



THE UNIVERSITY OF THE WEST INDIES ST. AUGUSTINE CAMPUS TRINIDAD & TOBAGO WEST INDIES

Effect of COVID-19 on the blood supply in a Caribbean country



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Introduction



- Arrangement of blood donation system in Trinidad and Tobago (TTO)
- National blood donations 6 months before and 6 months after first COVID case
- Voluntary non-remunerated blood donations in period
- Medical student attitudes to blood donation during pandemic
- Conclusions and recommendations

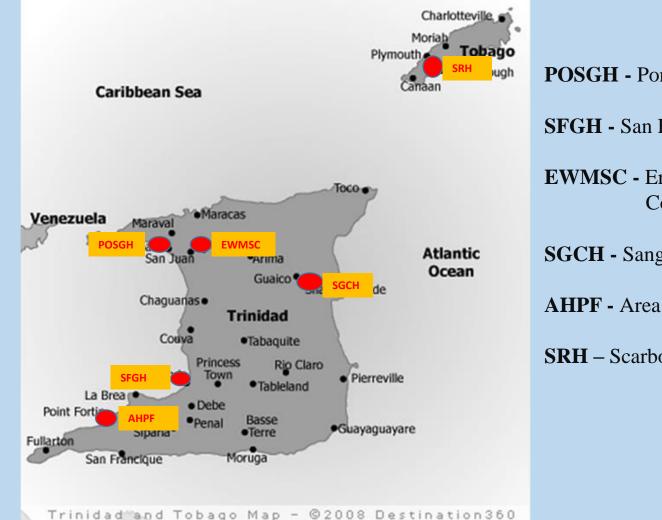
TTO Blood transfusion system arrangement



- Six hospital-based donation centres (replacement and remunerated donors)
- One mobile unit (remunerated donors)
- University of the West Indies Blood Donor Foundation (UWIBDF) voluntary nonremunerated donors (VNRD) since 2015 at Eric Williams Medical Sciences Complex (EWMSC)
- Policy, guidelines established and monitored by National Blood Transfusion Service, Ministry of Health (NBTS, MOH)
- Annual blood bank data to Pan American Health Organization/World Health Organization (PAHO)
- First case COVID-19 March 22nd 2020

