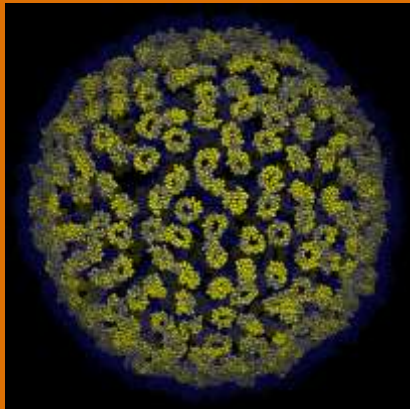
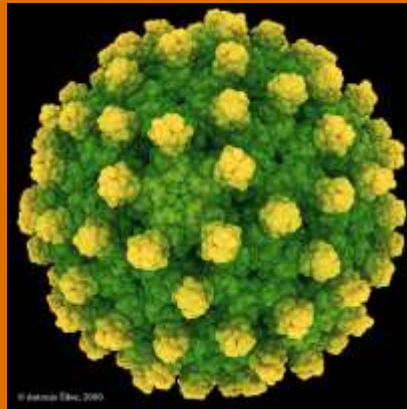


Transfusion-transmissible infections in donors: *Viruses don't lie.*



Thijs J.W. van de Laar

Medical Molecular Microbiologist / Senior researcher
Sanquin Blood Supply, dept. Blood-borne Infections

Blood and Beyond

Donor selection

I) Donor Health Questionnaire (DHQ)

Protect the donor
Protect the recipient

II) Routine donor screening

Human Immunodeficiency virus (HIV)
Hepatitis B virus (HBV)
Hepatitis C virus (HCV)
Treponema pallidum (Syphilis)
Human T cell lymphotropic virus (HTLV) – *new donors only*

III) Exit gesprek

Medical counseling
Confirmation of test result
Risk factor questionnaire: extended DHQ



Dutch repeat donors (1995-2014): Exit interview

	HIV (n=53)	HBV (n=110)	HCV (n=14)	HTLV (n=11)	LUES (n=196)
High-risk	24 (45%)	32 (29%)	0 (0%)	7 (64%)	40 (20%)
Medium-Low Risk	12 (23%)	19 (17%)	6 (43%)	0 (0%)	18 (9%)
No Risk	12 (23%)	36 (33%)	1 (7%)	3 (27%)	62 (32%)
No Return	5 (9%)	23 (21%)	7 (50%)	1 (9%)	76 (39%)

31%	54%	57%	36%	71%
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What does the donor tell us?

DONOR: exit interview

What if:

Donor does not return

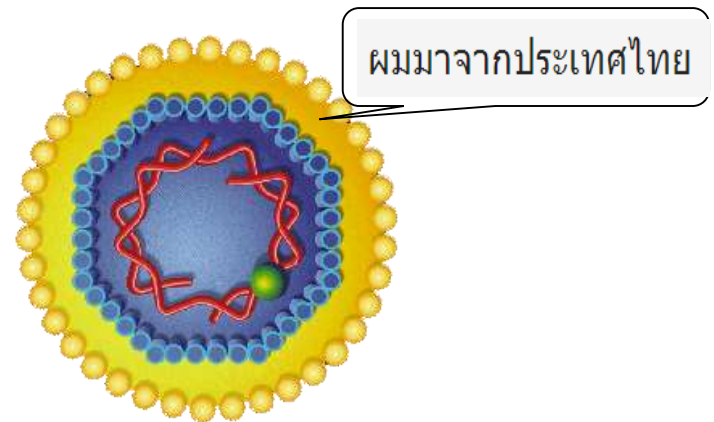
Donor does not report risk behavior

Donor reports multiple risk factors



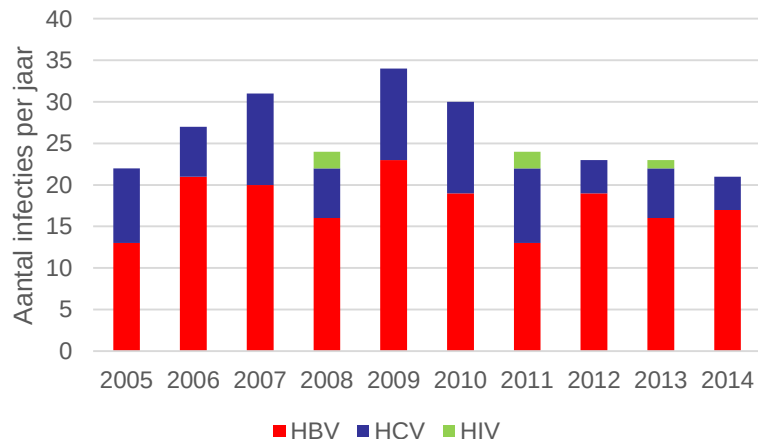
What does the virus tell us?

VIRUS: can it give us a clue?



Prevalence of HBV, HCV and HIV in Dutch and Flemish Donors (2005-2014)

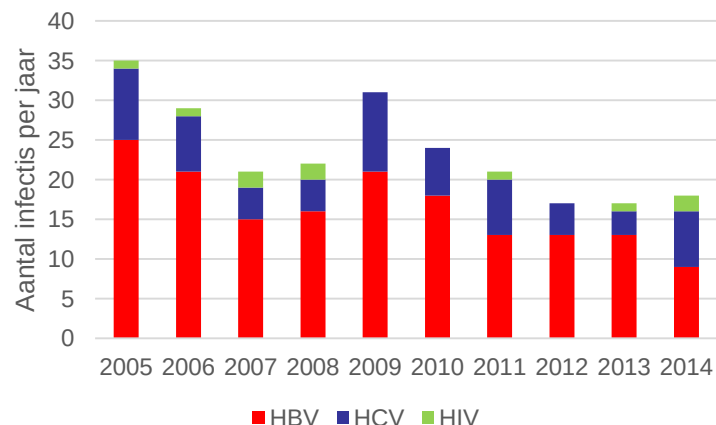
Flanders – First Time donors



PREVALENCE - Flanders

HBV = 69.9 ↓
 HCV = 30.4 ↓ per 100.000
 HIV = 2.0 First-time donors

Netherlands – First Time donors

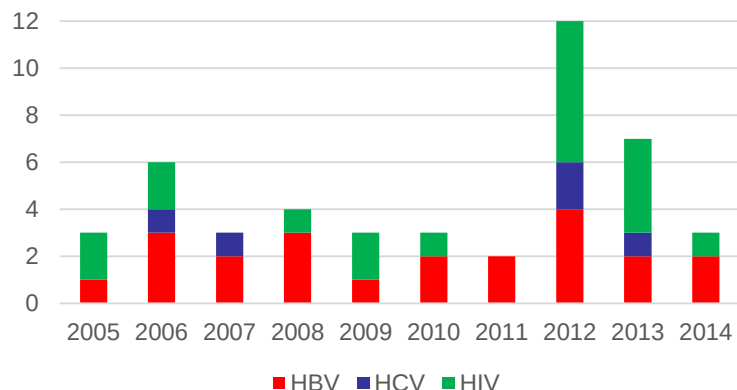


PREVALENCE - Netheralnds

HBV = 50.7 ↓
 HCV = 18.9 ↓ per 100.000
 HIV = 3.1 First-time donors

Incidence of HBV, HCV and HIV in Dutch and Flemish Donors (2005-2014)

