

C10. STUDY ON FREQUENCY BLOOD TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS IN DONORS BLOOD CRAIOVA REGIONAL BLOOD TRANSFUSION CENTER IN 2008-2012

S. Bran, C. Tomescu

Craiova Regional Blood Transfusion Center, Romania

INTRODUCTION

Transfusion activity is one of the most important links in the performance of medical, transfusion of blood or blood components accounting for a large proportion of patients vital intervention.

This being so it is understandable to be granted a special interest in the selection of the maximum requirement to become or are already donors.

Material. and method This paper is based on a retrospective study, a total of 57,366 donors aged 20-64 years divided in three categories, new donors, loyal and casual in a period of 5 years ie 2008-2012.

Results. Our results show that the most common disease in the category of dual transmission, but sexual and blood is represented by Hepatitis B disease incidence has been rising continuously since 2008 (156 cases) to 2012 (158 cases), the peak being reached in the years 2009 - 242 cases and 2010 - 207 cases. The other double transmitted infections were the Hepatitis C, with higher incidence in women, syphilis and not least human immunodeficiency virus infection, which after more than 20 years we have met among donors. Age group results show that the share is held in both men and women subjects aged between 20 and 44 years. Serologic testing performed in all 3 categories of new donors, loyal and casual showed that all positive results were recorded in the "new donors".

Conclusions. In the end we remark that in order to avoid problems related to the transmission of various diseases associated with donor blood, the imperative to preserve a large number of loyal donors, using rational "the book" of blood transfusions, promoting auto transfusions and not least new techniques mandatory donor screening, knowing that this therapeutically act is the bearer of a lot of risks.