TTO Blood transfusion system arrangement





POSGH - Port of Spain General Hospital

SFGH - San Fernando General Hospital

EWMSC - Eric Williams Medical Sciences Complex

SGCH - Sangre Grande County Hospital

AHPF - Area Hospital Point Fortin

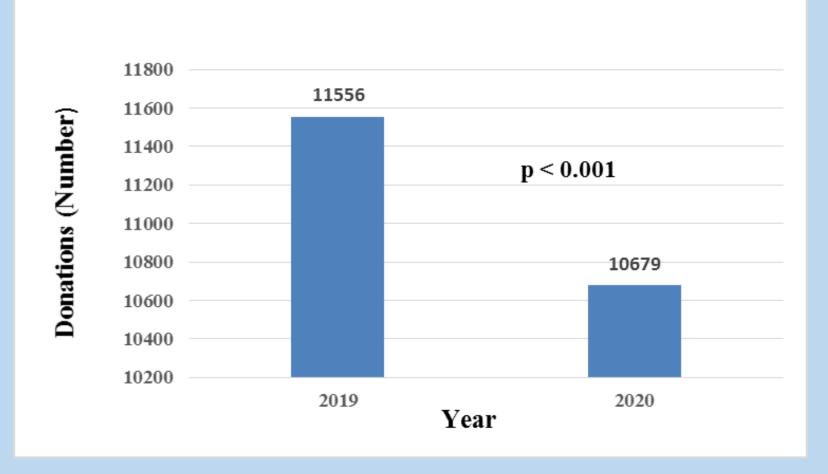
SRH – Scarborough Regional Hospital

Methodology



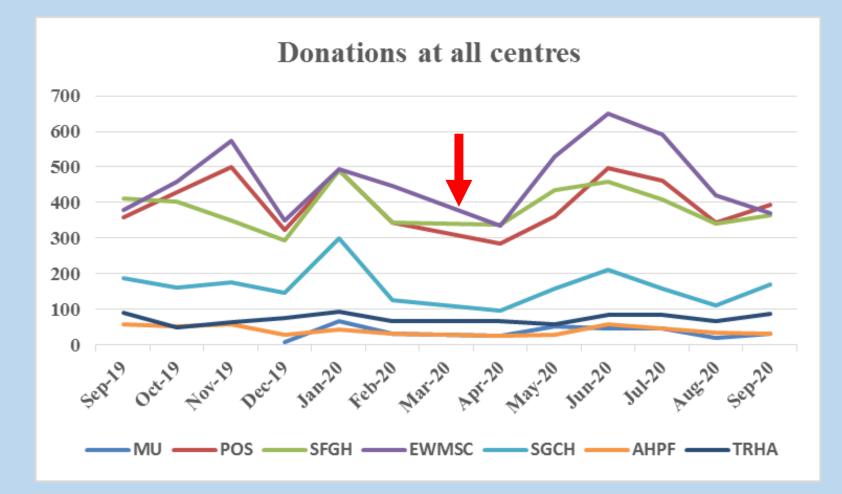
- Observational, retrospective study
- Records from National Blood Transfusion Service, EWMSC transfusion laboratory and UWIBDF for period six months preceding and six months national lockdown for COVID
- SPSS for data analysis. Chi square for significance of associations and logistic regression for correlation analysis

March – September donations national

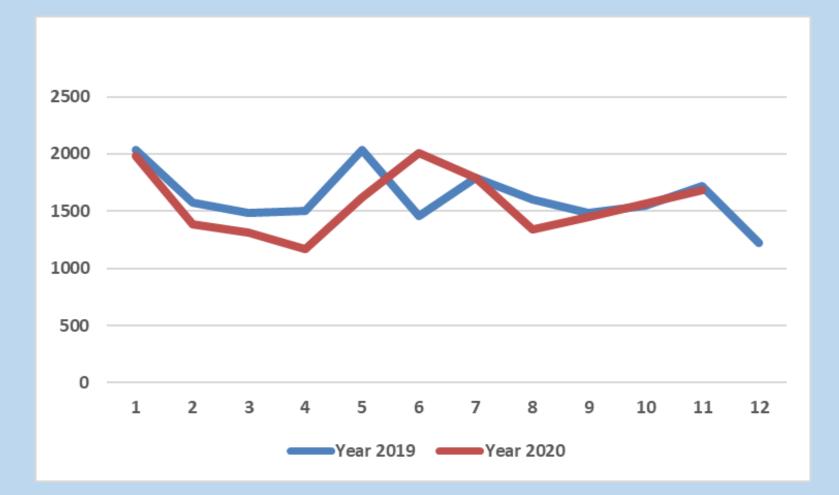




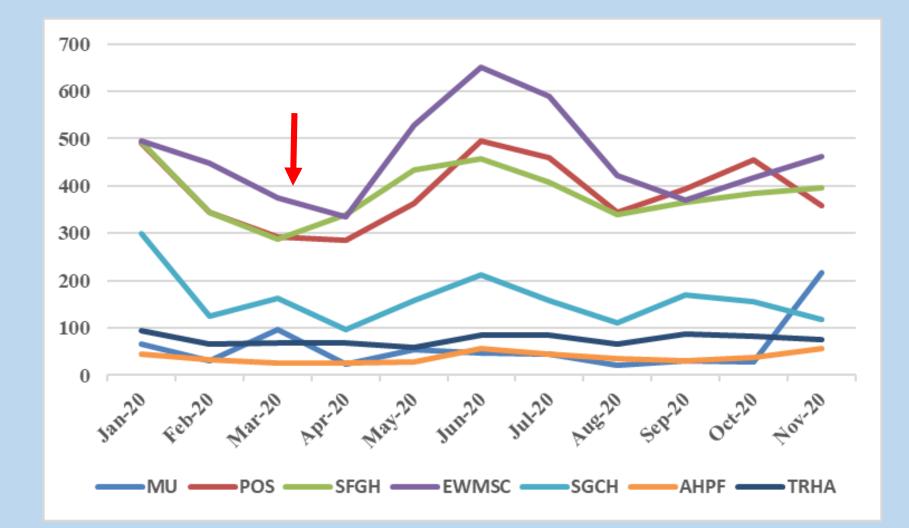
National Blood donations in six months before and after first COVID case