Flanders - Repeat donors

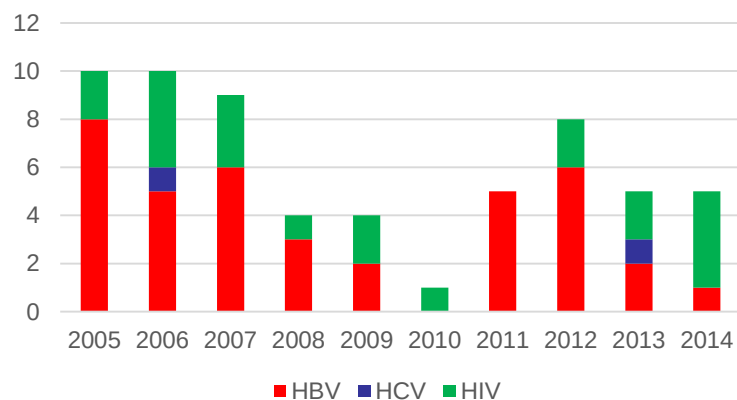


INCIDENCE - Flanders

HBV = 1.60
HCV = 0.36
HIV = 1.38

per 100.000
repeat donors

Netherlands - Repeat donors



INCIDENCE - Netherlands

HBV = 1.13
HCV = 0.06
HIV = 0.63

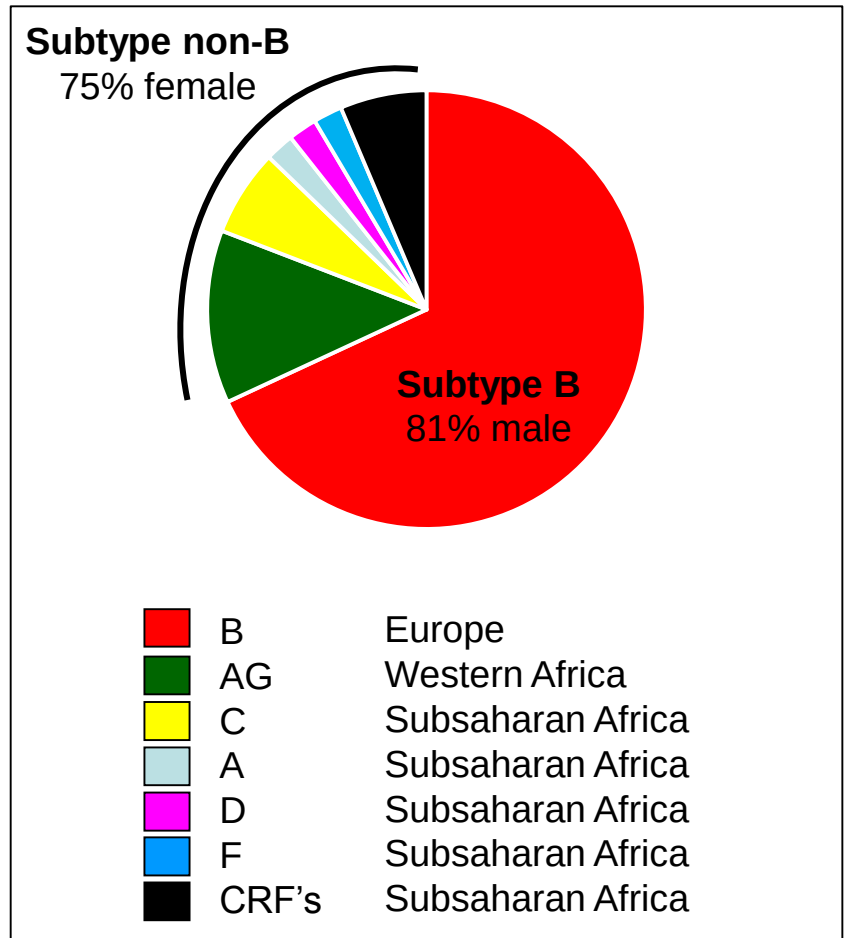
per 100.000
repeat donors

Dutch and Flemish donors with HIV (2005-2014)

DONOR talking

	Donors (n=55)
Donor:	
New donor	27%
Repeat donor	63%
Demographics:	
Male	69%
Country of birth (NL/B)	90%
Age	45 yrs
Risk factor: Blood	7%
Injecting drug use	-
Blood transfusion	-
Blood-blood minor	7%
Risk factor: Sex	60%
Male-to-male sex	24%
Heterosexual Africa	13%
Heterosexual high-risk	9%
Heterosexual low-risk	15%
No Risk	22%
No Exit interview	11%

VIRUS talking



HIV phylogenetic tree

HIV donor sequences:

48/55 (87%) HIV-positive donors

HIV reference Sequences

Dutch ATHENA cohort (n=9,106)

±40% of HIV-infected patients in Netherlands

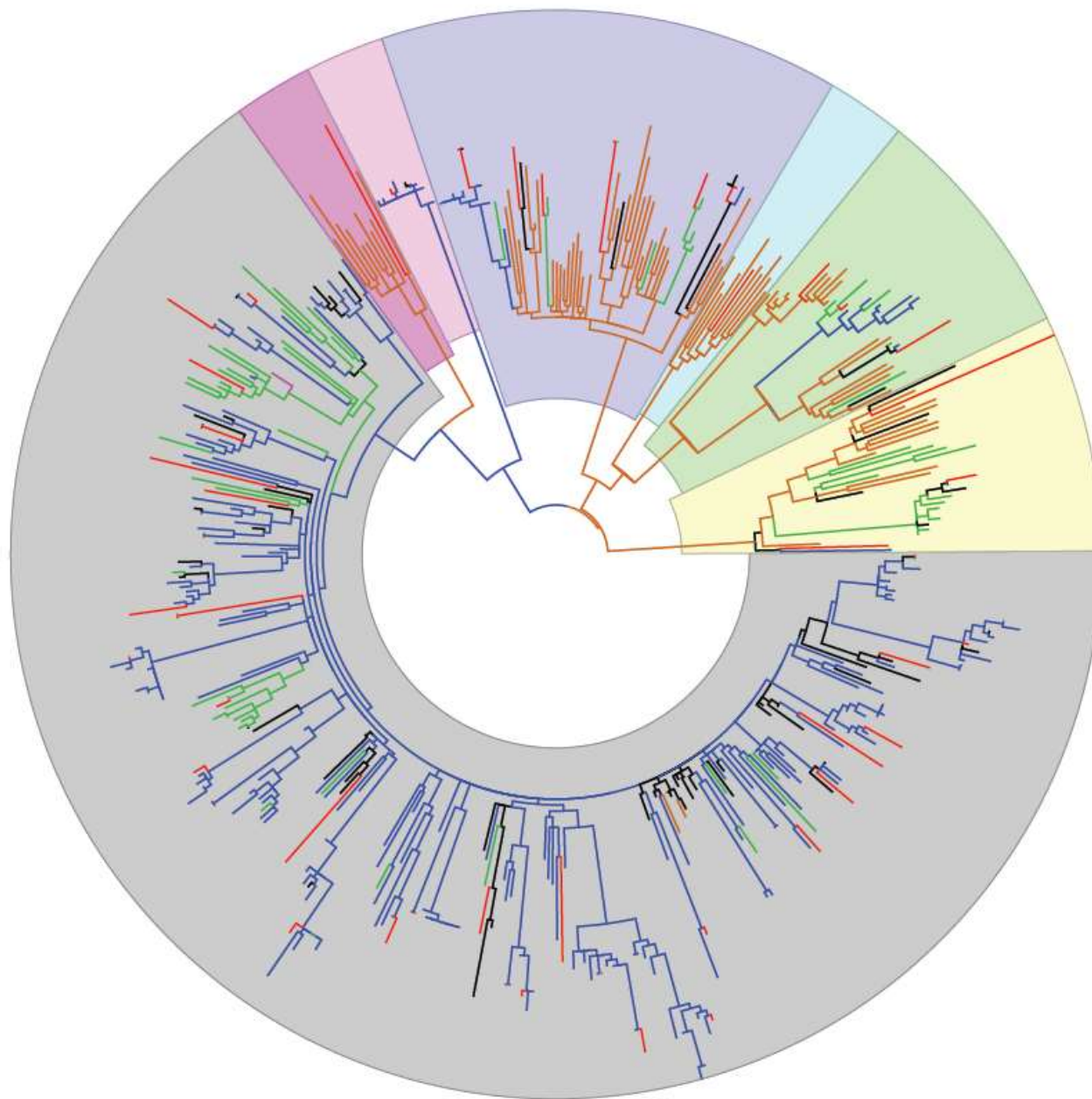
Flemish UH LEUVEN cohort (n=1,451)

