

## SAUDI NATIONAL DHQ v١,٠ INSTRUCTIONS AND FLOWCHARTS

### Instructions for blood bank staff

This donor history questionnaire (DHQ) is designed for donors of whole blood, apheresis platelets, or apheresis red cells. It does not apply to donors of plasma for fractionation or to any other types of donations.

The donor must be able to read and write in Arabic or English or both. Illiterate donors must have adequate understanding of conversational Arabic or English. Blood bank staff must go over each question of the questionnaire with these donors during a one-to-one interview.

The donor must be provided with the educational material along with the DHQ and be informed to keep answers vacant if the question is not clear, so they can be clarified by blood bank staff during the one-to-one interview. Privacy must be ensured when the donor answers the DHQ and when the staff perform the one-to-one interview.

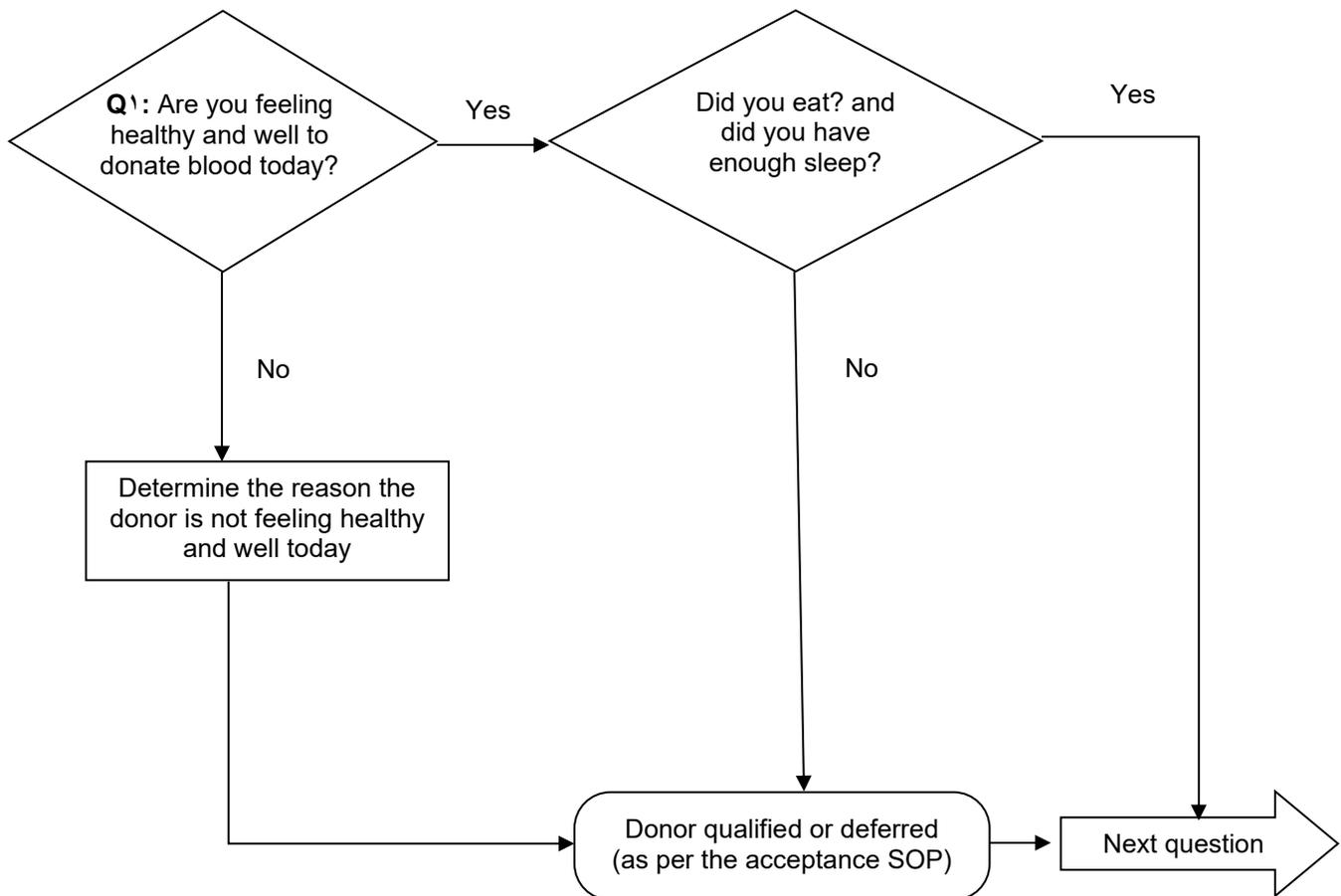
The DHQ can be answered on paper or electronically. Clarifications provided by the donor must be documented.

## SAUDI NATIONAL DHQ v١,٠ INSTRUCTIONS AND FLOWCHARTS

**Question ١:** Are you feeling healthy and well to donate blood today?

**Donor Eligibility:** The donor should be free of symptoms of infectious diseases, including cold, on the day of donation. A donor who is not in good health should not donate until it is determined that the underlying condition is not a cause for deferral. The donor should indicate that he/she has eaten a reasonable meal and had enough sleep before donation, otherwise, it may be a cause for deferral.

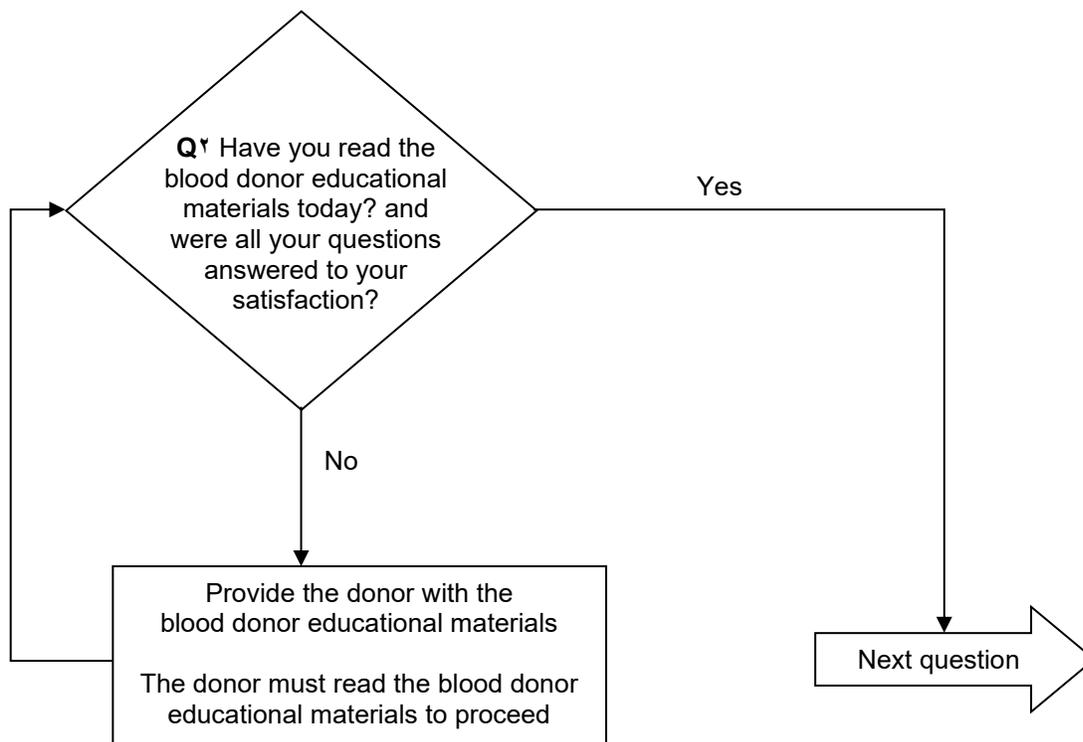
Each blood establishment should follow established policies and procedures for determining donor eligibility.



## SAUDI NATIONAL DHQ v1.0 INSTRUCTIONS AND FLOWCHARTS

**Question 1:** Have you read the blood donor educational materials today? and were all your questions answered to your satisfaction?

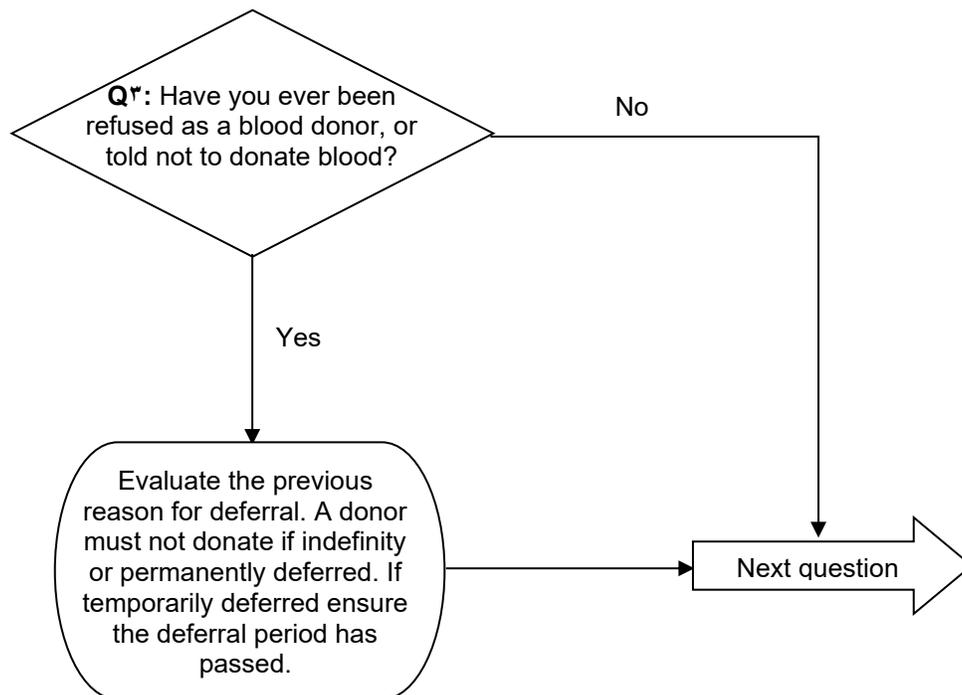
**Donor Eligibility:** Donors must read the blood donor educational materials before donating.



## SAUDI NATIONAL DHQ v1.0 INSTRUCTIONS AND FLOWCHARTS

**Question ٢:** Have you ever been refused as a blood donor, or told not to donate blood?

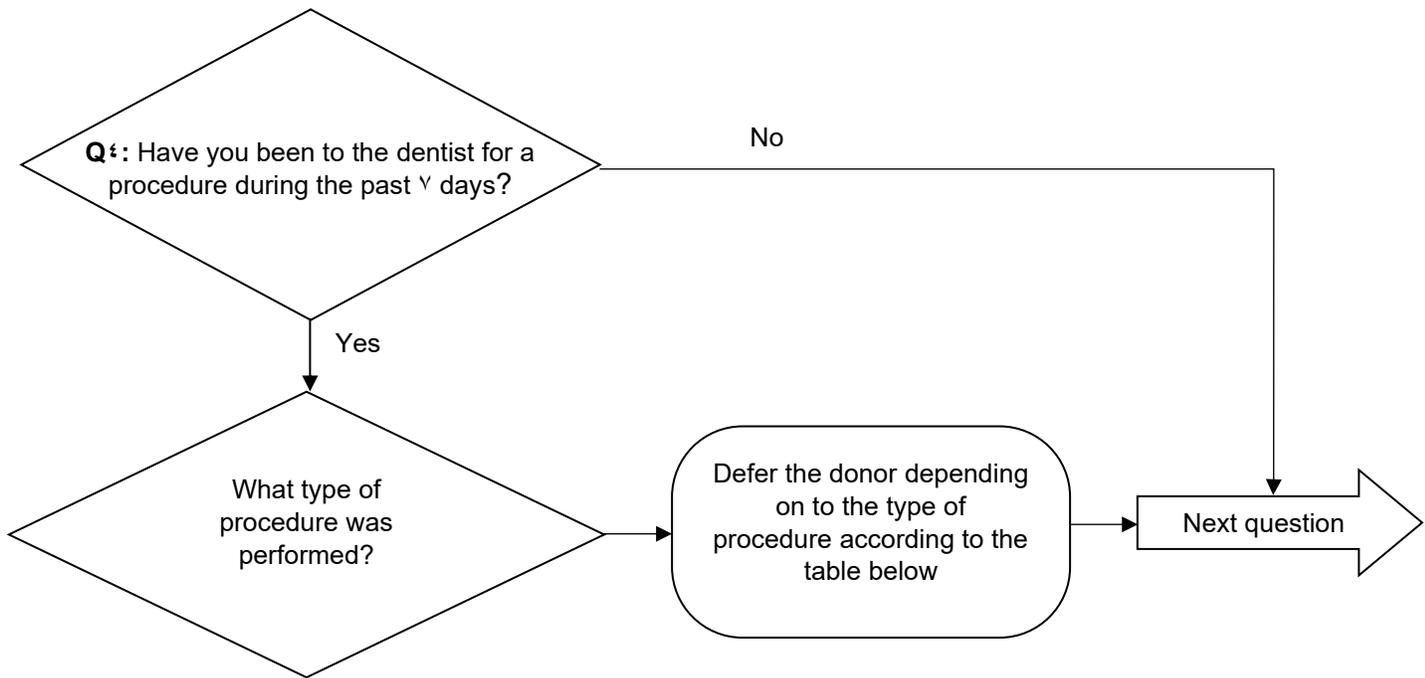
**Donor eligibility:** A donor who was previously deferred must be evaluated to make sure a donor who was deferred indefinitely or permanently does not donate and that the deferral period has passed if temporarily deferred in the past.



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**Question 4:** Have you been to the dentist for a procedure during the past 7 days?

**Donor Eligibility:** A donor is deferred depending on the type of intervention performed.

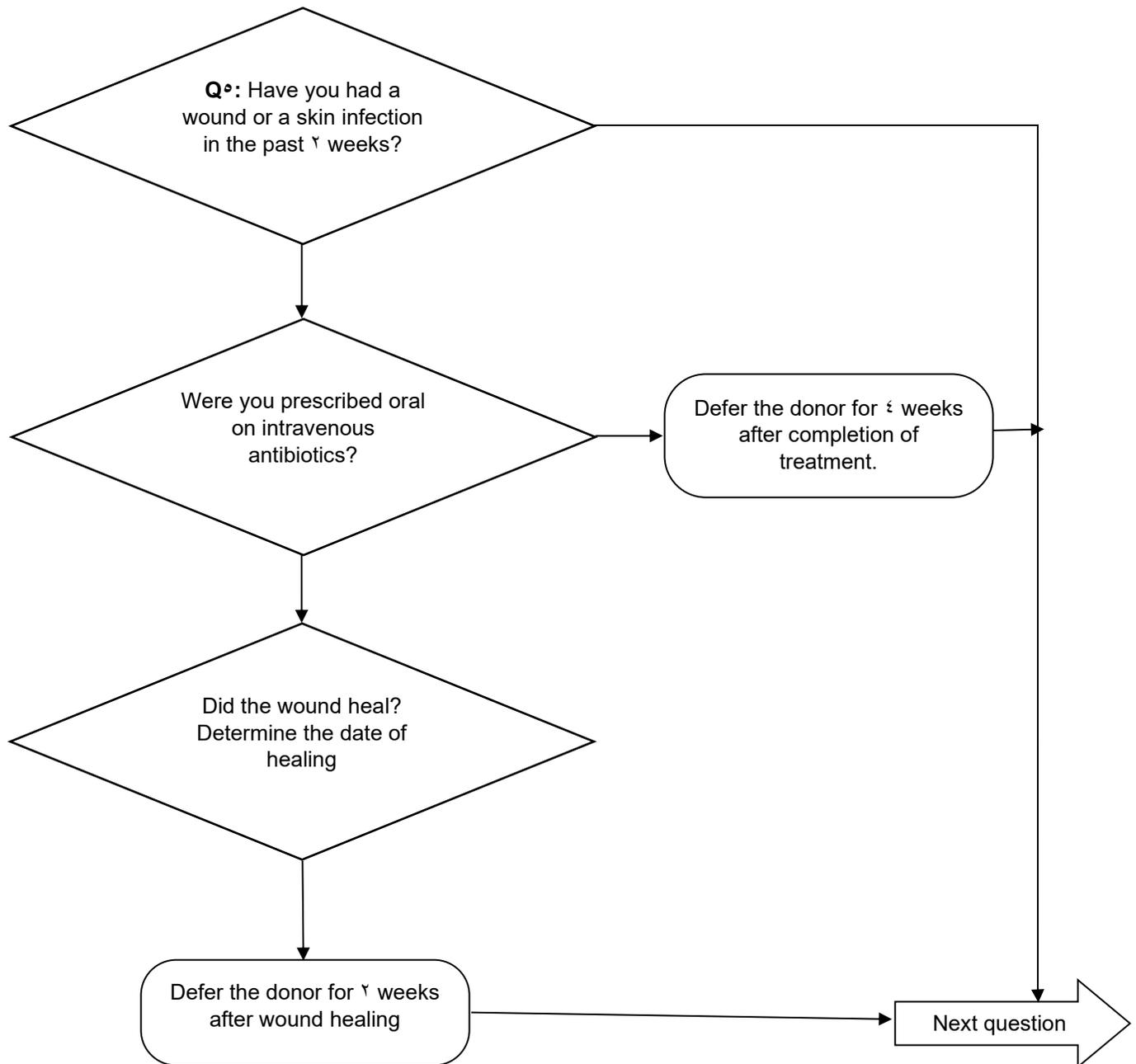


No deferral	24-hour deferral	7-day deferral
Ortho wire adjustment تعديل التقويم	Ortho band application حلقات التقويم	Extractions خلع
Fluoride application and استخدام الفلورايد	Restorative treatment حشوات	Biopsy خزعة/عينة
Superficial cleaning التنظيف السطحي	Simple root canal علاج عصب بسيط	Surgical root canal treatment علاج عصب جراحي
Appliance delivery تسليم أجهزة الأسنان مثل التركيبات المتحركة	Crown/bridge preparation تجهيز وتركيب التليبيسات والجسور	Dental implant زراعة الأسنان
	All other dental non-surgical procedures كل فحوصات وعلاجات الأسنان الأخرى غير الجراحية	Surgical procedures جراحات الأسنان

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**Question ٥:** Have you had a wound or a skin infection in the past ٧ weeks?

