



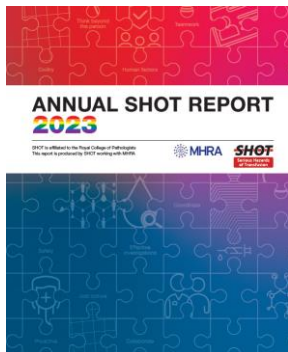
Welcome to the July 2024 SHOT Newsletter



The **2023 Annual SHOT Report** was released on 9th July. This newsletter includes:

- **How to access the 2023 Annual SHOT Report**
- **How to register for the Meet the Expert webinars**
- **Latest SHOT resources**

Annual SHOT Report



Click [here](#) to view the new 2023 Annual SHOT Report on the SHOT website as a full report or as individual chapters. Supplementary material and cases from this year's report will soon be available.

Annual SHOT Summary



Each registered organisation will be provided with a supply of SHOT Summaries. You can order additional summaries by clicking [here](#) or via this QR code.

There is a short 1-minute video of the symposium event which is viewable on the SHOT website via this [link](#) (or visit <https://www.shotuk.org/annual-shot-symposium-2024/>)

A gap analysis tool and action plan for the new 2023 SHOT Report recommendations will soon be available for use from the report page.

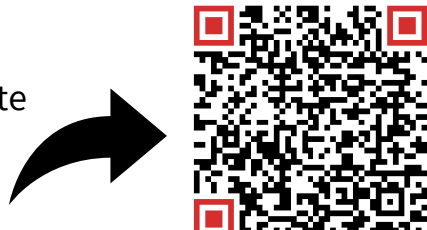




UK Transfusion Safety Initiatives document

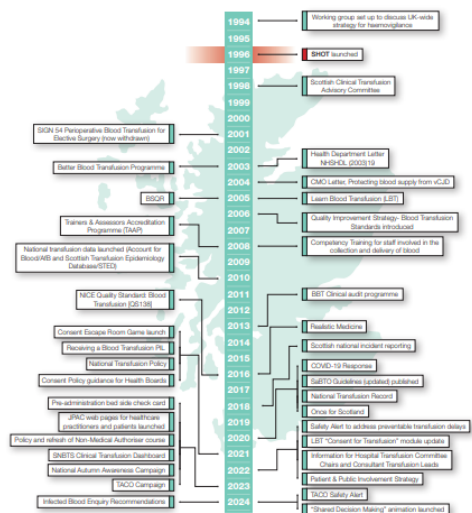
With contributions from the transfusion teams across the UK, SHOT have created the UK Transfusion Safety Initiative document, providing a high-level summary of all the initiatives across the UK from the 1990's onwards to improve transfusion safety. This does not cover all the national/regional audits, other operational initiatives and local training programmes to help improve transfusion safety but does capture all the main initiatives across the four nations.

Click [here](#) to access the document from the SHOT website or scan this QR code

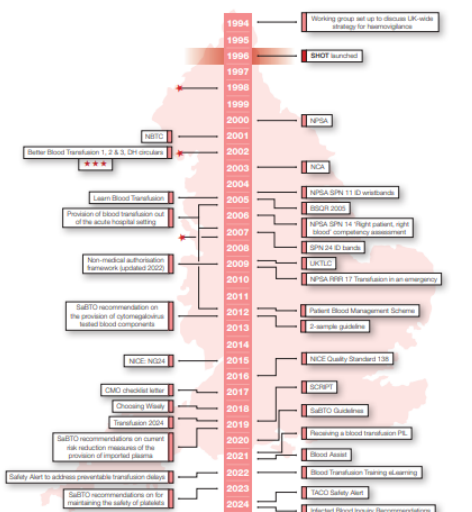


Feel free to use this in your staff and patient education and contact us at SHOT@nhsbt.nhs.uk with any queries

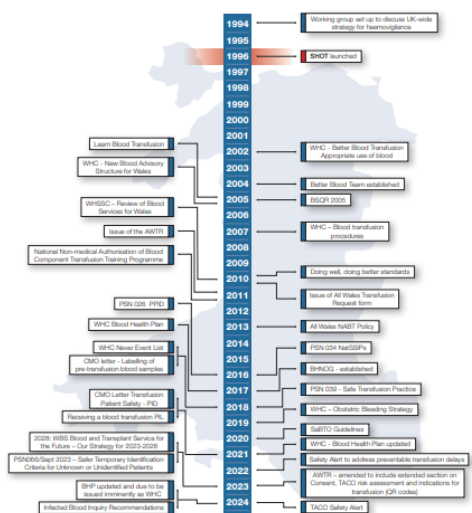
Transfusion Safety Initiatives in the UK - Scotland