±15% of HIV-infected patients in Flanders

International GENBANK (n=±480)

For each donor, the 10 most similar sequences

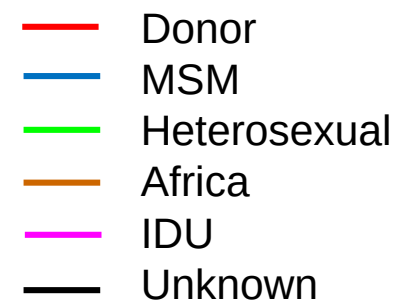
	ATHENA	LEUVEN
Demographics		
Male	80%	74%
Age	45 yrs	46 yrs
Country of birth		
NL/B	56%	51%
Subshara Africa	15%	22%
Other/unknown	29%	11%
Risk		
MSM	61%	40%
Heterosexual	30%	32%
Other/Unknown	9%	28%
Genotype		
A	5.6%	16.4%
B	76.2%	52.4%
C	5.3%	10.9%
D	1.0%	1.3%
F	1.0%	3.9%
AG	7.3%	10.3%
Other	3.6%	4.5%



HIV subtype



Risk behavior



0.01

Risk Behavior

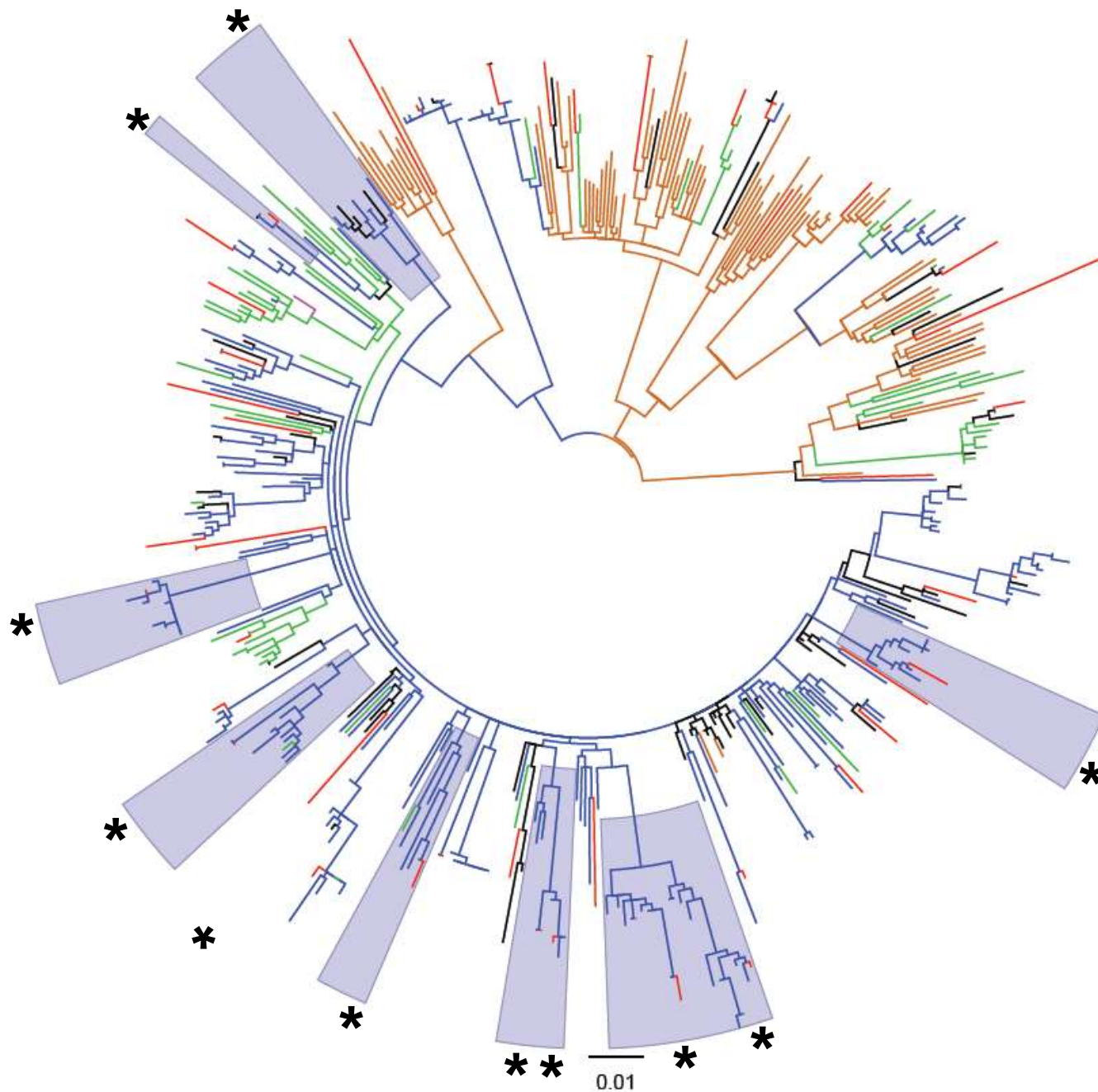
- Donor
- MSM
- Heterosexual
- Africa
- IDU
- Unknown