**Donor Eligibility:** A donor is deferred for ٧ weeks after healing of a wound or a skin infection. If an oral or intravenous antibiotic were used, the donor is deferred for ٤ weeks after completion of treatment.

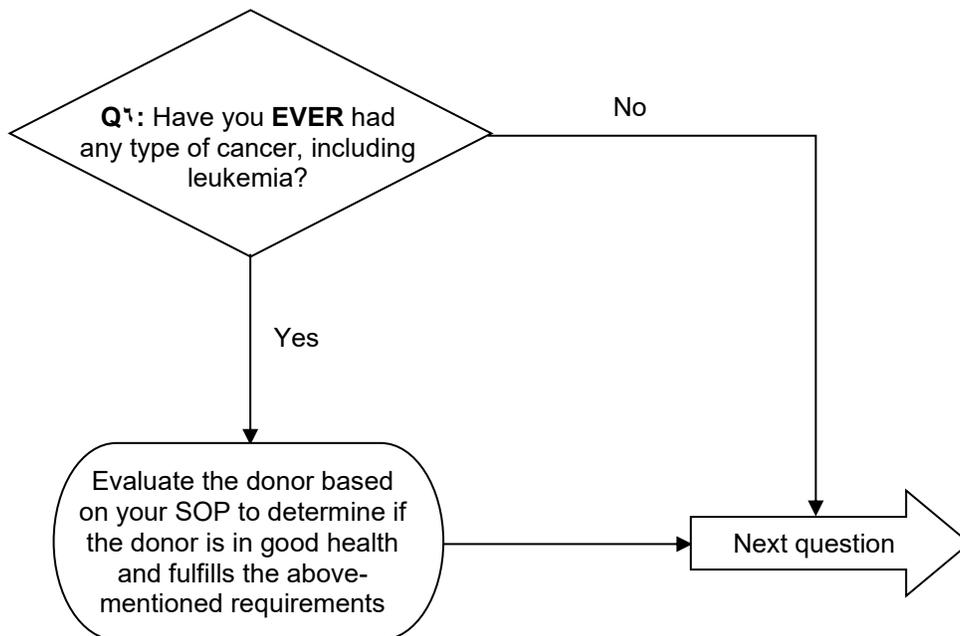


## SAUDI NATIONAL DHQ v1.0 • INSTRUCTIONS AND FLOWCHARTS

**Question 1:** Have you **EVER** had any type of cancer, including leukemia?

**Donor Eligibility:** A donor can be accepted if the cancer is not hematological in origin, the donor is cancer-free, and last treatment was given at least 12 months ago. The deferral can be permanent or temporary based on the blood bank physician's judgment and the donor's condition.

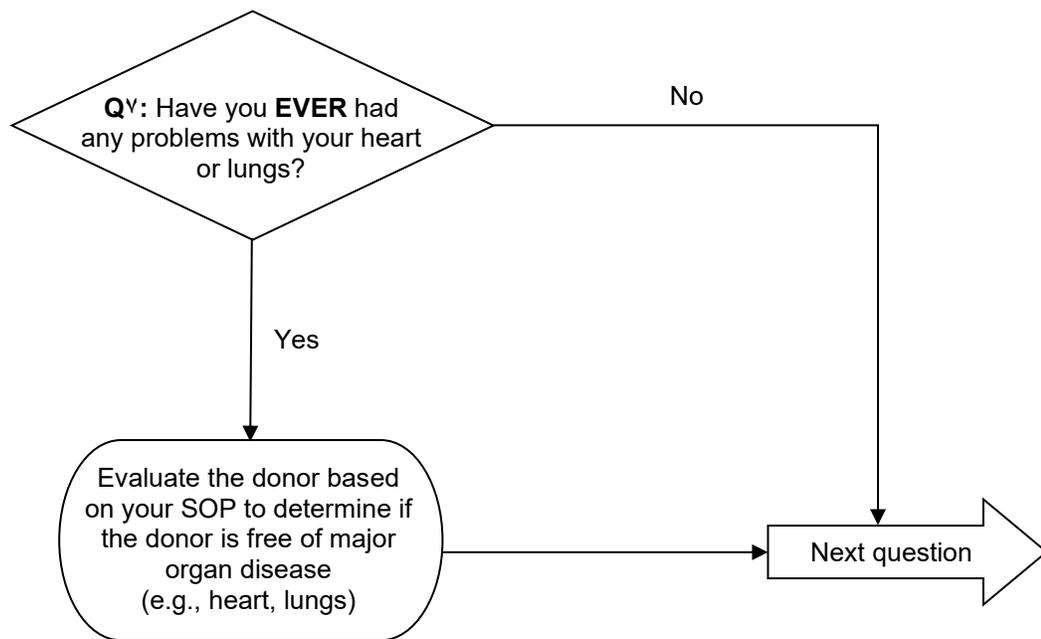
To be eligible to donate, a donor must be in good health on the day of donation. Each blood establishment should define a deferral policy and SOPs to address a donor's history of cancer based on the medical judgement of the responsible physician.



## SAUDI NATIONAL DHQ v1.0 INSTRUCTIONS AND FLOWCHARTS

**Question Y:** Have you **EVER** had any problems with your heart or lungs?

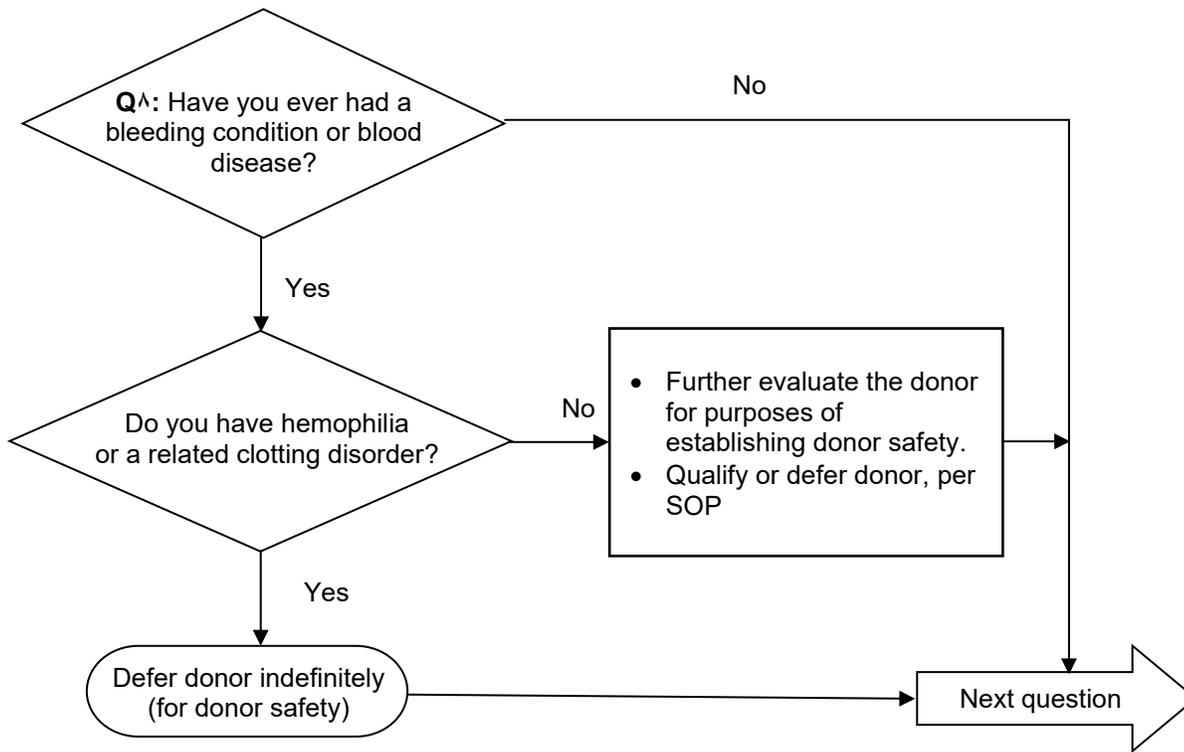
**Donor Eligibility:** To be eligible to donate, a donor must be in good health on the day of donation. Each blood establishment should define a deferral policy and SOPs to address a donor's history for problems with their heart or lungs based on the medical judgement of the responsible physician.



## SAUDI NATIONAL DHQ v1, • INSTRUCTIONS AND FLOWCHARTS

**Question 1:** Have you ever had a bleeding condition or blood disease?

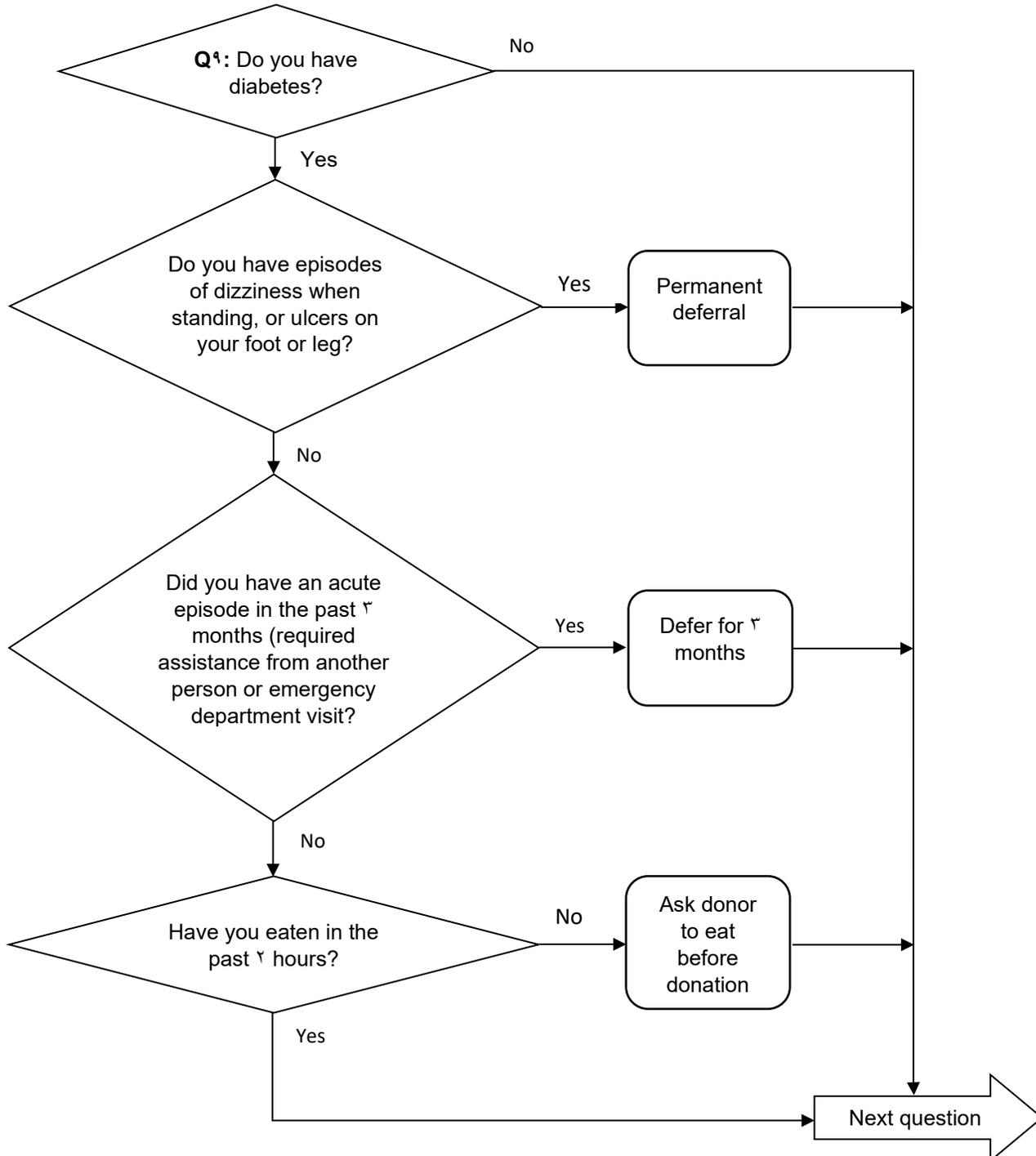
**Donor Eligibility:** A person with hemophilia or related clotting factor deficiency should be indefinitely deferred “for reasons of donor safety”.



## SAUDI NATIONAL DHQ v1.0 - INSTRUCTIONS AND FLOWCHARTS

**Question 1:** Do you have diabetes?

**Donor Eligibility:** Donors who have diabetes are asked several questions to assess its severity. Donors should eat within 2 hours before donation since hypoglycemia may be confused with a vasovagal event secondary to blood donation.

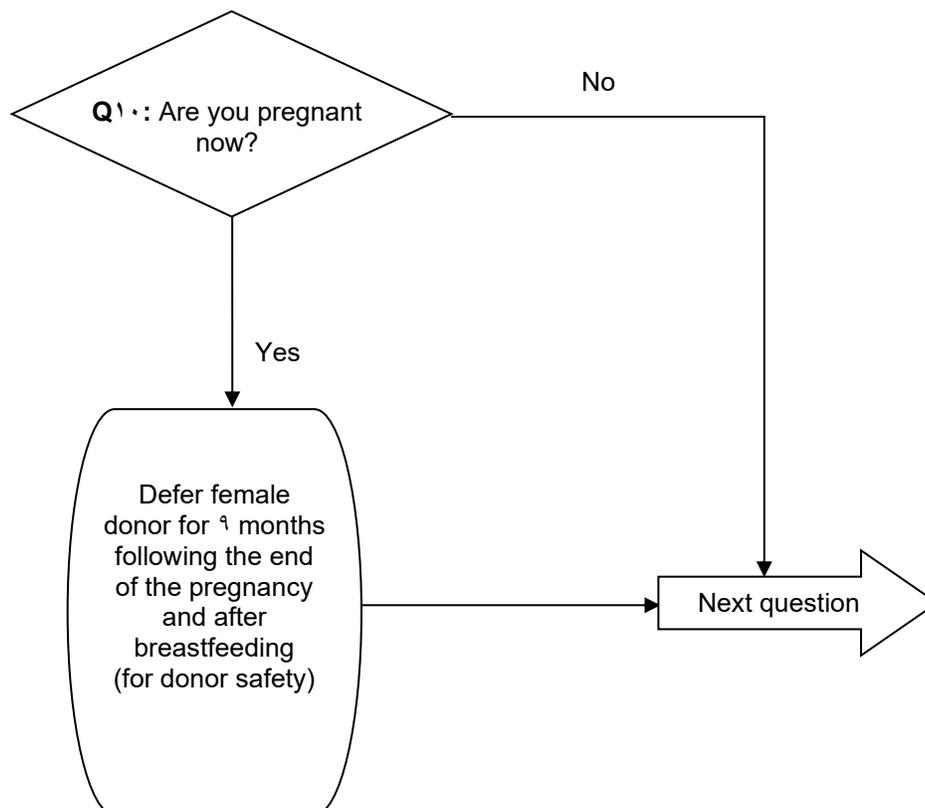


## SAUDI NATIONAL DHQ v1.0 INSTRUCTIONS AND FLOWCHARTS

**Question 10:** For women only: Are you pregnant now?

**Donor Eligibility:** For the safety of the donor, a woman who is currently pregnant is deferred for 9 months following the end of the pregnancy.

