation of archived samples or contact with involved donors should take place until all necessary information has been made available. However, in cases where complete details are not immediately available and a full assessment cannot be made, there should be consideration of the need to prevent issue of any further components from involved blood donors. Similarly, there should be consideration of the need to recall any in-date components from the same/recent donations to prevent their transfusion pending a decision about whether full investigation is necessary.