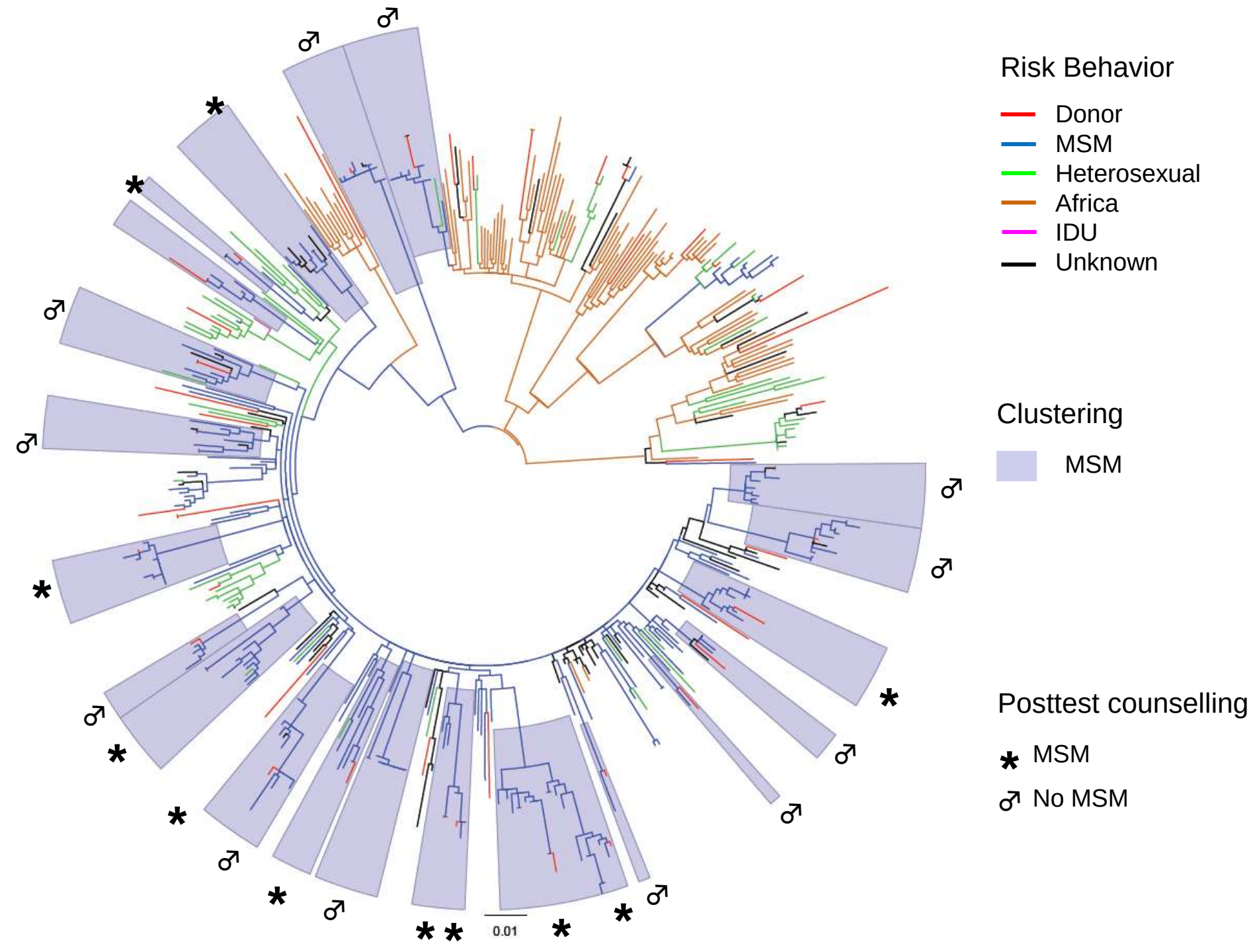
Clustering

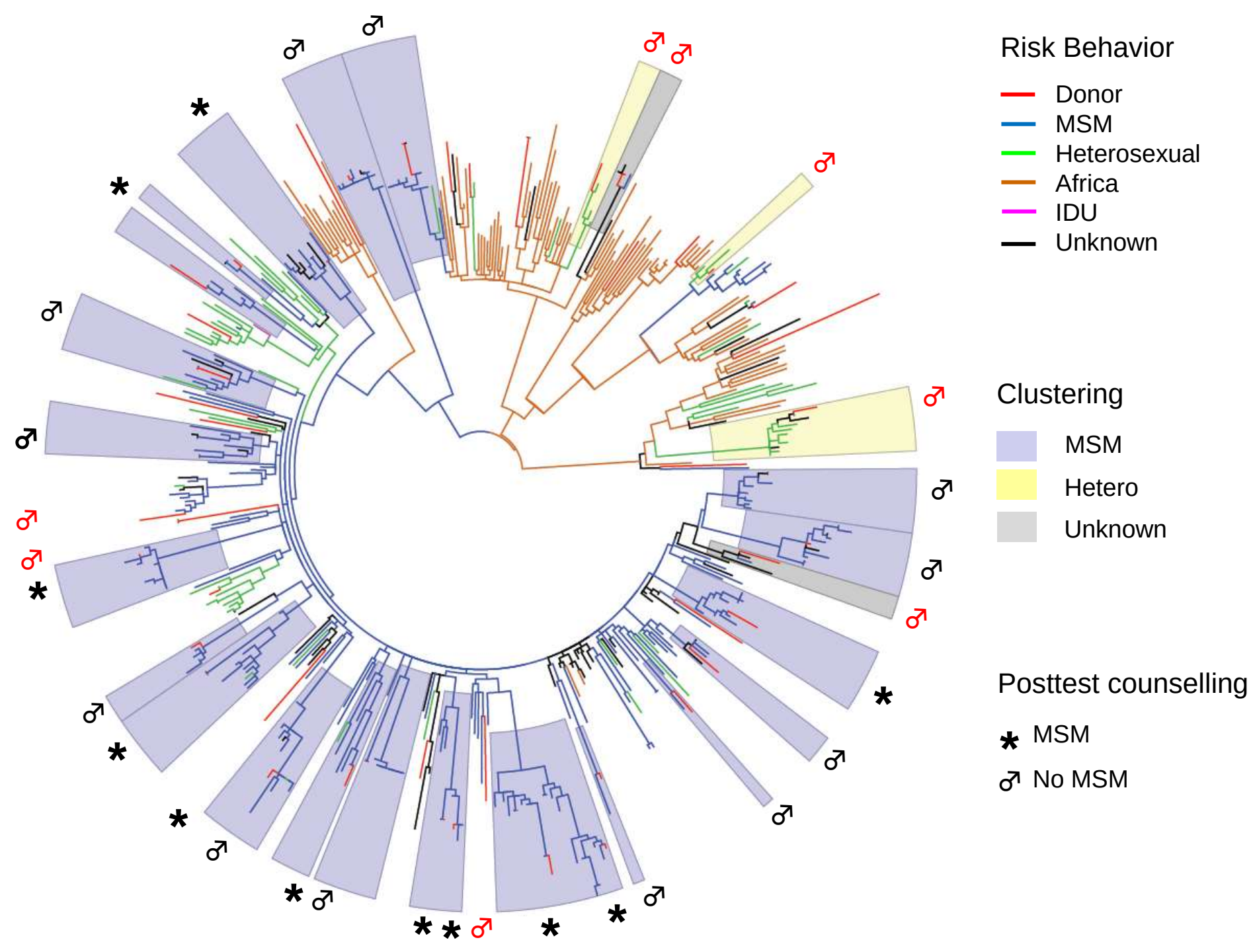
- MSM

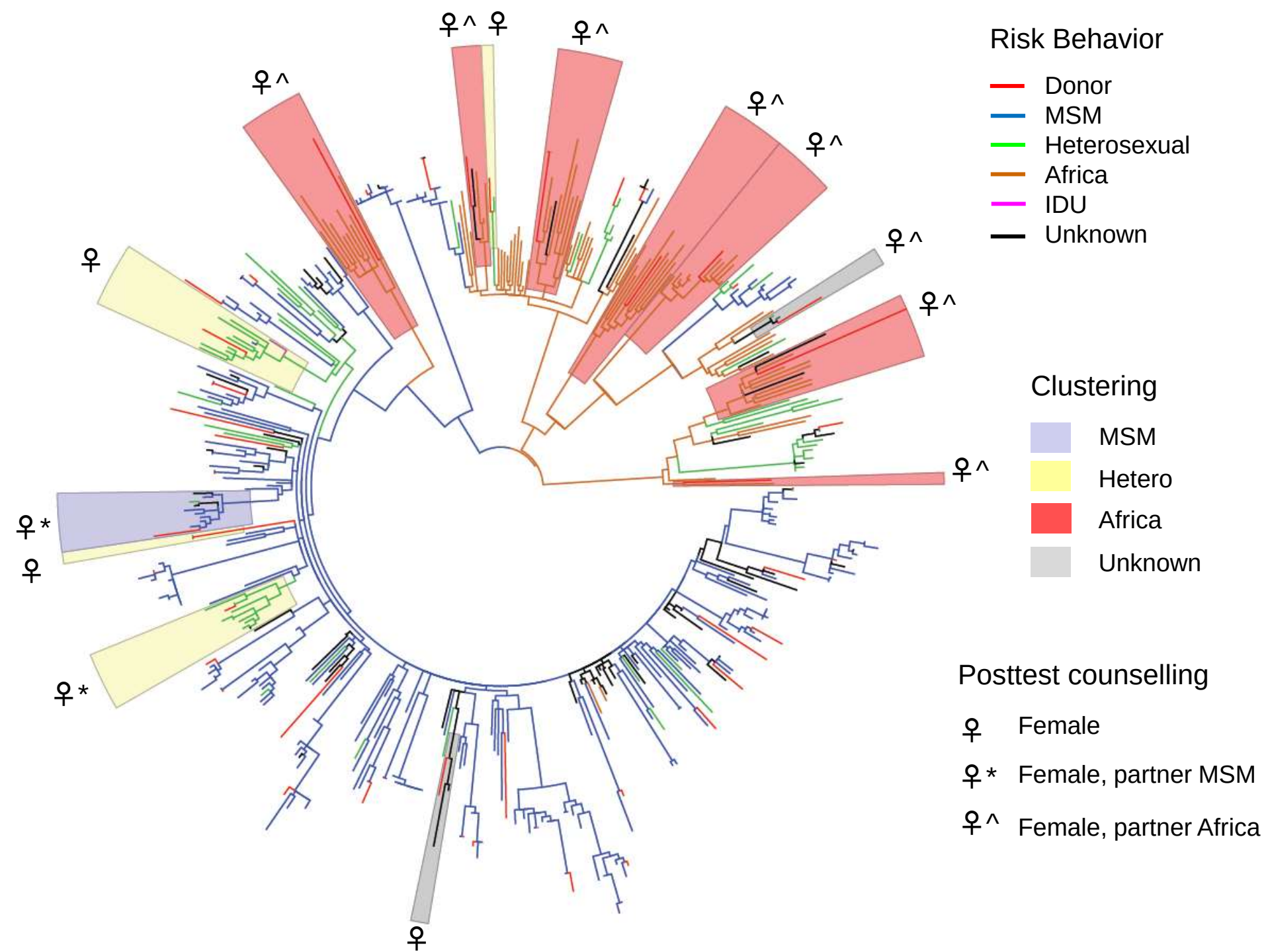
Posttest counselling

- MSM









HIV-infected Dutch donors

Sex	Donor talking	HIV	Virus talking	Combination
M	MSM	B	MSM	MSM
M	MSM	B	MSM	MSM
M	MSM	B	MSM	MSM
M	MSM	B	MSM	MSM
M	MSM	B	MSM	MSM
M	MSM	B	MSM	MSM
M	Hetero - NL	B	MSM	MSM
M	Operation India	B	MSM	MSM
M	Operation Iraq	B	MSM	MSM
M	Dentist NL	AG	MSM	MSM
M	No Risk	B	MSM	MSM
M	No Risk	B	MSM	MSM
M	No Risk	B	None related	MSM
M	No Risk	C	Heterosexual	Hetero - NL
F	Partner MSM	B	MSM	Hetero - MSM
F	Partner MSM	B	Hetero NL	Hetero - NL
F	Partner Dutch	B	Hetero NL	Hetero - NL
F	Partner Guatemala	B	None related	Hetero - Latin
F	Partner Cape Verde	A	None related	Hetero - Africa
F	Partner Malawi	C	None related	Hetero - Africa
F	Partner Rwanda	C	None related	Hetero - Africa
F	Partner Guinea	CPX09	None related	Hetero - Africa
F	Partner Gambia	AG	None related	Hetero - Africa
F	Partner Surinam	AG	None related	Hetero - Latin