[WHO: Who can give blood?](#)

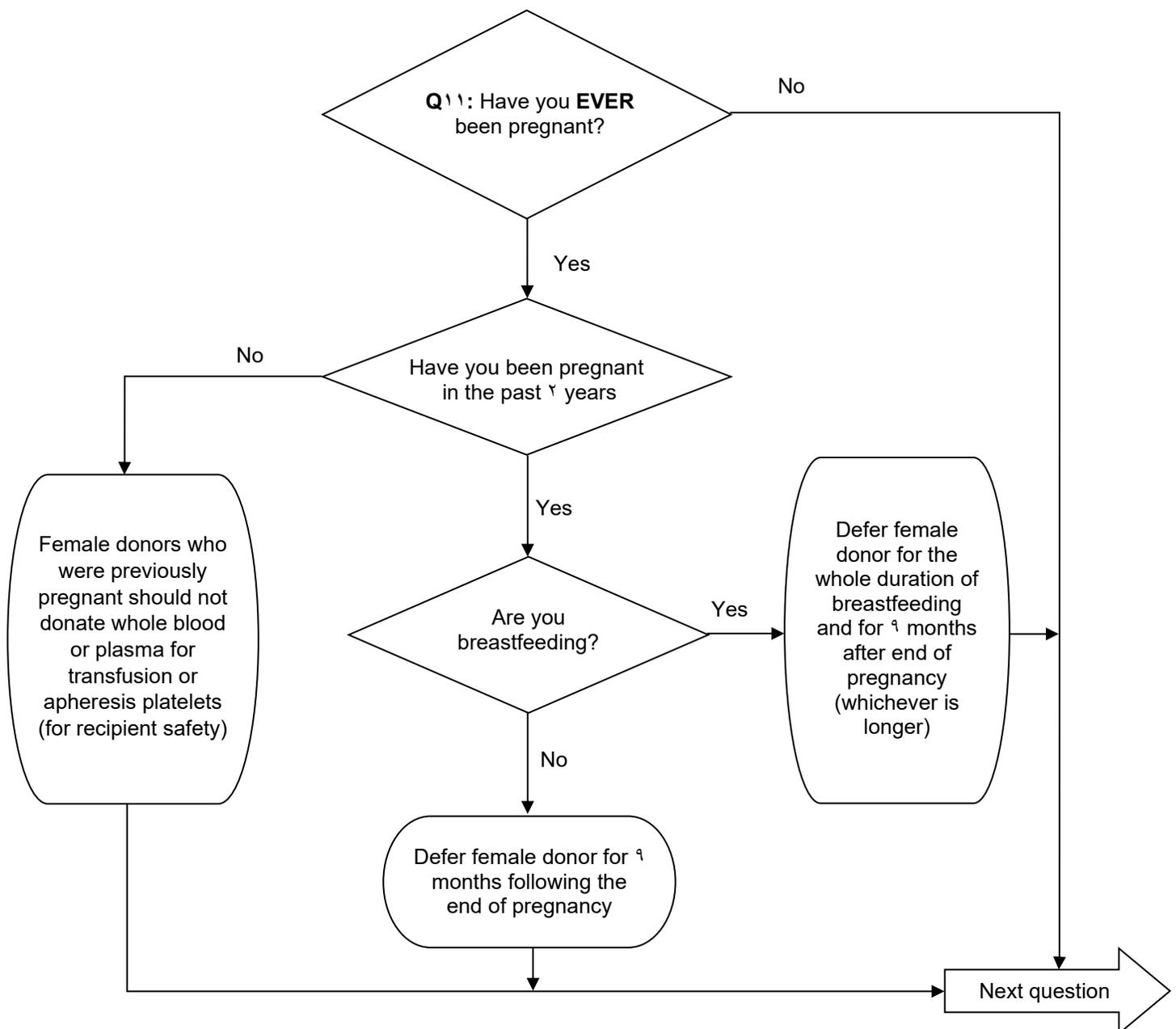


## SAUDI NATIONAL DHQ v1.0 - INSTRUCTIONS AND FLOWCHARTS

**Question 11:** Have you **EVER** been pregnant?

**Donor Eligibility:** A female donor who has been pregnant in the past 9 months is deferred for the safety of the donor. They should also be not breastfeeding. In addition, a female donor who has had previous pregnancies is at risk for developing antibodies that can cause transfusion related acute lung injury (TRALI), a rare transfusion complication with a high fatality rate. SOPs should include additional donor eligibility criteria based on the blood establishment's TRALI risk mitigation strategy. Pregnancies include: full-term, pre-term, miscarriages, multiple (e.g. twins), and ectopic pregnancy.

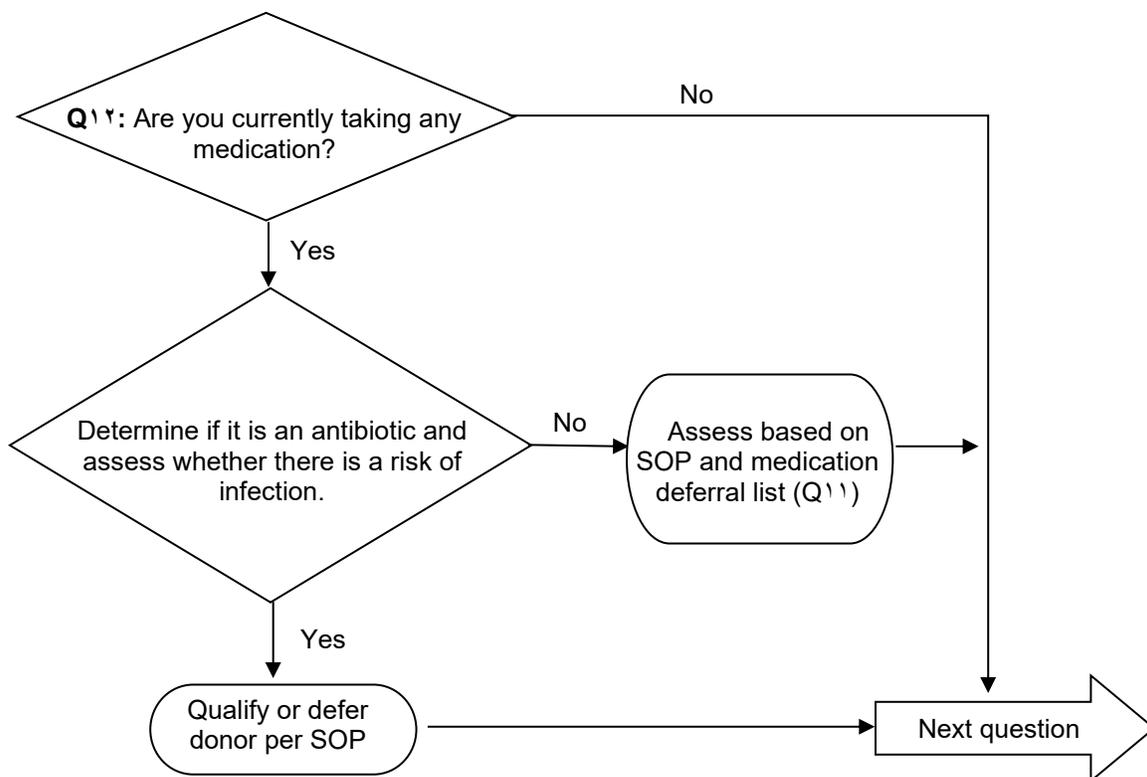
[WHO: Who can give blood?](#)



## SAUDI NATIONAL DHQ v1.0 INSTRUCTIONS AND FLOWCHARTS

**Question ١٢:** Are you currently taking any medication?

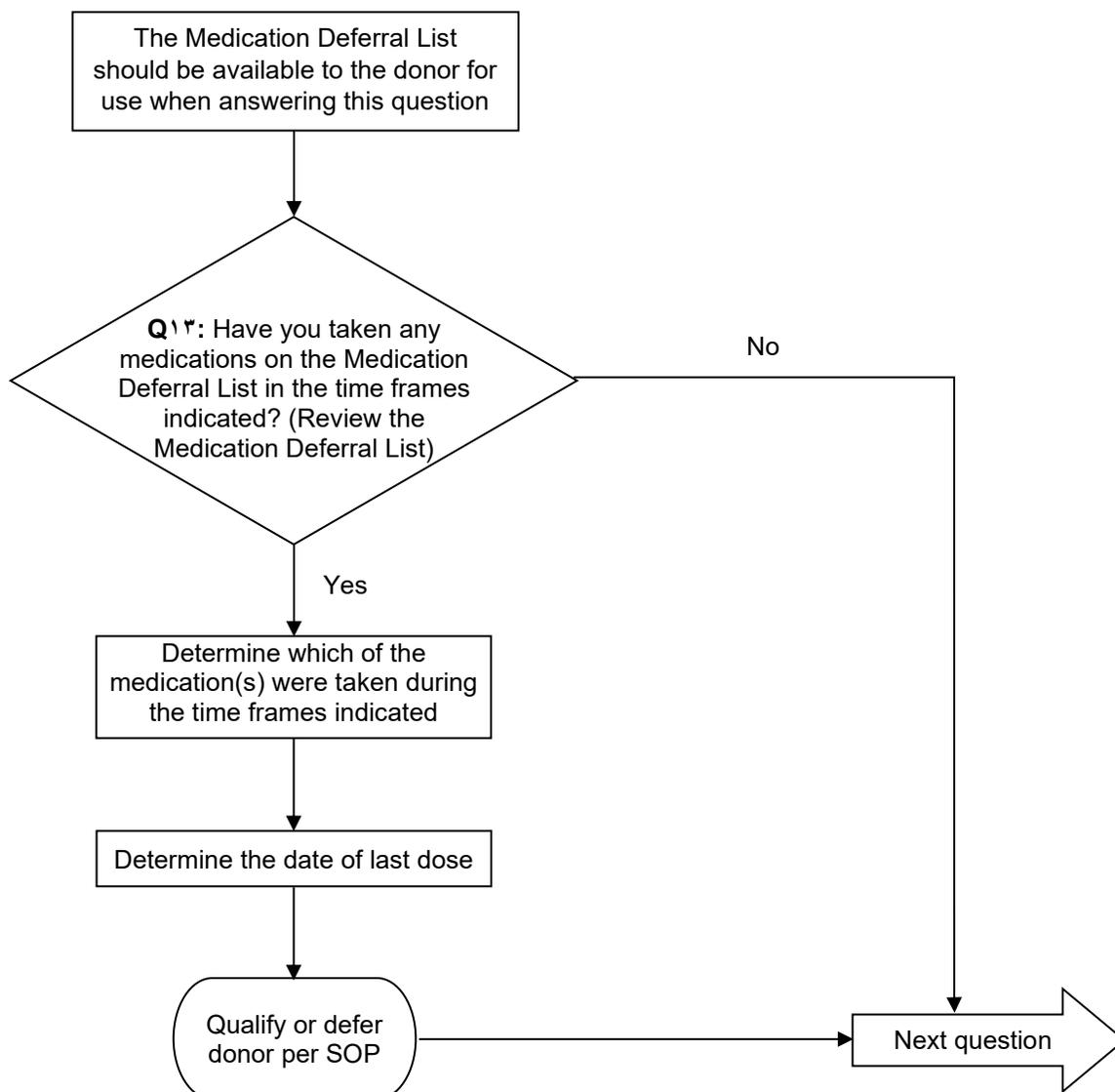
**Donor Eligibility** The reason for use of any medication must be determined, especially if an antibiotic was prescribed to treat an infection. The donor must be evaluated to determine if the donor has a transmissible infection by blood. Generally, a person with an infection should not donate blood.



## SAUDI NATIONAL DHQ v1.0 INSTRUCTIONS AND FLOWCHARTS

**Question ١٢:** Have you taken any medications on the Medication Deferral List in the time frames indicated?  
(Review the Medication Deferral List provided)

**Donor Eligibility:** Certain medications have been identified as having the potential to compromise the safety of the transfusion recipient or the donor. Therefore, a person taking medications listed on the Medication Deferral List in the timeframes indicated should be deferred for the appropriate duration advised.



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The following information is included to assist the donor historian when providing additional information to the donor concerning their deferral:

### **Some medications may affect donor eligibility for the following reasons:**

**Antiplatelet agents affect platelet function**, so people taking these drugs should not donate platelets for the indicated time. You may still be able to donate whole blood or red blood cells by apheresis.

**Anticoagulants or "blood thinners"** are used to treat or prevent blood clots in the legs, lungs, or other parts of the body, and to prevent strokes. These medications affect the blood's ability to clot, which might cause excessive bruising or bleeding when you donate. You may still be able to donate whole blood or red blood cells by apheresis.

**Isotretinoin, finasteride, dutasteride, acitretin, and etretinate** can cause birth defects. Your donated blood could contain high enough levels to damage the unborn baby if transfused to a pregnant woman.

**Thalomid (thalidomide), Revlimid (lenalidomide), Erivedge (vismodegib), Odomzo (sonidegib), Aubagio (teriflunomide), and Rinvoq (upadacitinib)** may cause birth defects or the death of an unborn baby if transfused to a pregnant woman.

**Cellcept (mycophenolate mofetil) and Arava (leflunomide)** are immunosuppressants that may cause birth defects or the death of an unborn baby if transfused to a pregnant woman.

**PrEP or pre-exposure prophylaxis** involves taking a specific combination of oral medicines (i.e., short-acting antiviral PrEP) or injections (i.e., long-acting antiviral PrEP) as a prevention method for people who are HIV negative and at high risk of HIV infection. FDA has determined that the available data demonstrate that the use of PrEP or PEP may delay the detection of HIV by currently licensed screening tests for blood donations, potentially resulting in false negative results in infected individuals. Although "Undetectable = Untransmittable" for sexual transmission, this **does not apply to transfusion transmission**.

**PEP or post-exposure prophylaxis** is a short-acting treatment started as soon as possible after a high-risk exposure to HIV to reduce the risk of infection. FDA has determined that the available data demonstrate that the use of PrEP or PEP may delay the detection of HIV by currently licensed screening tests for blood donations, potentially resulting in false negative results in infected individuals. Although "Undetectable = Untransmittable" for sexual transmission, this **does not apply to transfusion transmission**.

**ART or antiretroviral therapy** is the use of a combination of HIV medicines (called an HIV regimen) to treat HIV infection. HIV infection requires a permanent deferral despite treatment with ART. Antiretroviral drugs do not fully eliminate the virus from the body, and donated blood from individuals infected with HIV taking ART can potentially still transmit HIV to a transfusion recipient. Although "Undetectable = Untransmittable" for sexual transmission, this **does not apply to transfusion transmission**.