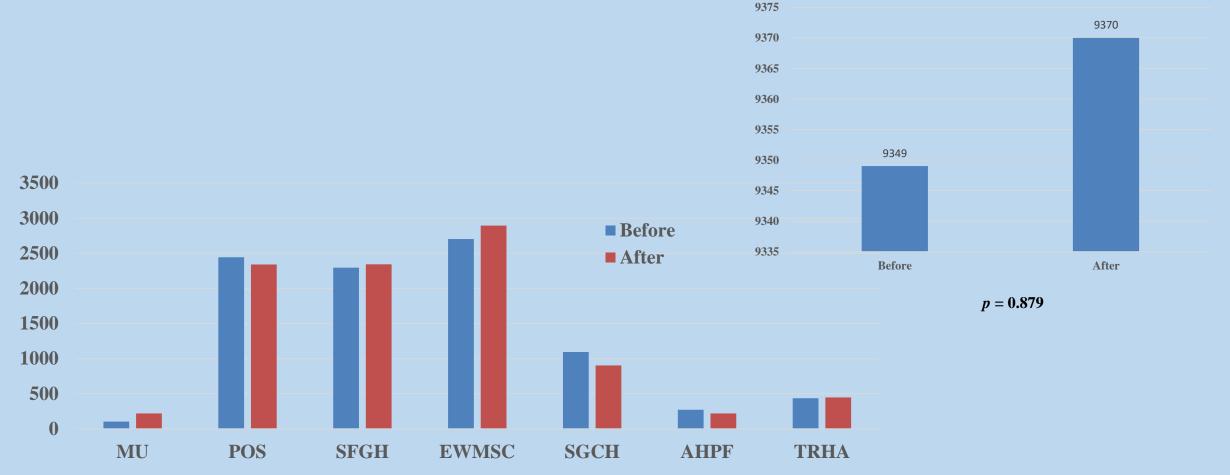
Annual donations 2019 and 2020



2020 donations



Total national donations in 6 months preceding and succeeding national lockdown



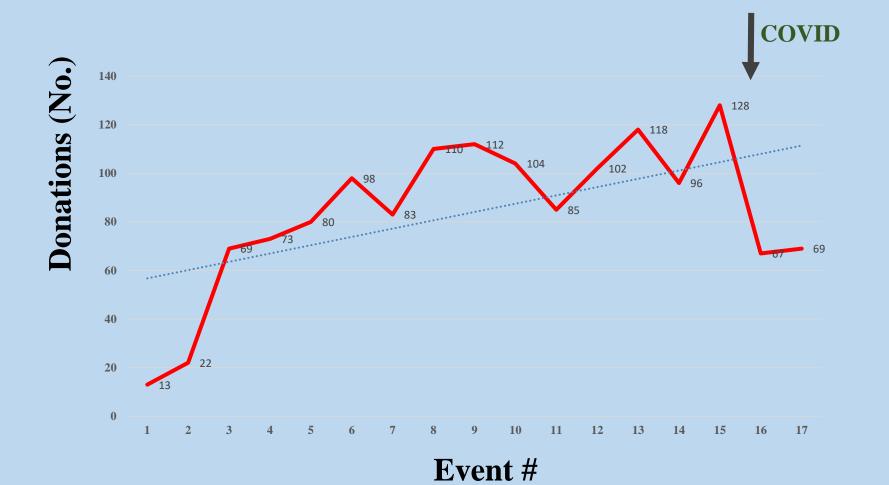


Pattern of donations at EWMSC



	6 months preceding	6 months following	<i>p</i> value
Family replacement %	90.9	92	0.14
Remunerated * %	4.5	3.6	0.63
Voluntary non- remunerated %	4.5	4.4	0.88
Total	2559	2951	< 0.001