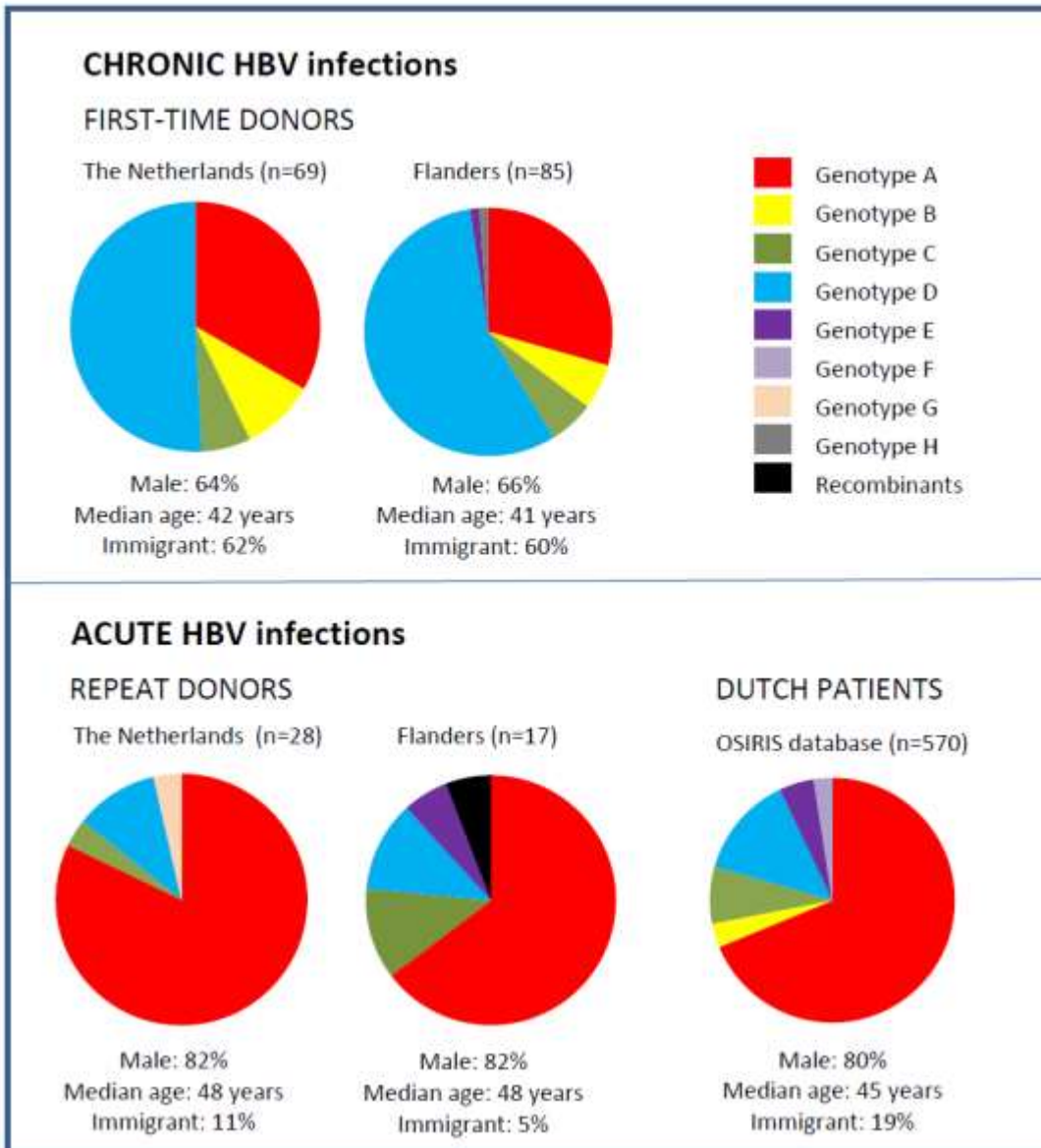
HIV-infected Flemish donors

Sex	Donor talking	HIV	Virus talking	Combination
M	MSM	B	MSM	MSM
M	MSM	B	MSM	MSM
M	MSM	B	MSM	MSM
M	MSM	B	MSM	MSM
M	MSM	B	None related	MSM
M	No Risk	B	MSM	MSM
M	No Risk	B	MSM	MSM
M	No Risk	F	MSM	MSM
M	No Risk	B	MSM (n = 2)	MSM
M	No Risk	B	MSM (n = 2)	MSM
M	Hetero - Belgium	B	MSM	MSM
M	Hetero - Belgium	B	Hetero	Hetero Belgium
M	Hetero - Belgium	AG	Hetero	Hetero Belgium
M	Hetero - Ukrain	A	None related	Hetero Ukrain
M	No Risk	AG	All male	?
M	No Risk	B	None related	?
M	No Risk	B	None related	?
F	Partner Belgium	B	None related	Hetero - Belgium
F	No Risk	B	None related	?
F	Partner Kenya	D	None related	Hetero - Kenya
F	Partner Belgium	AG	Hetero	Hetero - Belgium
F	COB Russia	A	Russia/IDU	Russia

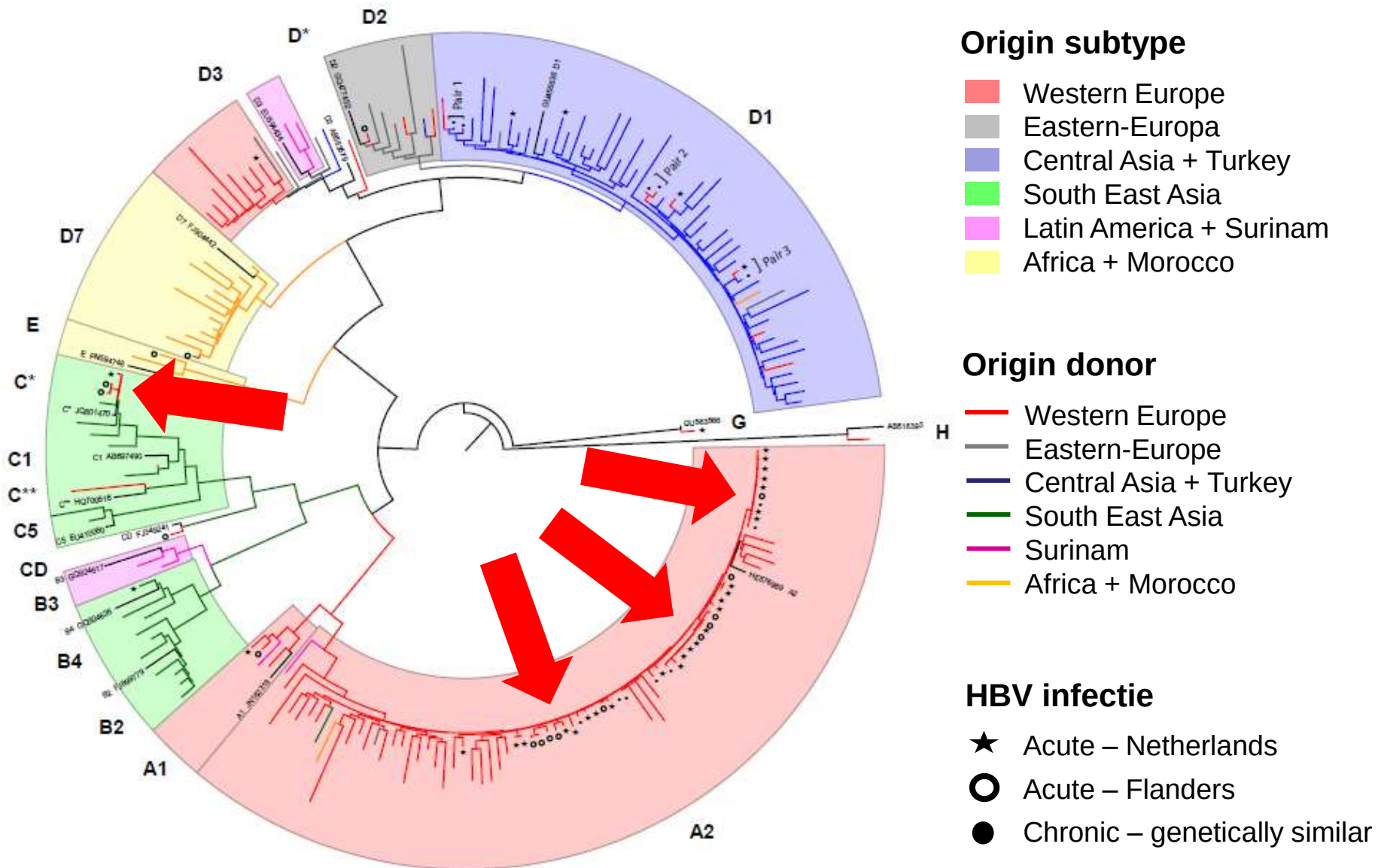
HBV infected donors – the DONOR talking

HBV	First-time donors	Repeat donors
Demographics		
Male	65%	86%
Age	42 yrs	43 yrs
Migrant	69%	14%
Risk Factor: Blood	59%	15%
Injecting drug use	0%	0%
Transfusion	3%	1%
(Minor) blood-related	58%	14%
Risk Factor: Sex	34%	69%
Male-to-Male sex	1%	20%
Sex for money	17%	0%
Heterosexual: high-risk	9%	2%
Heterosexual: low-risk	24%	25%
Risk factor: Endemicity	72%	15%
No Risk	9%	40%