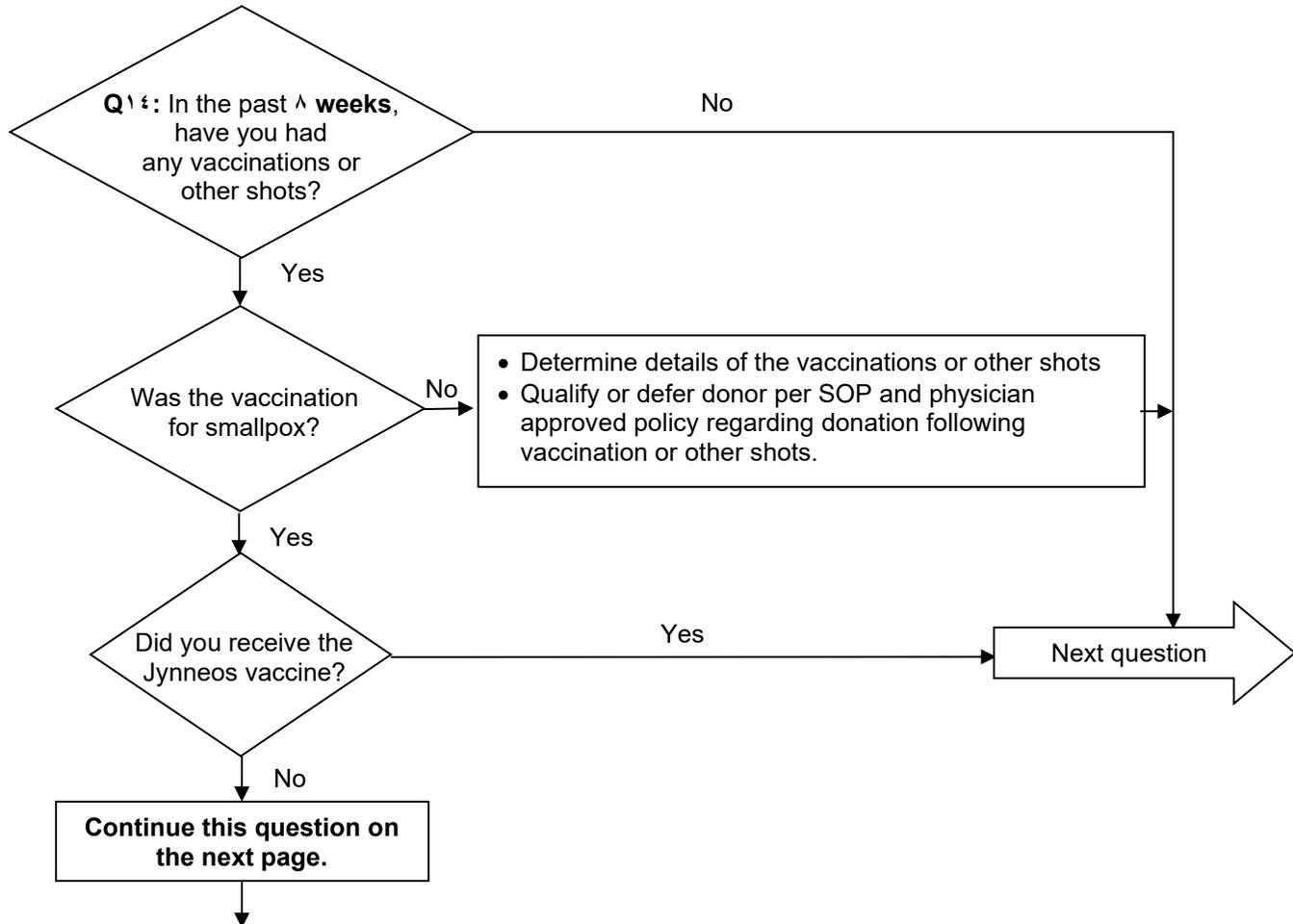
**Hepatitis B Immune Globulin (HBIG)** is an injected material used to prevent hepatitis B infection following a possible or known exposure to hepatitis B. HBIG does not prevent hepatitis B infection in every case; therefore, persons who have received HBIG must wait to donate blood.

**Experimental medications** are usually associated with a research study, and their effect on the safety of transfused blood is unknown.

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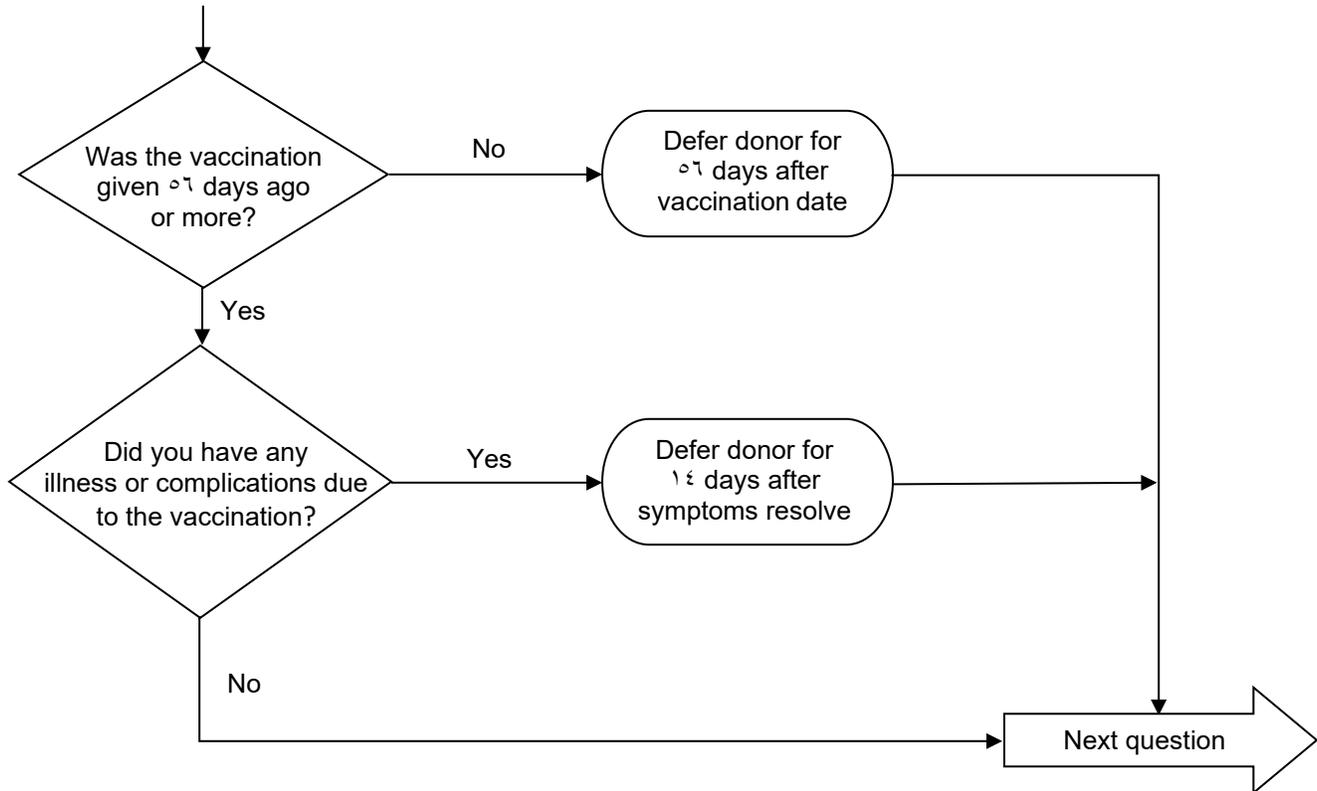
**Question ١٤:** In the past ٨ weeks, have you had any vaccinations or other shots?

**Donor Eligibility:** Donor qualification for vaccines is shown in the table below.



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Flowchart Question ١٤ continued:



## SAUDI NATIONAL DHQ v1.0 INSTRUCTIONS AND FLOWCHARTS

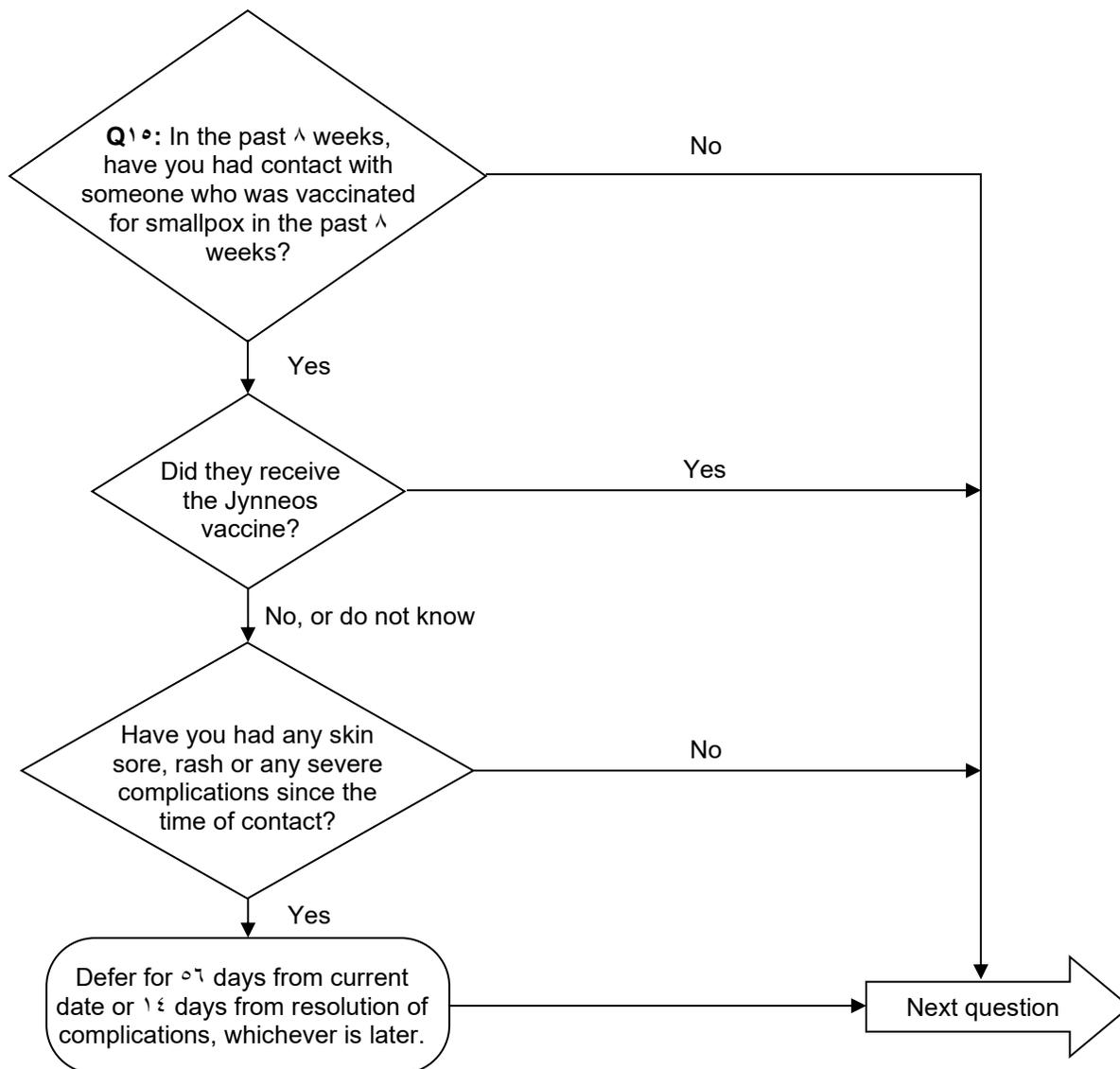
**Table 1: Donor qualification for vaccines.**

Vaccines	Deferral period
Receipt of live attenuated viral and bacterial vaccines {German measles(rubella), chicken pox/shingles (varicella zoster)}	4 weeks
Receipt of Jynneos vaccine for smallpox and Mpox (attenuated, live, nonreplicating vaccine)	None
Smallpox vaccinia vaccine (live virus vaccine compromise of Vaccinia Virus – " replication competent" vaccine)	Refer to Q12 flowchart
SARS – CoV-2	
- Individuals who received a nonreplicating, inactivated, or mRNA based vaccine.	None
- Individuals who received a live attenuated viral COVID-19 vaccine	14 days
- Individuals who are uncertain about which COVID-19 vaccine was administered.	14 days
Receipt of other vaccines, including unlicensed vaccines	As determined by the medical director or defer according to the current recommendations
Receipt of toxoids, or synthetic or killed viral, bacterial, or rickettsial vaccines if donor is symptom- free and afebrile {Anthrax, Cholera(inactivated), Diphtheria, Hepatitis A, Hepatitis B, Influenza, Lyme disease, Paratyphoid, Pertussis, Plague, Pneumococcal polysaccharide, Polio (Salk/injection), Rabies, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, Tetanus, Typhoid (by injection)}	None
Receipt of recombinant vaccine {e.g. HPV and Zoster Recombinant, Adjuvanted (Shingrix) vaccine}	None
Receipt of intranasal live attenuated flu vaccine	None
Receipt of vaxchora (live attenuated, non-systemically absorbed, oral Cholera vaccine)	None
Receipt of live attenuated viral and bacterial vaccines {Measles (rubeola), Mumps, Polio (Sabin/oral), Typhoid (oral), Yellow fever}	2 weeks

## SAUDI NATIONAL DHQ v1.0 - INSTRUCTIONS AND FLOWCHARTS

**Question 10:** In the past 4 weeks, have you had contact with someone who was vaccinated for smallpox in the past 4 weeks?

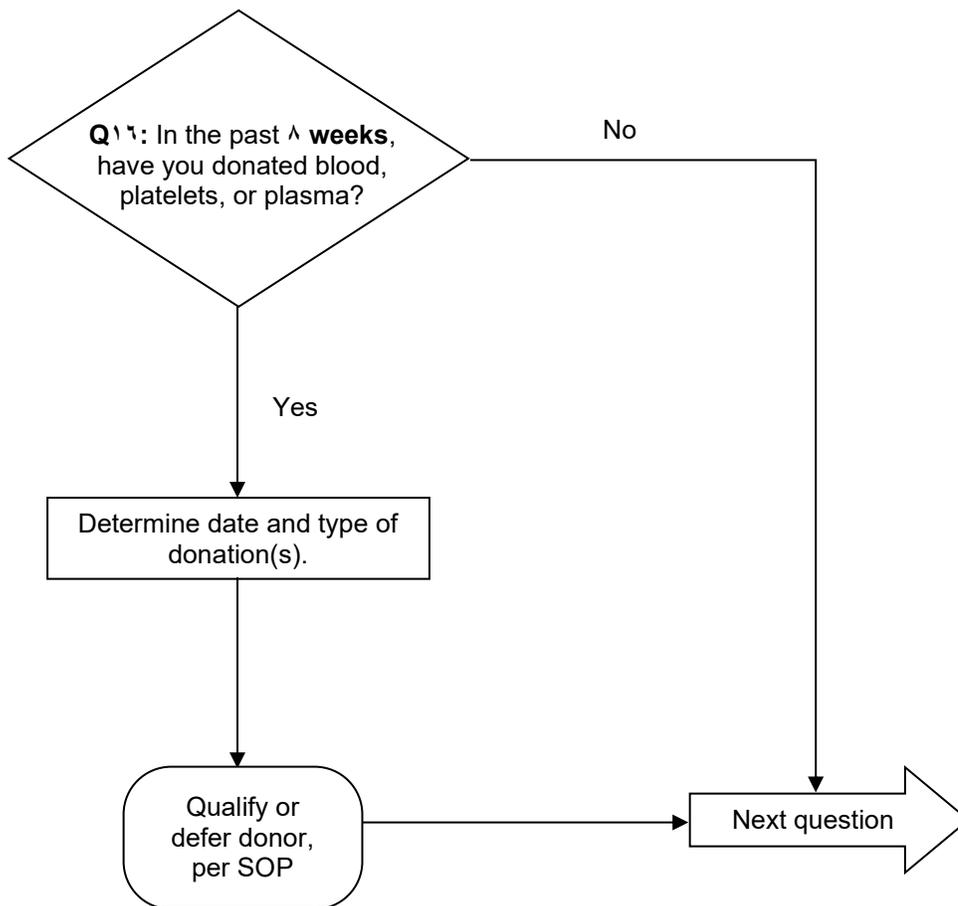
**Donor Eligibility:** Certain vaccinations may contain live infectious agents. A person may be exposed to the live infectious agent and should not donate for specified time: 1) following close contact with the vaccination site, bandages covering the vaccination site, or materials that might have come into contact with an unbandaged vaccination site, including clothing, or 2) after any severe complication since the time of contact. Severe complications include the following: rash (resembling blisters) covering a small or large area of the body; necrosis (tissue death) in the area of exposure; encephalitis (inflammation of the brain); infection of the cornea (eye); and localized or systemic skin reaction in someone with eczema or other chronic skin condition.



## SAUDI NATIONAL DHQ v1.0 INSTRUCTIONS AND FLOWCHARTS

**Question 16:** In the past  $\wedge$  **weeks**, have you donated blood, platelets, or plasma?

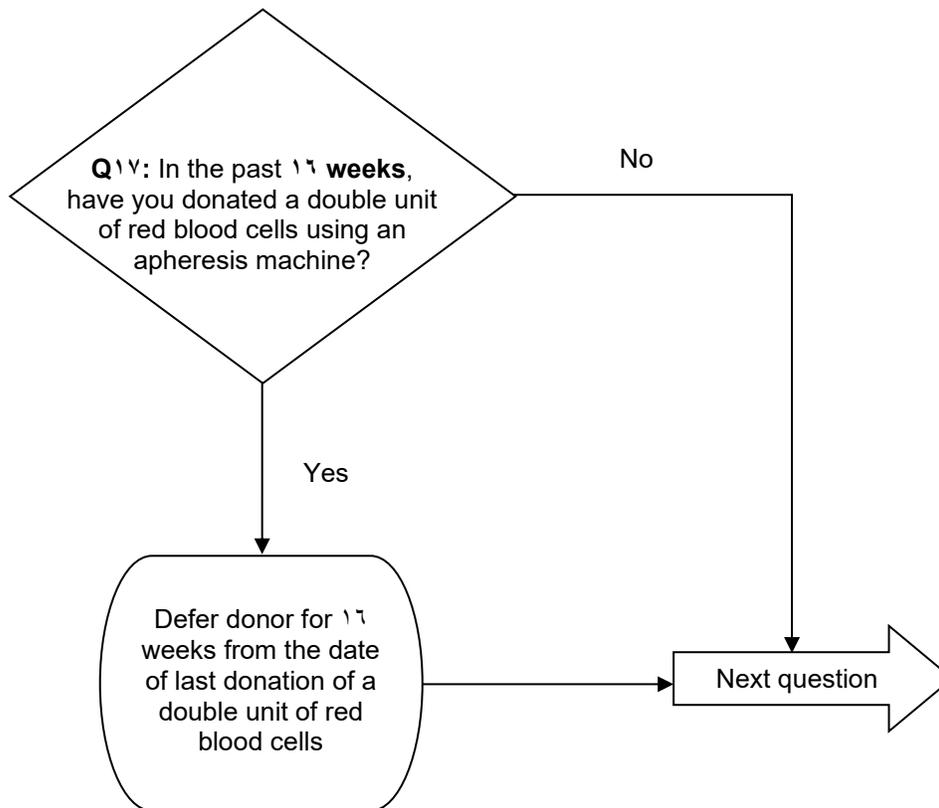
**Donor Eligibility:** A whole blood donor may donate a red blood cell containing product no more frequently than every  $\wedge$  weeks. Donors of plasma, platelets or granulocytes by apheresis may donate no more frequently than every  $\gamma$  days.



