

Copy to Bradley

National Blood Transfusion Service (Wales Region),
19, Newport Road,
Cardiff.

SUSPECTED CASES OF HOMOLOGOUS SERUM JAUNDICE

A routine survey is being carried out on all cases of suspected homologous serum jaundice. As the disease may prove fatal, it is very desirable to have precise information (for pooling of knowledge) concerning individual cases. Not all cases of hepatitis with jaundice are, in fact, due to transfusion for the patient may have been in contact with a case of infective hepatitis and so have acquired the disease by contact. It is most essential that identity of blood donors, or serial numbers of batches of plasma (or serum) used in transfusions be recorded. Suspected donors can then be traced and removed from the panels (and investigated), while suspect batches of plasma (or serum) can be withdrawn and the incidence of the disease thus greatly reduced.

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS DESIRED:-

1. Surname of patient (block letters), GRO-A
2. Christian Names GRO-A Year of Birth 1870
3. Home Address GRO-A
4. Patient's blood group (ABO and Rh) A II Rh+
5. Primary disease or injury (e.g., lung abscess, compound fracture of femur, etc.)
Prostatectomy
6. Reason for transfusion (haemorrhage, shock, anaemia, hypoproteinaemia, etc.)
Haemorrhage and shock following Prostatectomy
7. Date(s) of transfusion(s). State material used at each transfusion and give serial numbers of bottles of blood, plasma or serum used (or identity of individual donors)
21.3.50 (prior to operation) 1 bottle whole blood (A.Rh+) 44317 (Donor has not had jaundice)
23.3.50: 1 bottle whole blood (A.Rh+) 45366 (Donor did not reply to letter)
1 " Plasma CAN. 358006.
1 " Plasma CAN. 547604 (28.2.45).
8. (a) Date of first onset of symptoms, e.g., nausea, anorexia, vomiting, etc. Indicate briefly nature and duration of symptoms.
28.6.50. Vomiting and Bile in urine.
(b) Date of onset of jaundice, its duration, etc. 1.7.50. - 6.9.50.
(approximately 9 weeks)

9. Has liver enlargement been noted; if so, to what degree? _____ No. _____

How long has liver enlargement persisted? _____

10. Present condition of patient (severity of illness, intensity of jaundice, etc.)

Some Anorexia. Jaundice moderate.- Later became severe.

16.9.50. Report from Dr. Joste Smith that 10 days ago jaundice had just cleared.

11. Has the patient been in contact, within the six months prior to date of onset of symptoms, with persons suffering from epidemic catarrhal jaundice?

No.

12. Were there other cases of jaundice in hospital at the same time?

No.

13. Has the patient received injections - N.A.B., Insulin, Penicillin, while in hospital?

No.

14. Ultimate result (recovery/~~death~~) _____

15. In the event of death please summarise autopsy (if any) findings here _____

Hospital Chepstow & District Hospital.

Medical Officer Dr. H. Joste Smith.

Date 15.8.50.

SUMMARY: Onset of vomiting and bile-stained urine on 95th, and jaundice on 97th, day after transfusion of two bottles of Canadian plasma and two bottles of whole blood. Jaundice was severe and lasted some 9 weeks. The patient recovered.