

SUSPECT/PROBABLE SARS CASES INVOLVING BLOOD DONATION

PROCEDURES

1. While a public health official is investigating a suspect/probable case of SARS, blood donation information, if applicable, should be assessed.
2. Assess if the patient has donated blood 10 days prior to onset of fever.
3. If no, no other action is required on this topic.
4. If yes, collect the following information:
 - a. The date of blood donation
 - b. Location
 - c. Blood donor ID number (all blood donors have this)
5. Public health immediately to activate their provincial traceback/lookback procedures.
6. Public health to immediately inform the local CBS/Héma-Québec with the patient's name and donor ID number, and invoke the notification process.
7. CBS/Héma-Québec have their own standard operating procedures. They will activate the lookback procedures on this case which include recalling the related fresh blood product in the inventory system.
8. CBS/Héma-Québec will inform both Health Canada Biologic and Genetic Therapies Directorate and the appropriate hospital that the units were issued. The hospital will inform the treating physician if the units were transfused.
9. Health Canada Biologic and Genetic Therapies Directorate will deal with the regulatory issues.
10. Hospitals have their own standard operating procedures which will activate their traceback/lookbacks procedures.
11. Public health action should be taken as per public health management guidelines for SARS.
12. CBS/Héma-Québec to inform public health of their own investigations ie. which hospitals received the units in order to followup if the units were transfused.

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