## SAUDI NATIONAL DHQ v1.0 INSTRUCTIONS AND FLOWCHARTS

**Question 17:** In the past 16 weeks, have you donated a double unit of red blood cells using an apheresis machine?

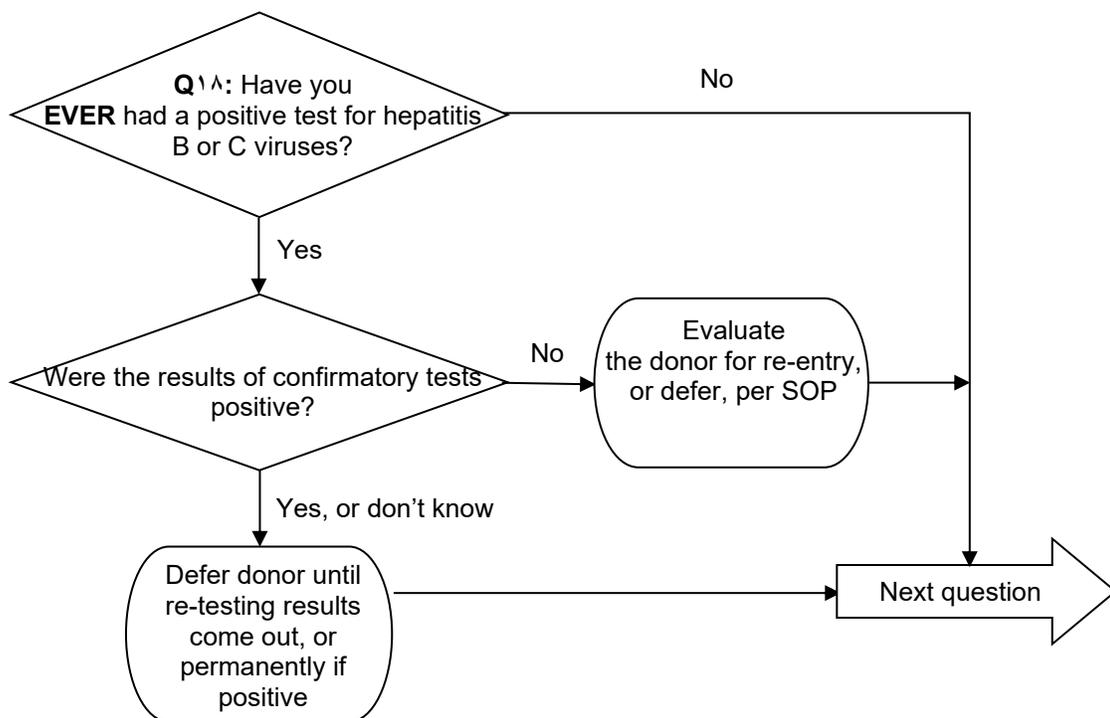
**Donor Eligibility:** A donor is eligible to donate a double unit of red blood cells by apheresis **ONCE** every 16 weeks.



## SAUDI NATIONAL DHQ v1.0 INSTRUCTIONS AND FLOWCHARTS

**Question 1^:** Have you **EVER** had positive test for hepatitis B or C viruses?

**Donor Eligibility:** A person who has had a positive test for hepatitis B or C viruses is deferred permanently. Deferral applies even if treatment was received.

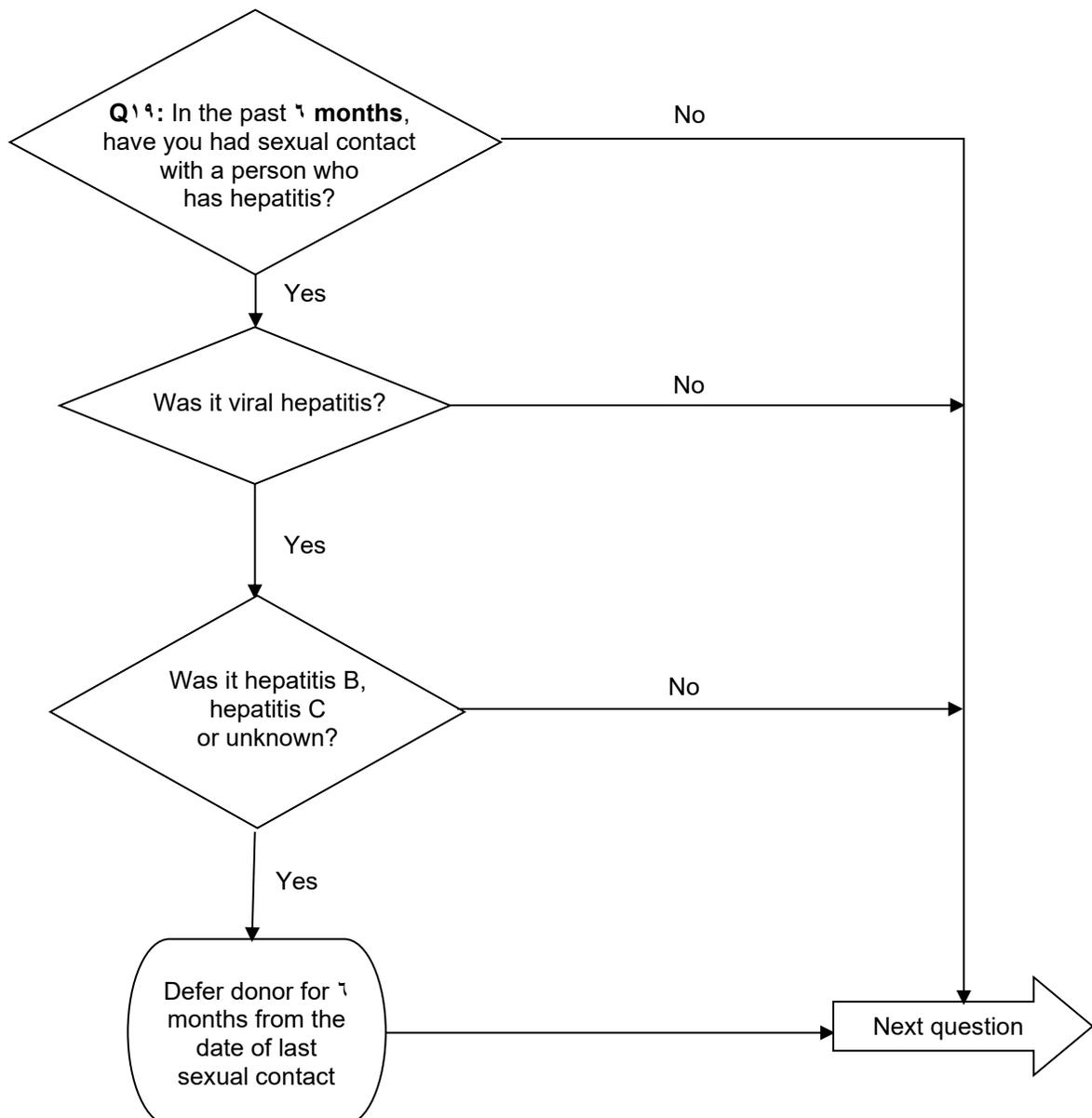


## SAUDI NATIONAL DHQ v1.0 INSTRUCTIONS AND FLOWCHARTS

**Question 11:** In the past 6 months, have you had sexual contact with a person who has hepatitis?

**Donor Eligibility:** A person who has had sexual contact with a person who has viral hepatitis may be at increased risk for transmitting infection and is deferred for 6 months from the date of the last sexual contact. Hepatitis, particularly hepatitis B, may be transmitted through sexual contact.

**Note:** Not all donors define "sex" or "sexual contact" in the same way. The donor must have read the Blood Donor Educational Material which define sexual contact as vaginal sex (contact between penis and vagina), oral sex (mouth or tongue on someone's vagina, penis, or anus), or anal sex (contact between penis and anus) regardless of whether or not medications, condoms or other protection options were used to prevent infection or pregnancy.

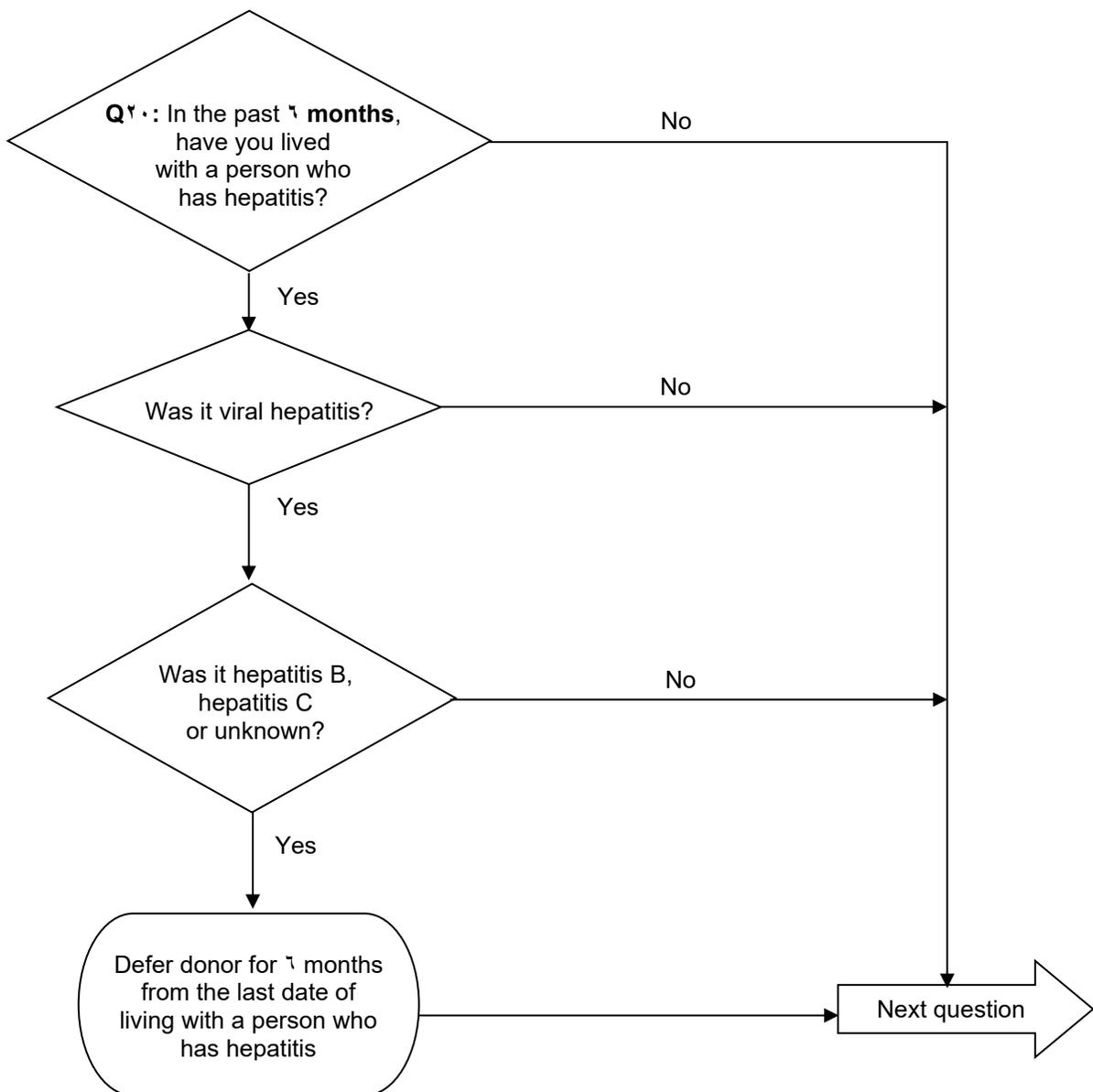


## SAUDI NATIONAL DHQ v1.0 INSTRUCTIONS AND FLOWCHARTS

**Question ٢٠:** In the past ٦ months, have you lived with a person who has hepatitis?

**Donor Eligibility:** A person who has lived with a person who has viral hepatitis may be at increased risk for acquiring viral hepatitis. For this reason, a donor who is living with a person who has viral hepatitis is deferred for ٦ months from the last date of living with that person.

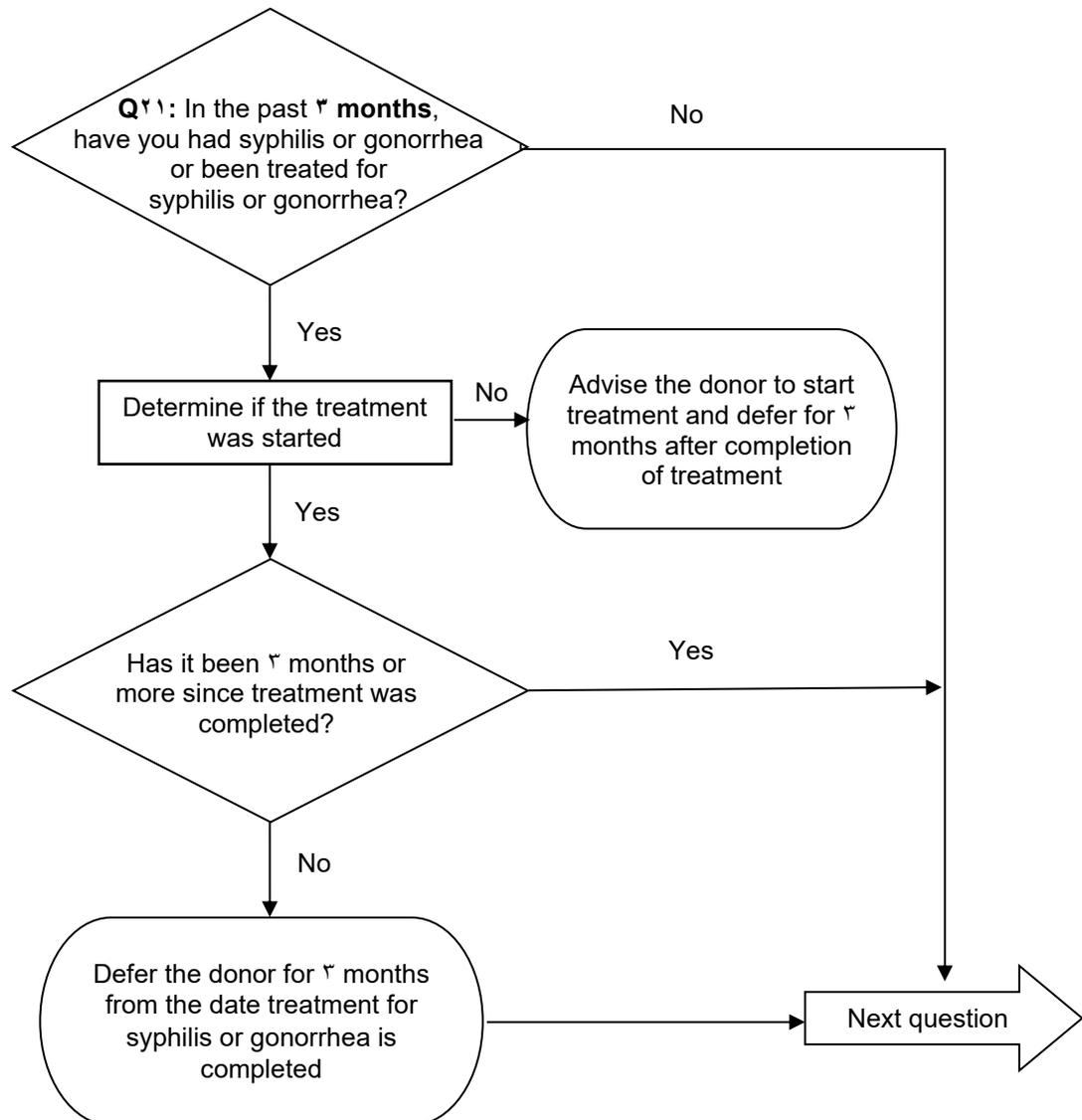
Working in the same office with someone who has hepatitis B or C is not a reason for deferral, unless they donor lives in the same household with the affected person.



