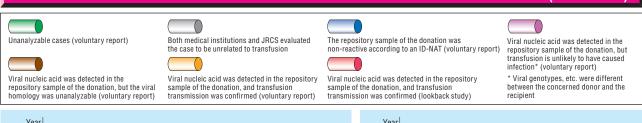


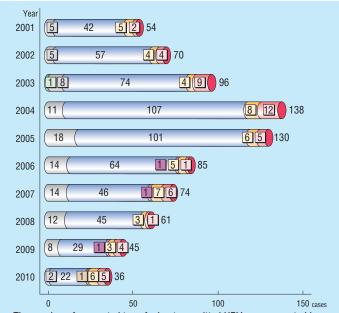
Transfusion Information

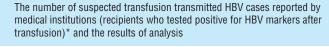
Infectious Cases of Probably Related to Transfused Blood Components (2010)

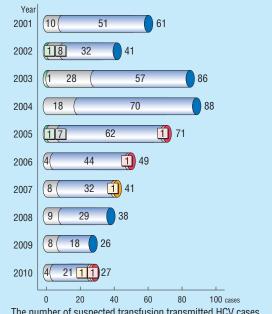
JRCS analyzed and evaluated suspected transfusion transmitted viral and other infectious cases reported voluntarily by medical institutions to JRC blood centers and lookback study cases based on post-donation information. In 2010, eleven cases of HBV infection (from nine blood donors), two cases of HCV infection (from one blood donor), and one case of HAV infection were confirmed by a positive viral nucleic acid test on a repository sample of the donation involved.

The Number of Cases Reported to JRC Blood Centers and/or Examined in Response to Post-donation Information on Suspected Transfusion-transmitted Infections, and the Results of Analysis [HBV and HCV infections] (2001 to 2010)









The number of suspected transfusion transmitted HCV cases reported by medical institutions (recipients who tested positive for HCV markers after transfusion)* and the results of analysis

Summary of Case Reports (Transfusion transmission confirmed cases in which viral nucleic acid or bacteria was detected in the repository sample and/or relevant component of the concerned donor) (2010)

[HBV]

Voluntary reports: Cases reported by medical institutions

| Case | Primary disease | Blood component (year and month | | Sex | Pre-transfusion test | | | Post-transfusion test* | | | ALT | | Recipient's sample |
|------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----|-----|------------------------------------|--------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| no. | Filliary disease | of blood collection) | Age | | Test items | Result | Period to transfusion | Test items | Result | Period from transfusion | Maximum (IU/L) | Period from transfusion | Pre-transfusion |
| 1 | Acute leukemia | FFP5 (2008.10) | 30s | F | HBV-DNA, HBsAg, HBsAb, HBcAb | Neg. | 2 days | HBsAb HBcAb | Pos. | 33 wks | 1559 | 33 wks | Unavailable |
| 2 | Chronic lympho- cytic leukemia | Ir-RCC-LR (2009.8) | 70s | M | HBsAg, HBsAb, HBcAb | Neg. | 21 days | HBV-DNA | Pos. | 19 wks | 1952 | 19 wks | Available |
| 3 | Gastric cancer/ Rectal cancer | RCC-LR (2009.4) | 60s | M | HBsAg, HBsAb, HBcAb | Neg. | 8 wks | HBsAg | Pos. | 36 wks | 1583 | 35 wks | Available |
| 4 | Trauma due to a traffic accident | FFP-LR (2008.11) | 30s | M | HBsAg, HBsAb, HBcAb | Neg. | 0 day | HBV-DNA | Pos. | 14 wks | 2590 | 22 wks | Available |
| 5 | Malignant lym- phoma | Ir-RCC-LR (2009.11) | 60s | М | HBsAg HBsAb, HBcAb | Neg. | 1 day 0 day | HBsAg | Pos. | 24 wks | 352 | 25 wks | Available |
| 6 | Pancreatic cancer | FFP-LR (2009.8) | 70s | M | HBsAg, HBsAb, HBcAb | Neg. | 1 day | HBsAg | Pos. | 17 wks | • | • | Unavailable |

^{*}Test results at medical institutions (on the day of the positive test result) • No increase in ALT or no comparative data available

^{*}The data includes cases in which both the medical institutions and JRCS had denied a causal relationship with transfusion in the past for reasons such as suspected infection before the transfusion.

Post donation information: Cases reported by medical institutions based on lookback studies of positive conversion of a repeat donor

| Case | Primary disease | Blood component (year and month of blood collection) | | Sex | Pre-transfusion test | | | Post-transfusion test* | | | ALT | | Recipient's sample |
|------|---------------------------------------|---|-----|-----|------------------------------------|--------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------|----------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| no. | | | | | Test items | Result | Period to transfusion | Test items | Result | Period from transfusion | Maximum (IU/L) | Period from transfusion | Pre-transfusion |
| 7 | Pseudoaneurysm of the ascending aorta | | 10s | F | HBV-DNA, HBsAg, HBsAb, HBcAb | Neg. | 1 day | HBsAb, HBcAb | Pos. | 33 wks | • | • | Available |
| 8 | Uterine myoma | Ir-RCC-LR*1 (2010.4) | 50s | F | HBV-DNA, HBsAg, HBsAb, HBcAb | Neg. | 0 day | HBV-DNA | Pos. | 19 wks | • | • | Available |
| 9 | Gastric cancer | RCC-LR*1 (2009.4) | 70s | F | HBsAg | Neg. | 14 days | HBsAg | Pos. | 27 wks | 589 | 27 wks | Available |
| 10 | Aplastic anemia | Ir-PC-LR ^{*2} (2010.6) | 10s | М | NA | | | HBV-DNA | Pos. | 10 wks | • | • | Unavailable |

