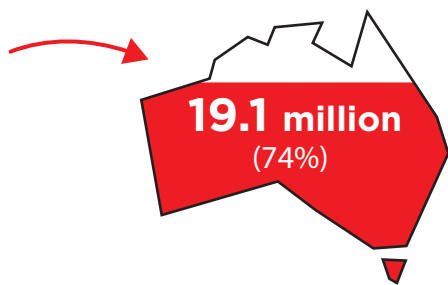


Of the
25.7 million

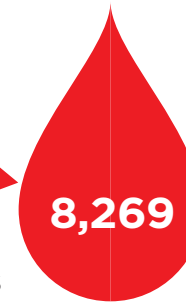
2021 mid-year general population of Australia,



were age eligible for blood donation (18-80 year old) and of those eligible,



1.6 million blood donations



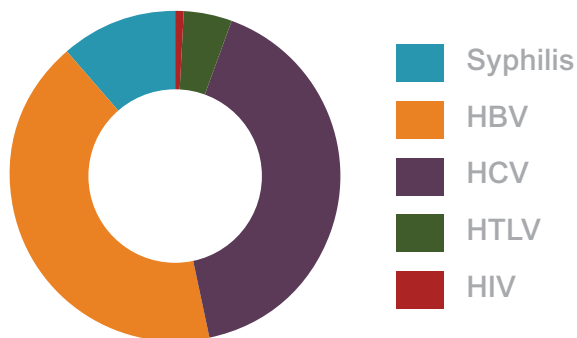
more donations than in 2020

In 2021

195

donors were detected to be positive for at least one TTI for which testing is in place

(i.e HIV, hepatitis B[HBV], hepatitis C[HCV], human T lymphotropic virus[HTLV] and syphilis)



Although first-time donors are only

18%

of the donor population, they contributed to approximately

79%

of TTIs in 2021

1st time donors

and the number of

transfusion-transmitted HIV, HCV, HTLV, HBV or syphilis infections reported in Australian transfusion recipients during 2021 was

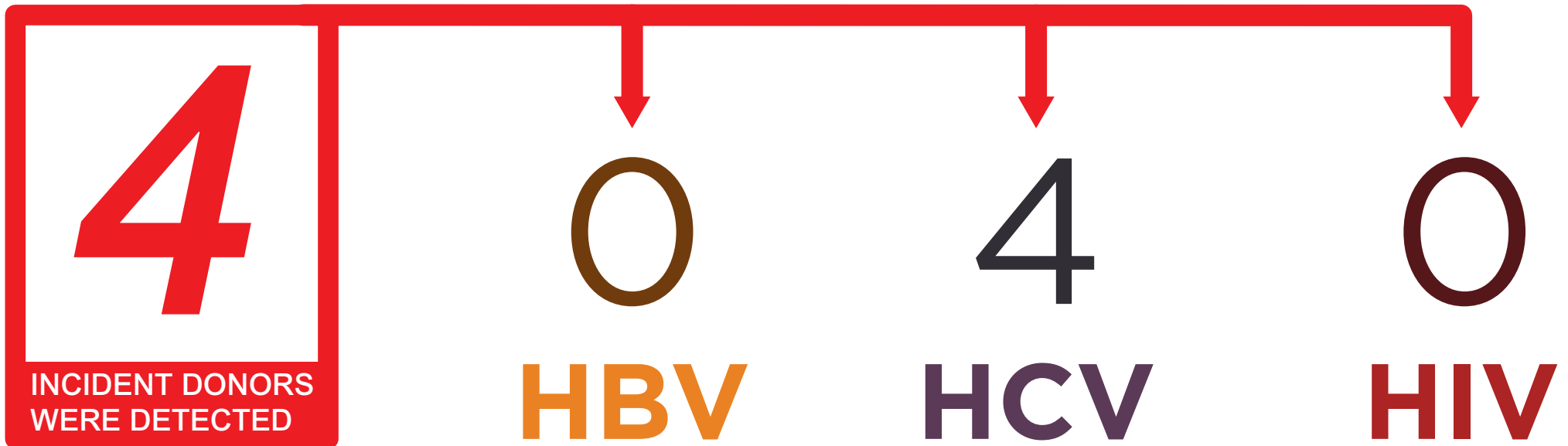
Zero



Number of incident donors by pathogen

Incident infections are the most concerning from a blood safety perspective, as in contrast to prevalent infections they are more likely to be in the so-called testing 'window period' making them undetectable by the screening test(s).

In 2021



The estimated residual risk of HBV, HCV, HIV, HTLV infection per unit transfused

= *less than 1 in 1 million*

see transfusion.com.au/adverse_events/risks/estimates for more detail

Also

- In 2021, the prevalence of TTIs was

5 - 109 times lower

among first-time blood donors compared with national prevalence for 2021 for HBV and HCV, and HIV.

- During 2012-2021 The prevalence of HIV among first-time donors remained very low at

2.1 per 100 000 donations

(0.002% of total first-time donations)

which is

52 times lower

than 0.1% prevalence reported for the 2012-2021 HIV national surveillance data

and comparatively much lower than

hepatitis B **(76 per 100 000 donations)**

and

hepatitis C **(51 per 100 000 donations)**

- Among the 83 HBV positive donors in 2021,

20 were classified as **occult HBV (OBI)** based on the detection of HBV DNA without HBsAg.

and

Most donors with OBI were men and had an average age of 52 years

22

donors (6 first-time and 16 repeat donors) were positive for

potentially infectious

Syphilis

in 2021.