UWIBDF donations 2015 - 2020

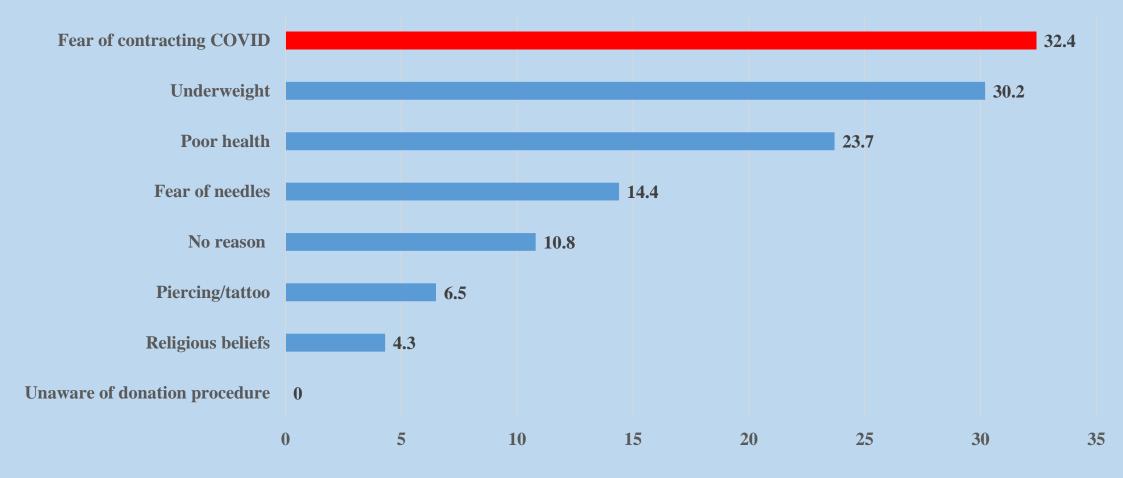


VNRD demographics



Variable	Pre - COVID	During COVID	<i>p</i> value
18-25 year old	52%	45%	< 0.05
Female	54%	78%	< 0.05
Repeat	51%	55%	< 0.05

Deterrents to blood donation during COVID among medical students (n = 282)



Percentage

Summary of findings



- The total number of blood donations did not change significantly in the six months preceding compared to the six months following imposition of COVID-19 restrictions
- The number of VNRD donations per blood drive decreased significantly
- The proportion of female and repeat VNRDs rose during COVID
- Fear of contracting COVID was the main deterrent to blood donation among a sample of medical students

Discussion



- MOH call for VNRD increased replacement donations despite reduction in elective surgeries, lockdown, social distancing
- ? Increased efficiency at donation centres
- University closure changed age demographics of VNRDs
- Repeat, female VNRDs more reliable
- Fear of COVID transmission by donation major VNRD deterrent ? overcome by coercion of replacement

Conclusions

- MOH VNRD campaign encouraged FRD and remunerated donors
- Family member in need or remuneration stronger motivators than altruism
- Females and repeat VNRDs most reliable

Recommendations



- A national blood donor campaign that explains the different types of blood donor
- Donor education about COVID 19 and blood donation

Acknowledgements





















- Trinidad and Tobago country data
- Blood donation system in Trinidad And Tobago
- National blood donations 6 months before and after first COVID case
- Voluntary non-remunerated blood donations in period
- Medical student VNRDs
- Conclusion and recommendations

References



- 1. Charles KS, Friday M, Lall D, Harricharan K, De Four M, Guy K, et al. A university led initiative to promote voluntary non-remunerated blood donation in a developing country. Transfusion and Apheresis Science. 2019; 58(5):674-9.
- 2. Charles KS, Hughes P, Gadd R, Bodkyn CJ, Rodriguez M. Evaluation of blood donor deferral causes in the Trinidad and Tobago National Blood Transfusion Service. Transfusion Medicine. 2010 Feb; 20(1):11-14.
- 3. Sampath S, Ramsaran V, Parasram S, Mohammed S, Latchman S, Khunja R, Budhoo D, Poon King C, Charles KS. Attitudes towards blood donation in Trinidad and Tobago. Transfusion Medicine. 2007 Apr; 17(2):83-87.