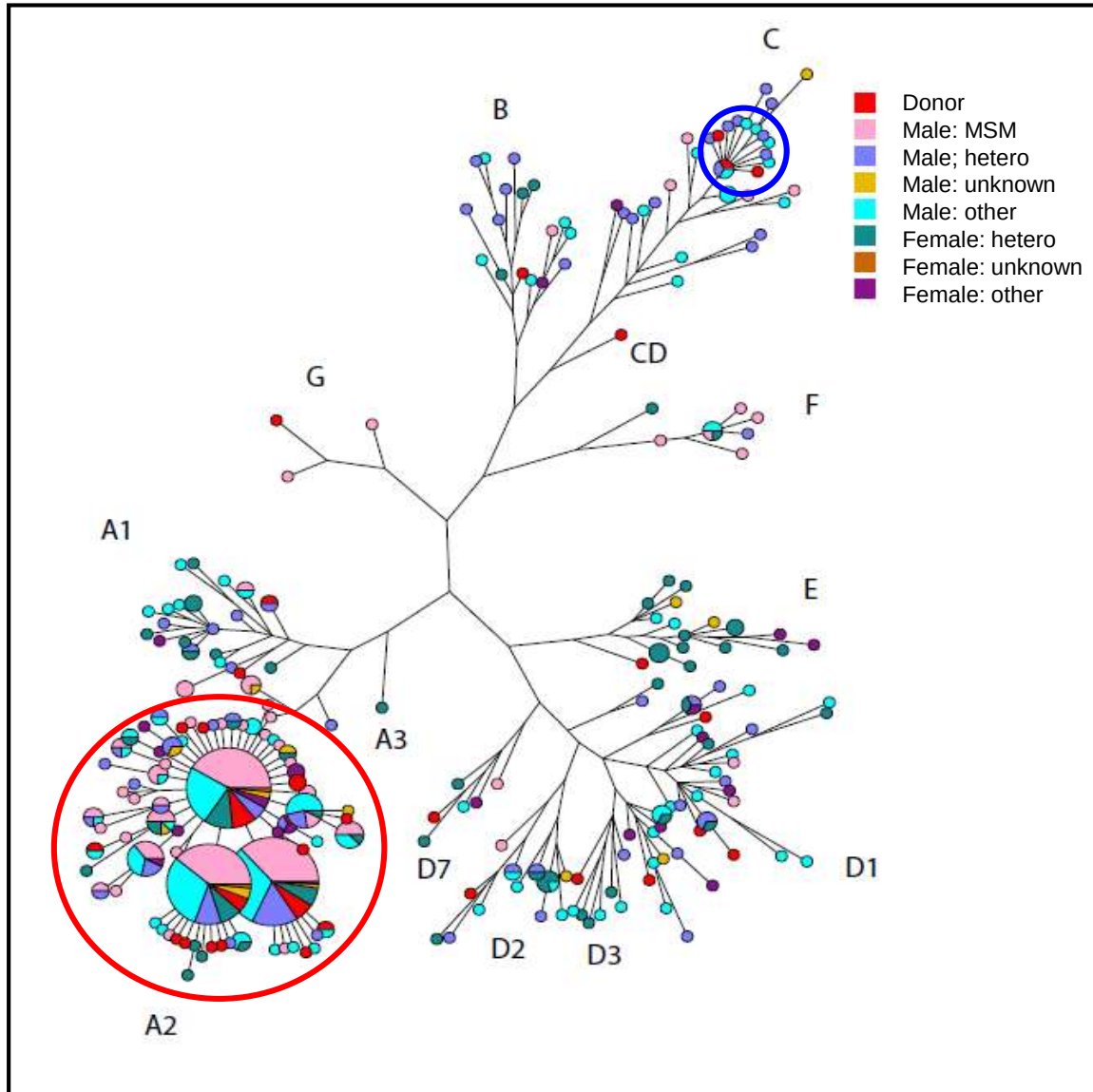
HBV infected donors – the VIRUS talking



HBV infected donors – the VIRUS talking



Dutch national database patients with acute HBV



Dutch Database (n=570)

Acute HBV

Notification requirement

Risk behaviour data

Sequence data

Epidemic A2 lineage(s)

Infects:

363/570 (63%) patients

35/52 (69%) donors

Affects:

MSM, Heterosexuals, other

Thai C lineage

Infects:

11/570 (2%) patients

3/52 (6%) donors

Affects:

Only (heterosexual) males

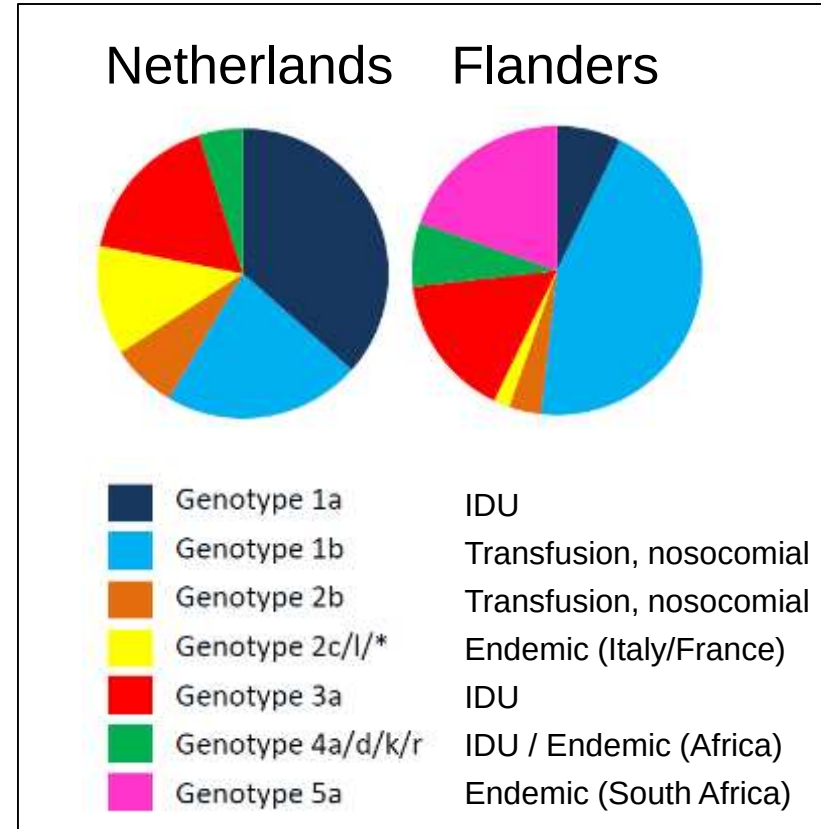
HCV-infected Dutch donors (2005-2014)

The DONOR talking

HCV	First-time donors	Repeat donors
Demographics		
Man	49%	*
Leeftijd	48 jaar	*
Migrant	49%	*
Risk Factor: blood	81%	100%
Injecting drug use	13%	*
Transfusion	19%	*
(Minor) blood-related	72%	100%
Risk Factor: sex	58%	*
Male-to-male sex	2%	*
Sex for money	14%	*
Heterosexual: high-risk	19%	*
Heterosexual: low-risk	47%	*
Risk Factor: Endemic	14%	*
Geen risico	7%	*