^{*1} Blood components derived from the same blood donor
*2 The relevant donation had tested negative for HBV-DNA

Post-donation information: Case reported by the medical institution that had supplied the plasma component derived from the same donation of the possible case of voluntary report no.3

| 11 | Pancreatic cancer | FFP-LR (2009.4) | 70s | M | HBsAg | Neg. | 74 days | HBV-DNA | Pos. | 10 wks | • | • | Unavailable |
|----|-------------------|-----------------|-----|---|-------|------|---------|---------|------|--------|---|---|-------------|
|----|-------------------|-----------------|-----|---|-------|------|---------|---------|------|--------|---|---|-------------|

[HCV]

Voluntary reports: Cases reported by medical institutions

| Case no. | Primary disease | Blood component (year and month of blood collection) | | Sex | Pre-transfusion test | | | Post-transfusion test* | | | ALT | | Recipient's sample |
|-------------|---|---|-----|-----|----------------------|--------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------|----------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| | | | | | Test items | Result | Period to transfusion | Test items | Result | Period from transfusion | Maximum (IU/L) | Period from transfusion | Pre-transfusion |
| 1 | Refractory reflux oesophagitis, Mallory-Weiss syndrome | RC-M•A•P (2006.11) | 40s | F | HCV-Ab | Neg. | 48 days | HCV-Ab | Pos. | 33 wks | 796 | 7 wks | Unavailable |

Post-donation information: Case reported by the medical institution that had supplied the plasma component derived from the same donation of the voluntary report case no.1

| 2 | Intrahepatic lithiasis | FFP (2006.11) | 70s | М | HCV-Ab | Neg. | 40 days | HCV-RNA | Pos. | 168 wks | • | • | Unavailable |
|---|---------------------------|---------------|-----|---|--------|------|---------|---------|------|---------|---|---|-------------|
|---|---------------------------|---------------|-----|---|--------|------|---------|---------|------|---------|---|---|-------------|

[HAV]

🔾 Post-donation information: Case reported by a medical institution based on lookback studies of the donor's health information

| Case no. | Primary disease | Blood component (year and month of blood collection) | | Sex | Pre-transfusion test | | | Post-transfusion test* | | | ALT | | Recipient's sample |
|-------------|-----------------------------|---|-----|-----|----------------------|--------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| | | | Aye | Sex | Test items | Result | Period to transfusion | Test items | Result | Period from transfusion | Maximum (IU/L) | Period from transfusion | Pre-transfusion |
| 1 | Chronic renal failure, etc. | Ir-RCC-LR (2010.2) | 70s | М | NA | | | HAV-RNA | Pos. | 5 wks | • | • | Available |

^{*}Test results at medical institutions (on the day of the positive test)

Number of times that the nucleic acid amplification test (NAT) was performed and the frequency of positive samples (July 1999 to May 2011)

The table below describes the number of positive NAT results against donated blood samples with seronegative results (HBsAg: Negative; HBcAb: Negative; HCV-Ab: Negative; HIV-1- and HIV-2-Abs: Negative; ALT level: Normal).

| Pooled size of samples | Number of tested | Number of positive NAT confirmed by ID-NAT (frequency) | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|------------------|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| rooled size of samples | samples | HBV | HCV | HIV | | | | | | |
| 500 (Jul. 1999 to Jan. 2000) | 2,140,207 | 19 (1/11×10 ⁴) | 8 (1/27×10 ⁴) | 0 (–) | | | | | | |
| 50 (Feb. 2000 to Aug. 2004) | 24,702,784 | 473 (1/5×10 ⁴) | 72 (1/34×10 ⁴) | 8 (1/309×10 ⁴) | | | | | | |
| 20 (Aug. 2004 to May 2011) | 33,446,728 | 611 (1/5×10 ⁴) | 45 (1/74×10 ⁴) | 14 (1/239×10 ⁴) | | | | | | |

In case any of adverse reactions and/or infections related to transfusion of blood components or administration of plasma derivatives, please notify the medical representatives of your local JRC blood center immediately. Please provide the residual products, the recipient's pre- and post-transfusion samples, and any other related materials; it is helpful to investigate and/or identify the cause. For storage of residual products and the recipient's samples, refer to the "Guidelines for lookback studies of blood products."

Online Haemovigilance Information for Healthcare Professionals

URL http://www.jrc.or.jp/mr/english/

Issued by:

Medical Information Division, Blood Service Headquarters, Japanese Red Cross Society

1-1-3, Shiba Daimon, Minato-ku, Tokyo 105-8521, Japan

No increase in ALT or no comparative data available

^{*} For more information, please contact the medical representatives of your local JRC blood center.