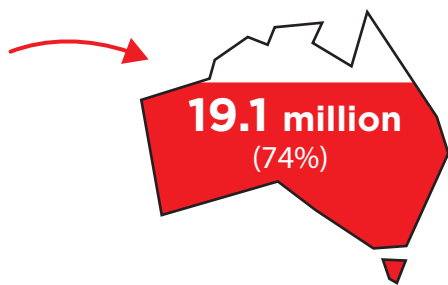


Of the  
**25.7 million**

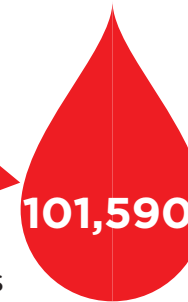
2020 mid-year general population of Australia,



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



**~1.6 million** blood donations



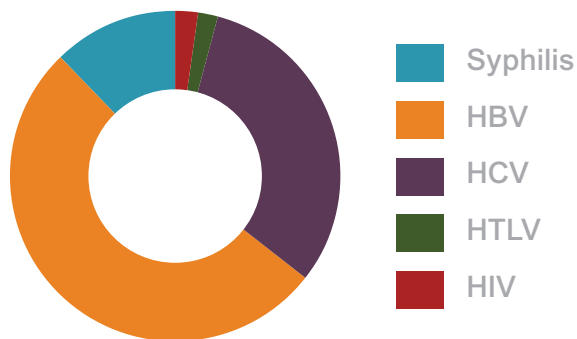
more donations than in 2019

In 2020

**207**

donors were detected to be positive for at least one transfusion-transmissible infection (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

**21%**

of the donor population, they comprised approximately

**77%**  
of TTIs in 2020

**1<sup>st</sup>**  
**time donors**

and the number of

transfusion-transmitted HIV, HCV, HTLV, HBV or syphilis infections reported in Australian transfusion recipients during 2020 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 2020



\* Note: In 2020, repeat donors donating fresh components were tested for HTLV from January 1 to December 5.



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](https://transfusion.com.au/adverse_events/risks/estimates) for more detail

## Also

- In 2020, the prevalence of TTIs was

**11 - 62 times lower**

among first-time blood donors compared with national prevalence for 2019 for HBV and HCV, and HIV.

- During 2011-2020 The prevalence of HIV infection among first-time donors remained very low at

**2.3 per 100 000 donations**

*(0.002% of total first-time donations)*

which is

**47 times lower**

than the 0.1% prevalence reported for the 2010-2019 HIV national surveillance data

and comparatively much lower than

hepatitis B **(75.1 per 100 000 donations)**

and

hepatitis C **(48.1 per 100 000 donations)**

- Among the 108 HBV infections in 2020,

**23** 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 53 years

**25** potentially infectious **Syphilis** infections (9 first-time and 16 repeat donors) detected in 2020.