Only 2 incident HCV infections: both needle-stick injuries

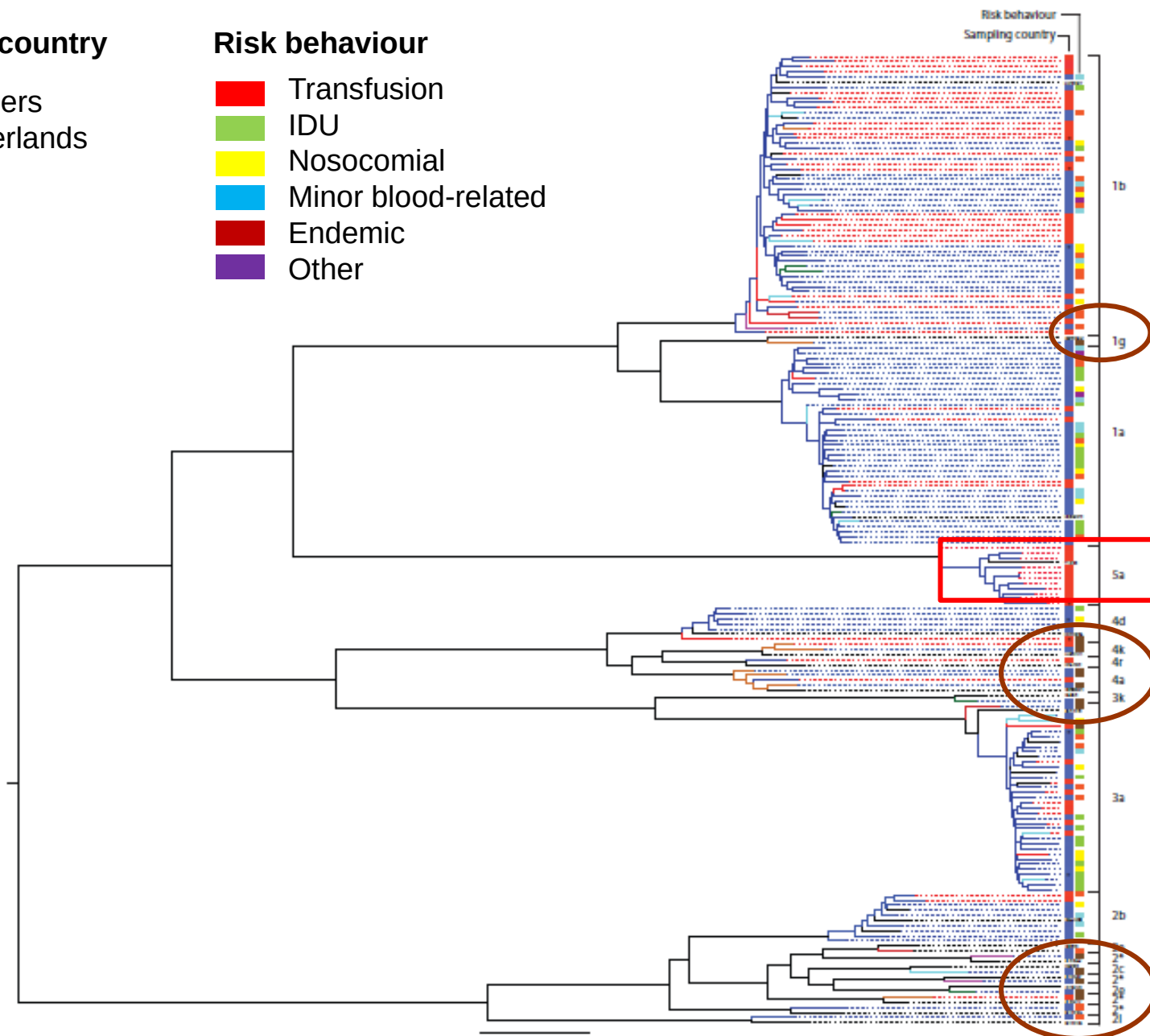
The VIRUS talking



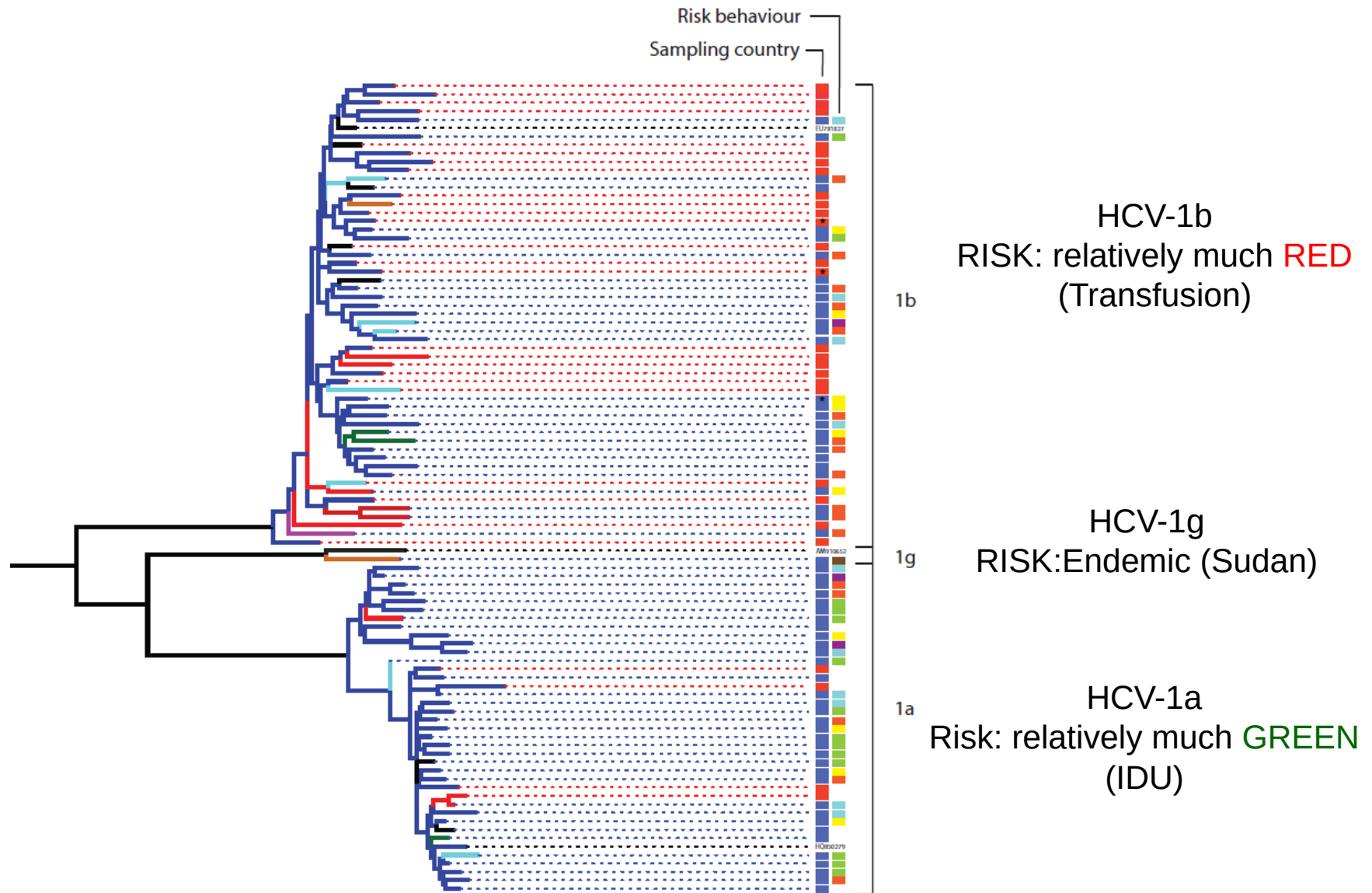
75% of HCV infections: 1a, 1b, 3a

 Flanders
 Netherlands

- Transfusion
- IDU
- Nosocomial
- Minor blood-related
- Endemic
- Other



HCV-infected Dutch donors: genotype 1



Conclusions

- Virus typing is fun and provides additional information on TTI in donors
ESSENTIAL: Classic epidemiological data and elaborate databases
- HIV: Males – MSM discrepancy (donor 35% versus virus 77%)
Females – Heterosexual partners from HIV endemic areas (60%)
- HBV: First-time donors – Migration
Genotype linked to donor ethnicity
- HBV: Repeat donor – Sexual transmission within indigenous population
Epidemic HCV-A2 lineage(s) – MSM and heterosexuals
- HCV: Epidemic has been halted
No clear link HCV genotype and risk factor
Genotype distribution varies per country (majority 1a, 1b, 3a)

Sanquin Blood-borne Infections

Peter van Swieten

Boris Hogema

Marijke Molenaar

Hans Zaaier

Ed Slot

Sanquin Blood bank

Tanneke Marijt

Donor Physicians



DONORS

HIV Monitoring Foundation

Daniela Bezemer

Art van Sighem



Red Cross-Flanders

Veerle Compernelle

Annie de Smet

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Catholic University of Leuven

Kristel van Laethem

Annemie Vandamme

