

Further Support

If you received a blood transfusion or blood products before September 1991 or you received an organ transplant before 1992 and you are worried please contact the Concerns team to discuss further.

**email concerns@wales.nhs.uk or
telephone 029 218 36318**

The Concerns Office is open at the following times:

Monday & Tuesdays 7.30am to 4pm

Wednesday 7.30am to 6pm

Thursday & Friday 7.30am to 4pm

Or you can write to us at:

Chief Executive, Cardiff and Vale University Health Board, Maes y Coed Road, Cardiff CF14 4HH.

If you have a bleeding disorder or your loved one has/had a disorder, you may wish to contact the dedicated team based in the Haemophilia centre.

If you, a relative or loved one would like any support relating to any issues raised by the Infected Blood Inquiry please contact the Bleeding Disorders Network.

email BDNW.InfectedBloodInquiry.Cav@wales.nhs.uk
or telephone 0800 952 0055



Infected Blood Inquiry

Information for patients



Infected Blood Inquiry - What is it?

The Infected Blood Inquiry is an independent public statutory Inquiry established to examine the circumstances in which men, women and children treated by national health services in the United Kingdom were given infected blood and infected blood products, in particular in the 1970s and 1980s.

Who was/could be affected?

Anyone who had a blood transfusion or blood product pre-September 1991.

The risk of contraction of a virus such as hepatitis C was very low. However, there's a very small chance that people may have been infected with hepatitis C if:

- you received a blood transfusion or blood products before September 1991
- you received an organ transplant before 1992

Before 1992 donated organs were not routinely screened for hepatitis C and there is a very small risk a donated organ from someone with hepatitis C could also spread the infection.

Is it safe now?

Since September 1991, all blood donated in the UK is checked for the hepatitis C Virus. All blood donors are screened at every donation and their blood is tested before it is sent to hospitals. Modern safety standards are rigorous and have improved enormously since the tragic events which are the subject of the Inquiry.

Getting Tested for hepatitis C

A blood test can be carried out to see if you have the infection. This is done by a finger prick test.

You can also get a free home test using the link below:

visit: phw.referralportal.co.uk

or scan the QR code:



Early diagnosis and treatment can help prevent or limit any damage to your liver and help ensure the infection isn't passed on to other people.