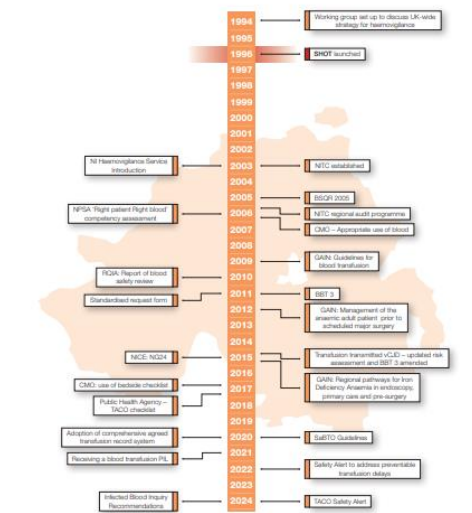
Transfusion Safety Initiatives in the UK - England



Transfusion Safety Initiatives in the UK - Wales



Transfusion Safety Initiatives in the UK - Northern Ireland





Latest resources from SHOT

All the resources are available on the SHOT website and are free to access
[Home - Serious Hazards of Transfusion \(shotuk.org\)](http://shotuk.org)

Transfusion-Transmitted Infections (TTI) Cumulative Data Page

Number of recipients with confirmed/probable Transfusion Transmitted Infections (TTI)

Definition:

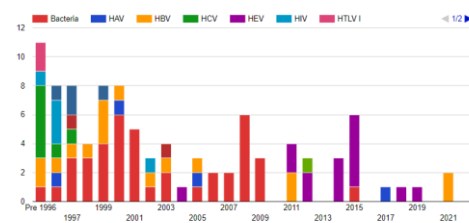
If following investigation, the recipient had evidence of infection post transfusion, there was no evidence of infection prior to transfusion and no evidence of an alternative source of infection.

AND

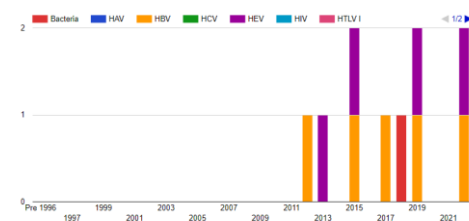
Either at least one component received by the infected recipient was donated by a donor who had evidence of the same infection.

Or at least one component received by the infected recipient was shown to contain the agent of infection.

Number of recipients with confirmed TTI, by year of transfusion, and infection in the UK



Number of recipients with probable TTI, by year of transfusion, and infection in the UK

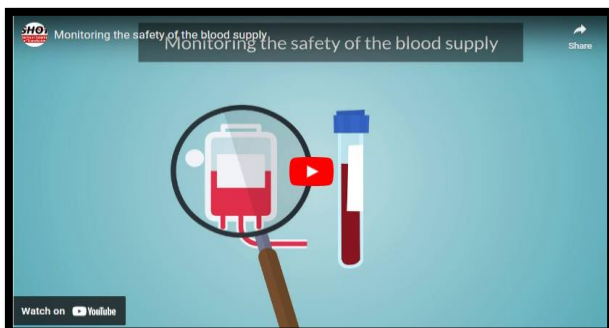


The TTI SHOT Cumulative Page has been published on the SHOT Website. The page contains:

- ✓ The SHOT definition for TTI
- ✓ The number of recipients with confirmed or probable TTI
- ✓ Timeline of the risk reduction strategies and TTI
- ✓ Recent SHOT Key Messages
- ✓ TTI Resources (e.g., webinar, case studies, SHOT Bite)
- ✓ TTI chapters (1996-2023)

[Number of recipients with confirmed/probable Transfusion Transmitted Infections \(TTI\) - Serious Hazards of Transfusion \(shotuk.org\)](http://shotuk.org)

SHOT Video



[Monitoring the safety of the blood supply](#)

SHOT Myth buster

Blood donation myth busters: 2 SHOT

MYTH: 'I cannot donate blood if I am over 70 years old.'

FACT: There are regulations in place concerning the age at which donors can donate. Since 2009, UK donors over the age of 70 can donate as long as they have given a donation in the preceding two years.

MYTH: 'The minimum haemoglobin (Hb) level requirement is the same for all types of donations.'

FACT: The minimum Hb concentration

When someone has donated prior to their 66th birthday, they can continue to donate regularly, or until they wish to stop donating. They will need to have a satisfactory health screening prior to each donation as is standard practice, to ensure the safety of both the donor as well the recipient.

[Want to know more... just click the link](#)

Minimum Hb requirements:
Whole blood/component donors: females are required to have 125g/L or more, males 135g/L or more, and when the gender is not

[Blood donation myth buster: 2](#)
 2nd blood donor and donation related myth buster