## SAUDI NATIONAL DHQ v1, • INSTRUCTIONS AND FLOWCHARTS

**Question ٢١:** In the past ٣ months, have you had syphilis or gonorrhoea or been treated for syphilis or gonorrhoea?

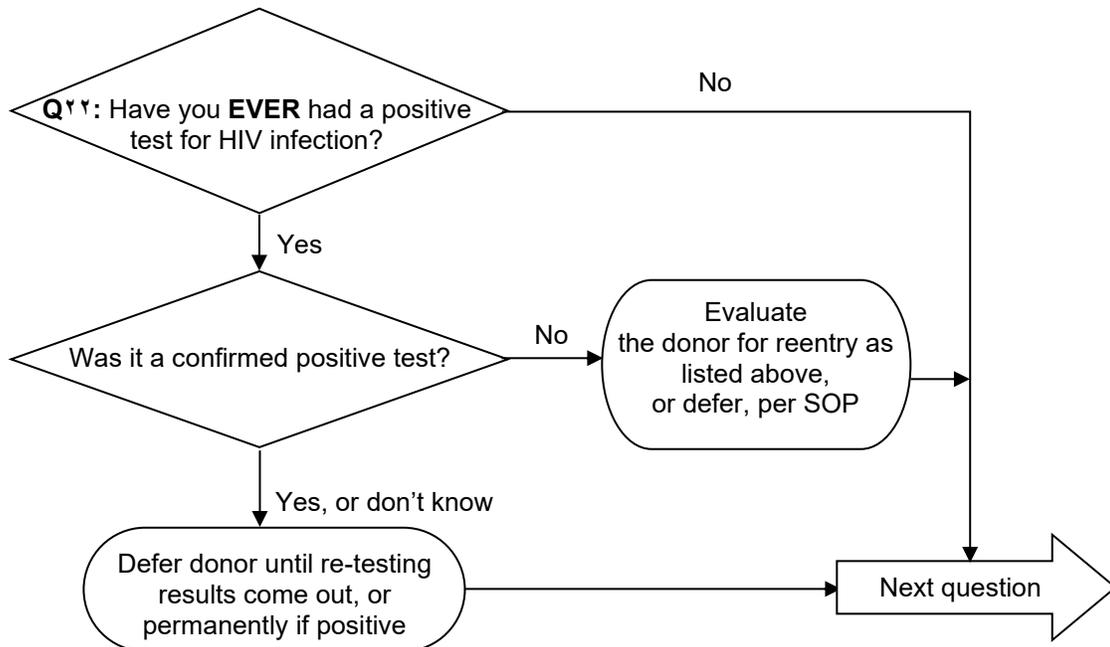
**Donor Eligibility:** A person who has had syphilis or gonorrhoea or has been treated for syphilis or gonorrhoea, is at increased risk for transmitting diseases, and deferred for ٣ months after the date treatment is completed.



## SAUDI NATIONAL DHQ v1.0 INSTRUCTIONS AND FLOWCHARTS

**Question ٢٢:** Have you **EVER** had a positive test for HIV infection?

**Donor Eligibility:** A person who has had a positive\* test for HIV infection is deferred permanently. Deferral applies even if treatment was received.

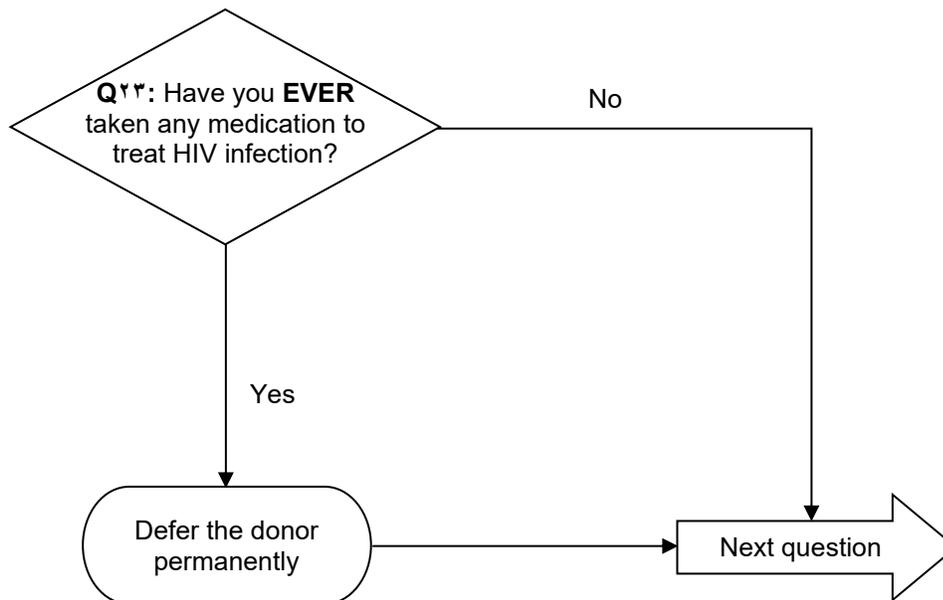


## SAUDI NATIONAL DHQ v1.0 INSTRUCTIONS AND FLOWCHARTS

**Question ٢٢:** Have you **EVER** taken any medication to treat HIV infection?

**Donor Eligibility:** An individual who has ever taken any medication to treat HIV infection (also known as Anti-Retroviral Therapy or ART medications) is permanently deferred. A person who is treated for HIV infection would also be permanently deferred based on Question ٢٠, despite treatment with ART. ART medications do not cure HIV.

ART medications do not fully eliminate the virus from the body of an infected person. Blood donated by individuals taking ART to treat HIV can potentially still transmit HIV to a transfusion recipient. It has been confirmed that “Undetectable = Untransmittable” **does not apply to transfusion transmission**. Antiretroviral drugs are safe and effective in preventing sexual transmission of HIV. However, these antiretroviral drugs do not fully eliminate the virus from the body, and donated blood can potentially still transmit HIV infection to a transfusion recipient.

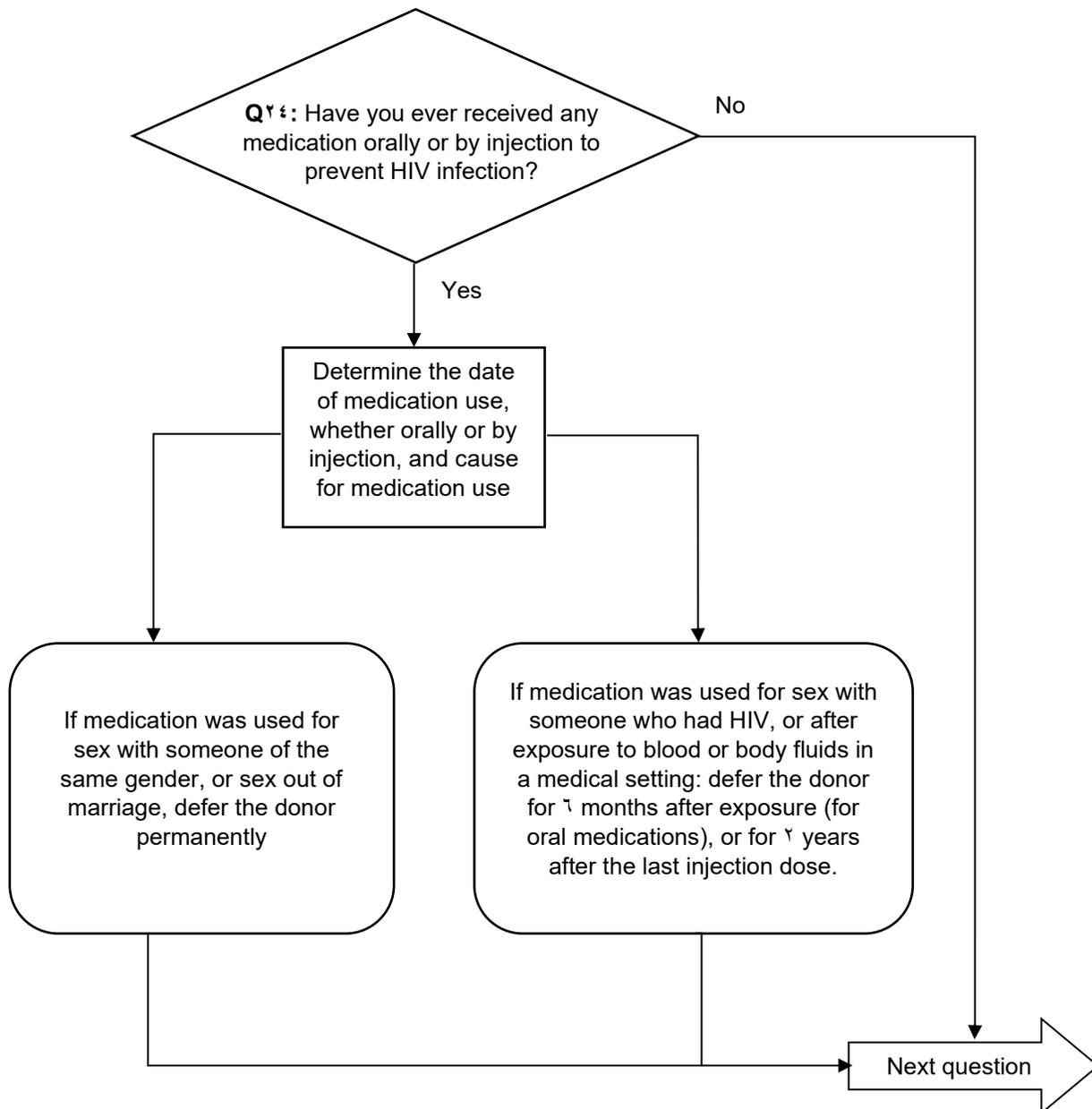


## SAUDI NATIONAL DHQ v1.0 INSTRUCTIONS AND FLOWCHARTS

**Question ٢٤:** Have you ever received any medication orally or by injection to prevent HIV infection? (i.e. PrEP or PEP)

**Donor Eligibility:** A donor who has taken any medication to prevent HIV infection (also known as Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis [PrEP] and Post-Exposure Prophylaxis [PEP]) is deferred because the available data demonstrate that the use of PrEP or PEP may delay the detection of HIV infection by currently licensed screening tests for blood donations, potentially resulting in False Negative results in infected individuals. The reason for use affects the deferral period because it could identify high-risk behavior.

The principle known as “Undetectable = Un-transmittable” **does not apply to blood donors and the potential risk to patients who receive transfusions.**

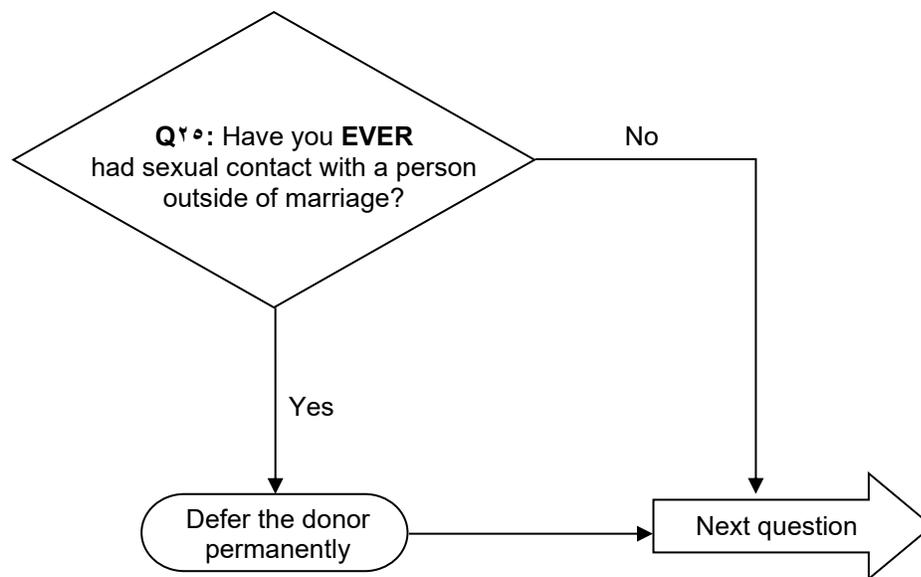


## SAUDI NATIONAL DHQ v1.0 - INSTRUCTIONS AND FLOWCHARTS

**Question ٢٥:** Have you **EVER** had any sexual contact with a person outside of marriage?

**Donor Eligibility:** A person who has had sexual contact with a person outside of marriage is at increased risk of acquiring HIV and hepatitis B and C and is deferred permanently.

This question applies to men and women.

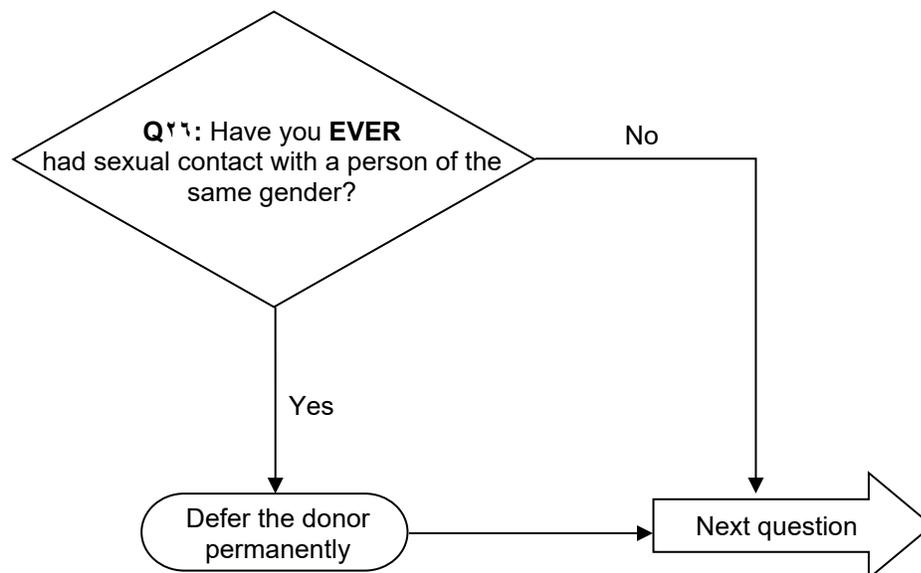


## SAUDI NATIONAL DHQ v1.0 - INSTRUCTIONS AND FLOWCHARTS

**Question ٢٦:** Have you **EVER** had sexual contact with a person of the same gender?

**Donor Eligibility:** A person who has had sexual contact with a person from same gender is at increased risk for transmitting infectious diseases and is permanently deferred.

This question applies to men and women.

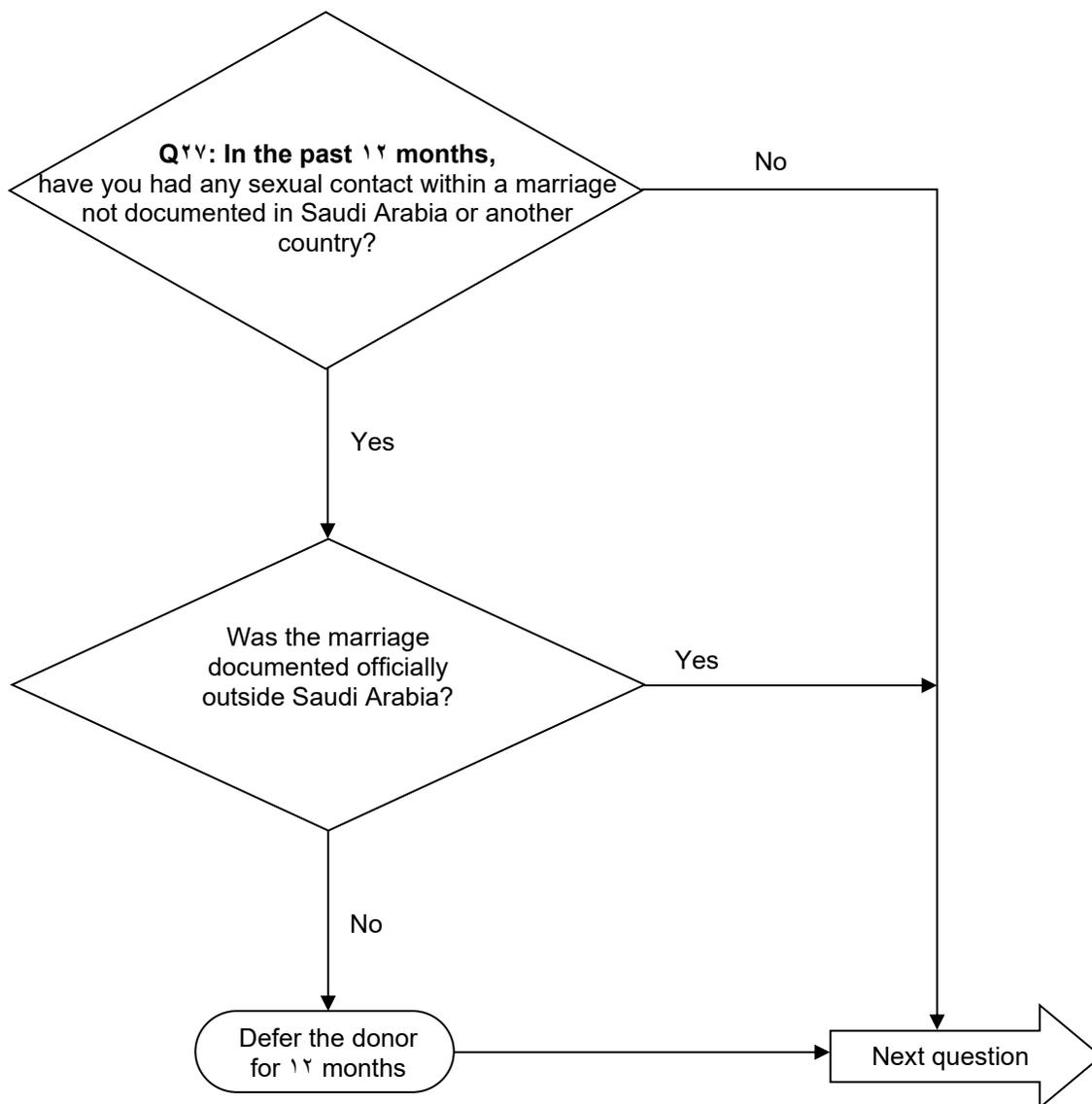


## SAUDI NATIONAL DHQ v1, • INSTRUCTIONS AND FLOWCHARTS

**Question ٢٧: In the past ١٢ months**, have you had any sexual contact with a person with whom you have a marriage contract not documented in Saudi Arabia or another country?

**Donor Eligibility:** Premarital testing in Saudi Arabia includes screening for HIV, HBV, and HCV. An individual who has had sexual contact with a person outside of a documented legal marriage in Saudi Arabia does not undergo such routine screening and is at an increased risk of acquiring an infectious disease,

Individuals who had sexual contact within an unofficial marriage (e.g.

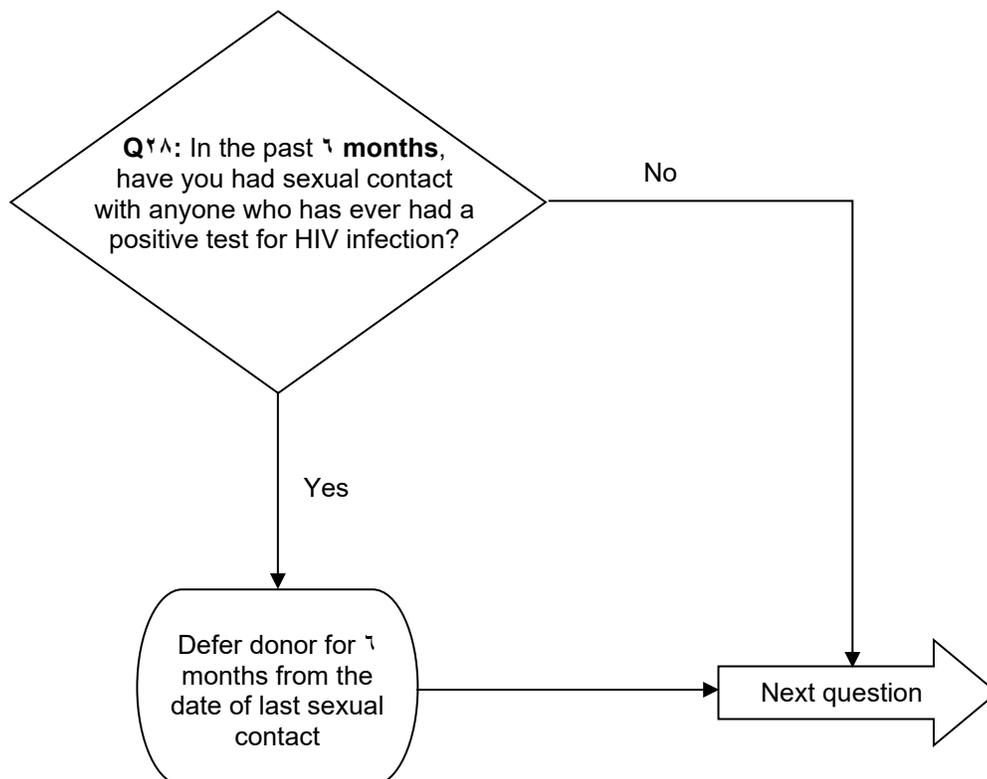


## SAUDI NATIONAL DHQ v1, • INSTRUCTIONS AND FLOWCHARTS

**Question ٢٨:** In the past ٦ months, have you had sexual contact with anyone who has ever had a positive test for HIV infection?

**Donor Eligibility:** A person who has had sexual contact with a person who has ever had clinical or laboratory evidence of HIV infection is at increased risk for transmitting HIV and other infectious diseases and is deferred for ٦ months from the date of last sexual contact. HIV may be transmitted through sexual contact with an infected person.

**Note:** Not all donors define "sex" or "sexual contact" in the same way. The donor must have read the Blood Donor Educational Material which define sexual contact as vaginal sex (contact between penis and vagina), oral sex (mouth or tongue on someone's vagina, penis, or anus), or anal sex (contact between penis and anus regardless of whether or not medications, condoms or other protection were used to prevent infection or pregnancy).

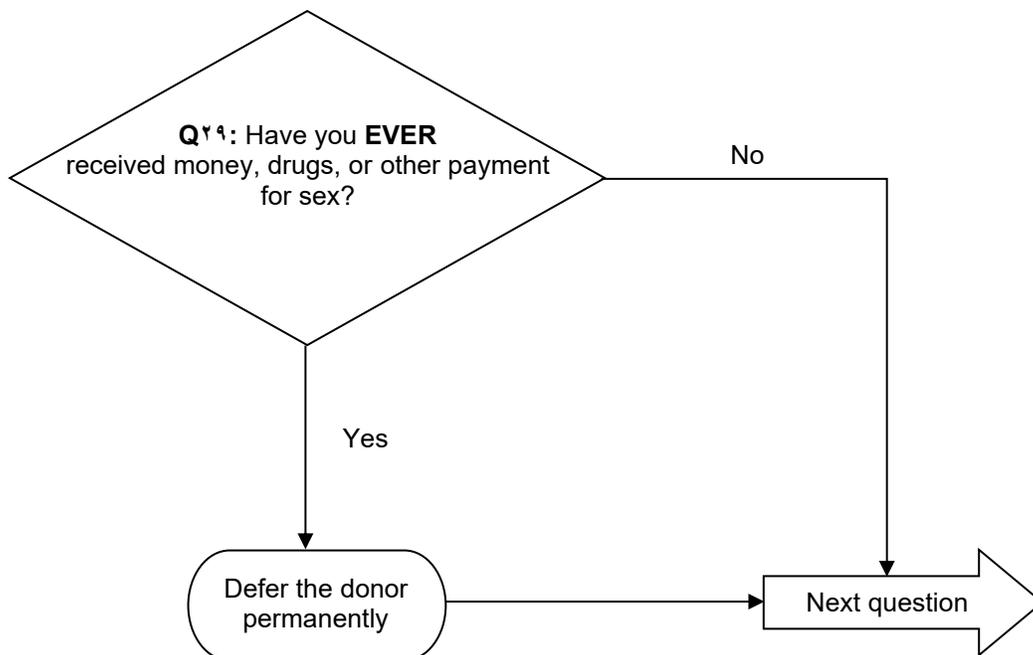


## SAUDI NATIONAL DHQ v1.0 INSTRUCTIONS AND FLOWCHARTS

**Question ٢٩:** Have you **EVER** received money, drugs, or other payment for sex?

**Donor Eligibility:** A person who has received money, drugs, or other payment for sex is at increased risk for HIV and other infectious diseases. This individual is deferred permanently.

**Note:** Not all donors define "sex" or "sexual contact" in the same way. The donor must have read the Blood Donor Educational Material which define sexual contact as vaginal sex (contact between penis and vagina), oral sex (mouth or tongue on someone's vagina, penis, or anus), or anal sex (contact between penis and anus) regardless of whether or not medications, condoms or other protection were used to prevent infection or pregnancy.

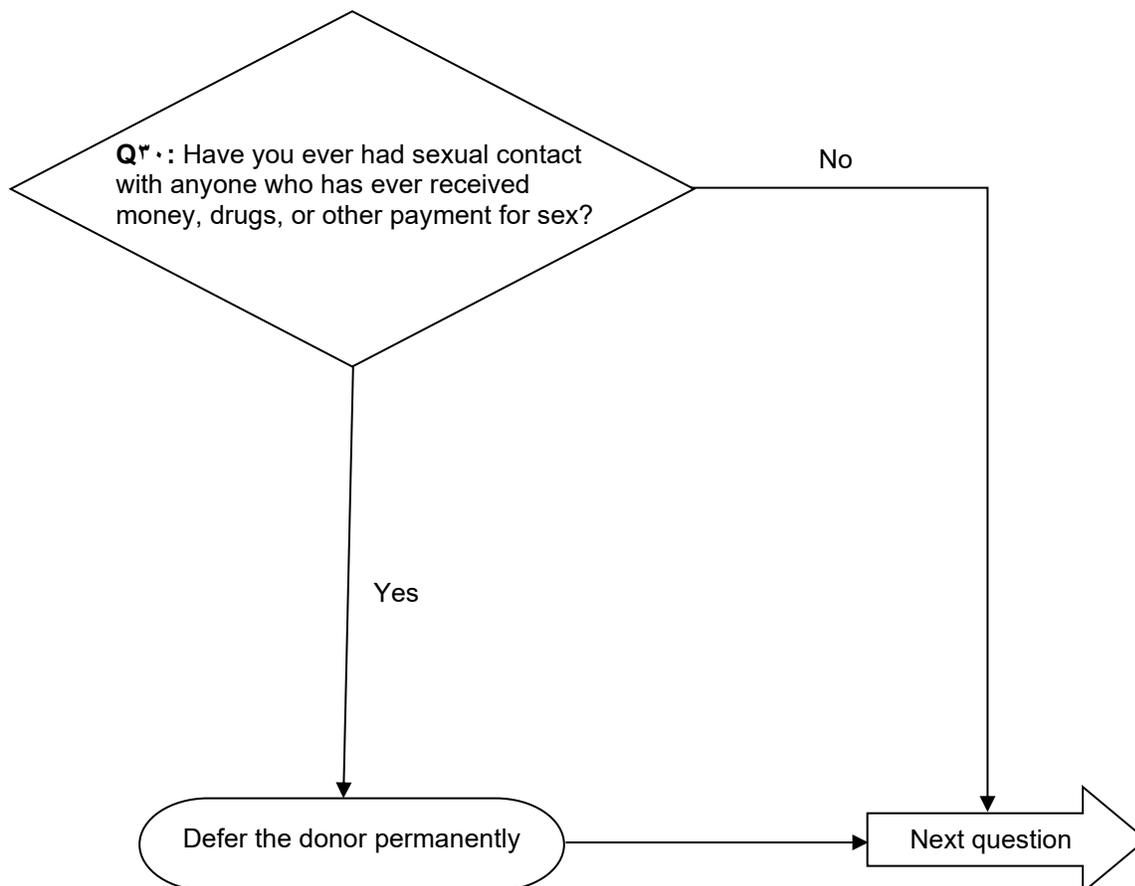


## SAUDI NATIONAL DHQ v1.0 INSTRUCTIONS AND FLOWCHARTS

**Question ٢٠:** Have you ever had sexual contact with anyone who has ever received money, drugs, or other payment for sex?

**Donor Eligibility:** A person who has ever received money, drugs, or other payment for sex is at increased risk for transmitting HIV and other infectious diseases. For that reason, a donor who has had sexual contact with this person is also at increased risk for transmitting HIV and other infectious diseases and is deferred indefinitely.

**Note:** Not all donors define "sex" or "sexual contact" in the same way. The donor must have read the Blood Donor Educational Material which define sexual contact as vaginal sex (contact between penis and vagina), oral sex (mouth or tongue on someone's vagina, penis, or anus), or anal sex (contact between penis and anus) regardless of whether or not medications, condoms or other protection were used to prevent infection or pregnancy.

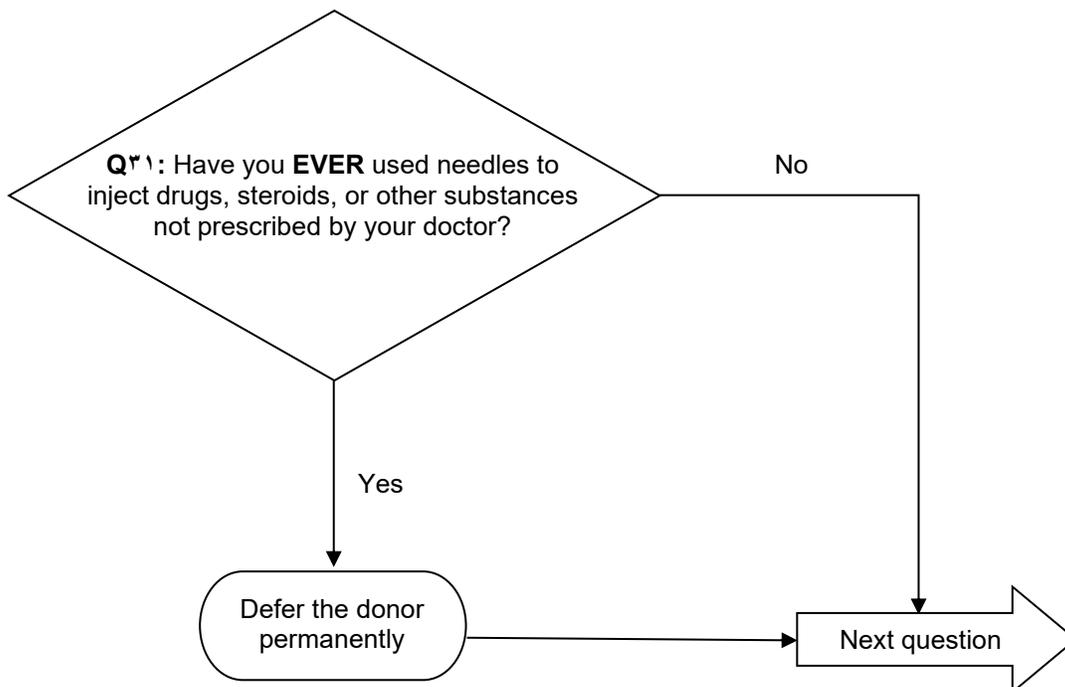


## SAUDI NATIONAL DHQ v1, • INSTRUCTIONS AND FLOWCHARTS

**Question ٢١:** Have you **EVER** used needles to inject drugs, steroids, or other substances not prescribed by your doctor?

**Donor Eligibility:** A person who has used needles to inject drugs, steroids, or other substances not prescribed by their doctor is at increased risk for transmitting HIV and other infectious diseases. This individual is deferred permanently.

**Note:** The phrase "used needles" includes intravenous use, "skin popping" (injection under the skin), "mainlining" (arterial injection). Non-prescription injection drug use also includes "improper injection of legally prescribed drugs, such as injecting a prescription drug intended for oral administration or injecting a prescription drug that was prescribed for another individual."



## SAUDI NATIONAL DHQ v1, INSTRUCTIONS AND FLOWCHARTS

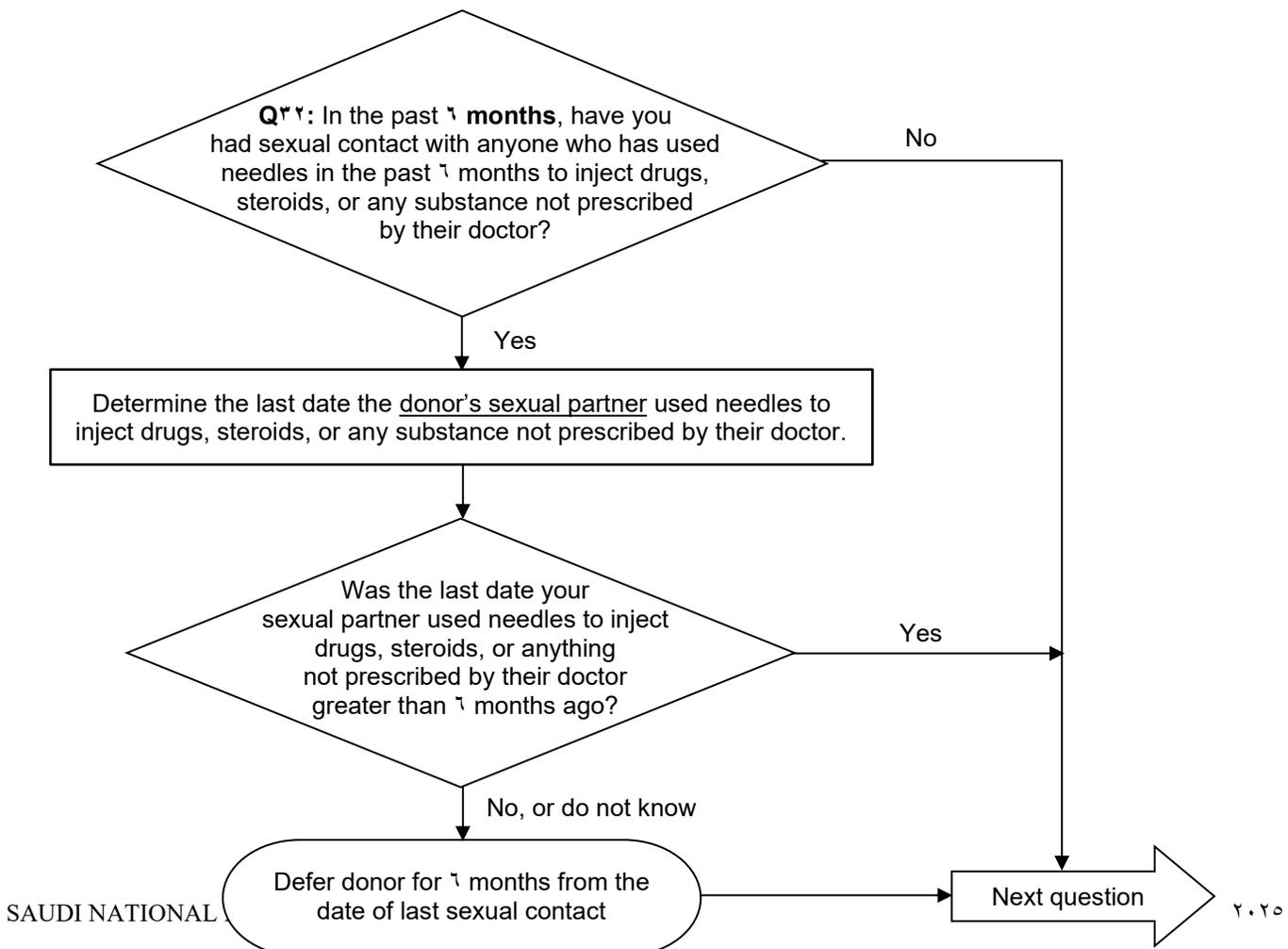
**Question ٣٢:** In the past ٦ months, have you had sexual contact with anyone who has used needles in the past ٦ months to inject drugs, steroids, or any substance not prescribed by their doctor?

**Donor Eligibility:** A person who has used needles in the past ٦ months to inject drugs, steroids, or anything not prescribed by their doctor is at increased risk for transmitting HIV and other infectious diseases. For this reason, a donor who has had sexual contact with this person is also at increased risk for transmitting HIV and other infectious diseases and is deferred for ٦ months from the date of the last sexual contact with that person. HIV and other diseases may be transmitted through sexual contact.

If the donor has any uncertainty about when their sexual partner last used needles to inject drugs, steroids, or anything not prescribed by their doctor, defer the donor for ٦ months from their most recent sexual contact.

**Note:** Not all donors define "sex" or "sexual contact" in the same way. The donor must have read the Blood Donor Educational Material which define sexual contact as vaginal sex (contact between penis and vagina), oral sex (mouth or tongue on someone's vagina, penis, or anus), or anal sex (contact between penis and anus) regardless of whether or not medications, condoms or other protection were used to prevent infection or pregnancy.

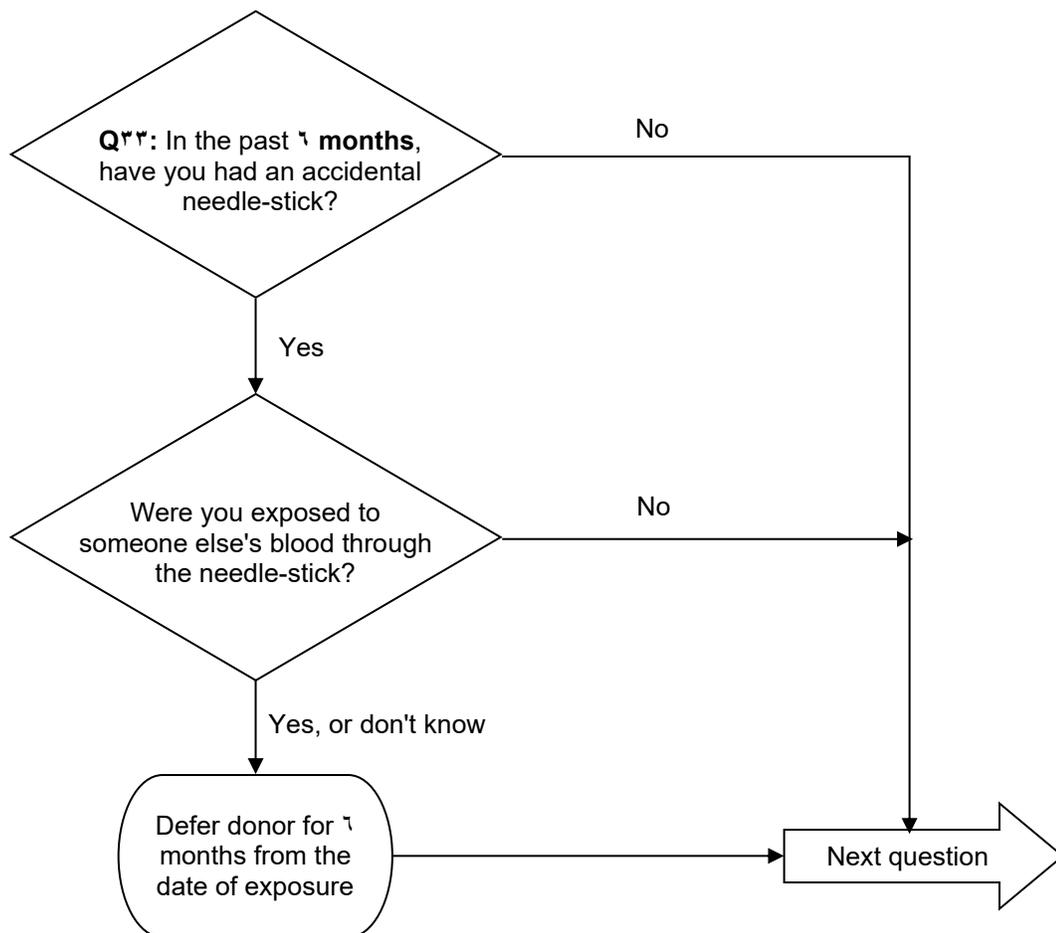
**Note:** The phrase "used needles" includes intravenous use, "skin popping" (injection under the skin), "mainlining" (arterial injection). Non-prescription drug use also includes "improper injection of legally prescribed drugs, such as injecting a prescription drug intended for oral administration or injecting a prescription drug that was prescribed for another individual."



## SAUDI NATIONAL DHQ v1, • INSTRUCTIONS AND FLOWCHARTS

**Question ٢٢:** In the past ٦ months, have you had an accidental needle-stick?

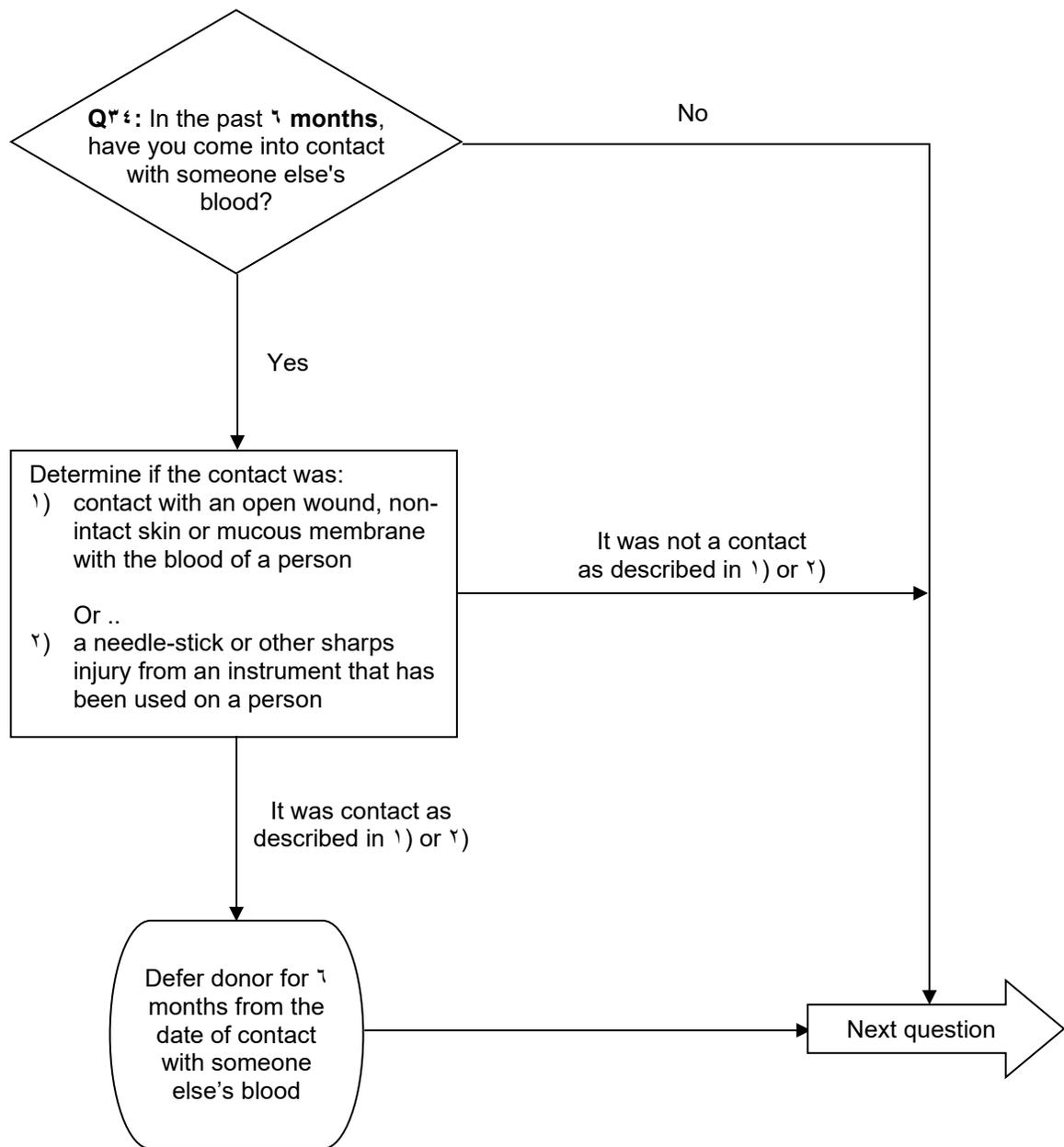
**Donor Eligibility:** A person who has been exposed to someone else's blood through a needle-stick is at increased risk for transmitting infectious diseases and is deferred for ٦ months following the date of exposure.



## SAUDI NATIONAL DHQ v1, • INSTRUCTIONS AND FLOWCHARTS

**Question ٢٤:** In the past ٦ months, have you come into contact with someone else's blood?

**Donor Eligibility:** A person who has had one of the following in the past ٦ months: ١) contact with an open wound, non-intact skin or mucous membrane with the blood of a person, or ٢) a needle-stick or other sharps injury from an instrument that has been used on a person; is at increased risk for transmitting infectious diseases, and is deferred for ٦ months from the date of exposure.



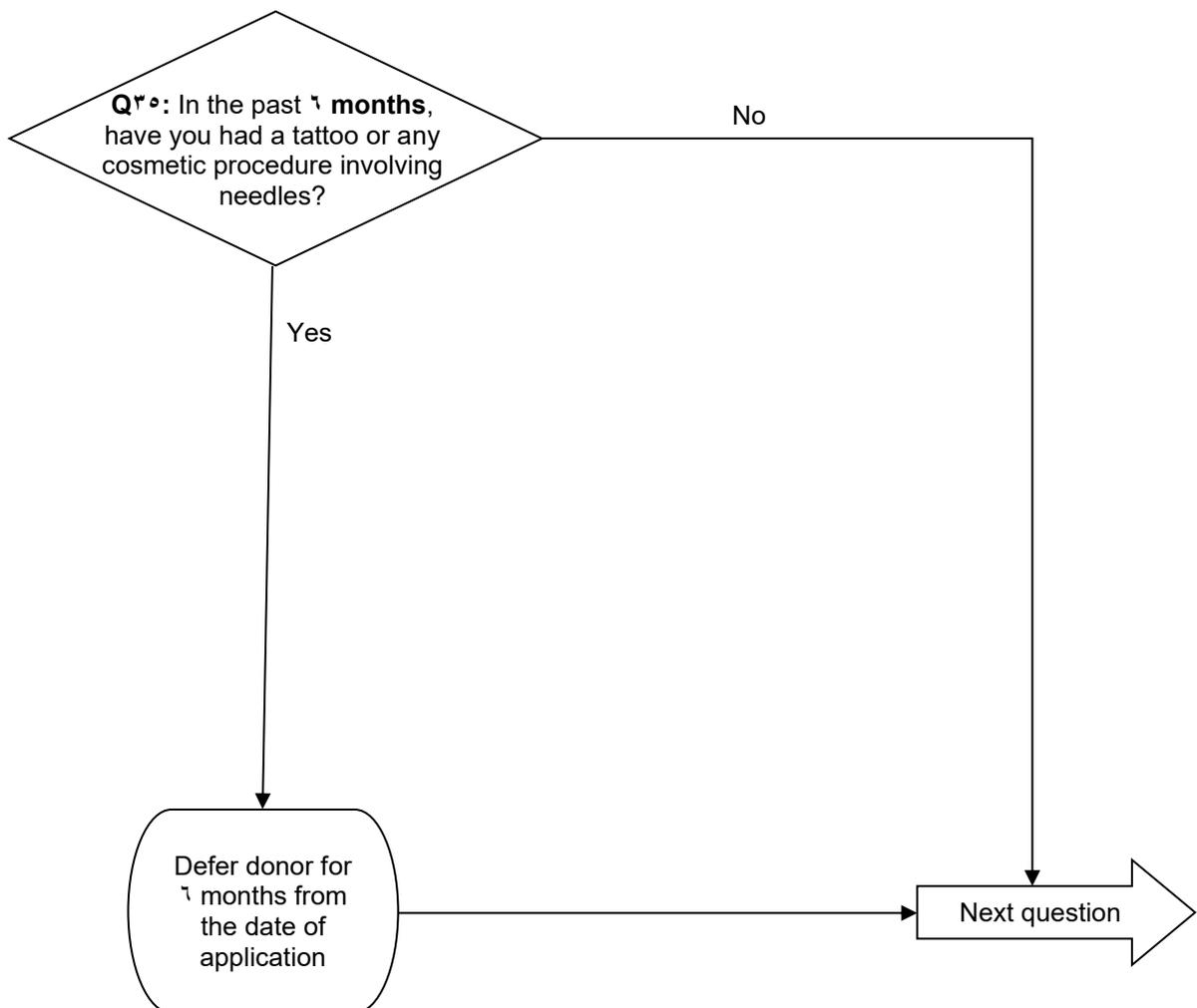
## SAUDI NATIONAL DHQ v1.0 INSTRUCTIONS AND FLOWCHARTS

**Question ٢٥:** In the past ٦ months, have you had a tattoo or any cosmetic procedure involving needles?

**Donor Eligibility:** A person who has had a tattoo is deferred for ٦ months from the date of the tattoo application. There may be a risk of transmission of infectious diseases when tattoos have been applied using non-sterile needles and/or reused ink.

The current deferral period applies regardless of the venue where the tattoo or procedure was done and what material was used.

**Note:** Tattoos include permanent makeup (ex: eyeliner, lipliner, microblading), tattoo "touch ups", tattoos applied by oneself, and those applied by others. Cosmetic procedures include botox and fillers.

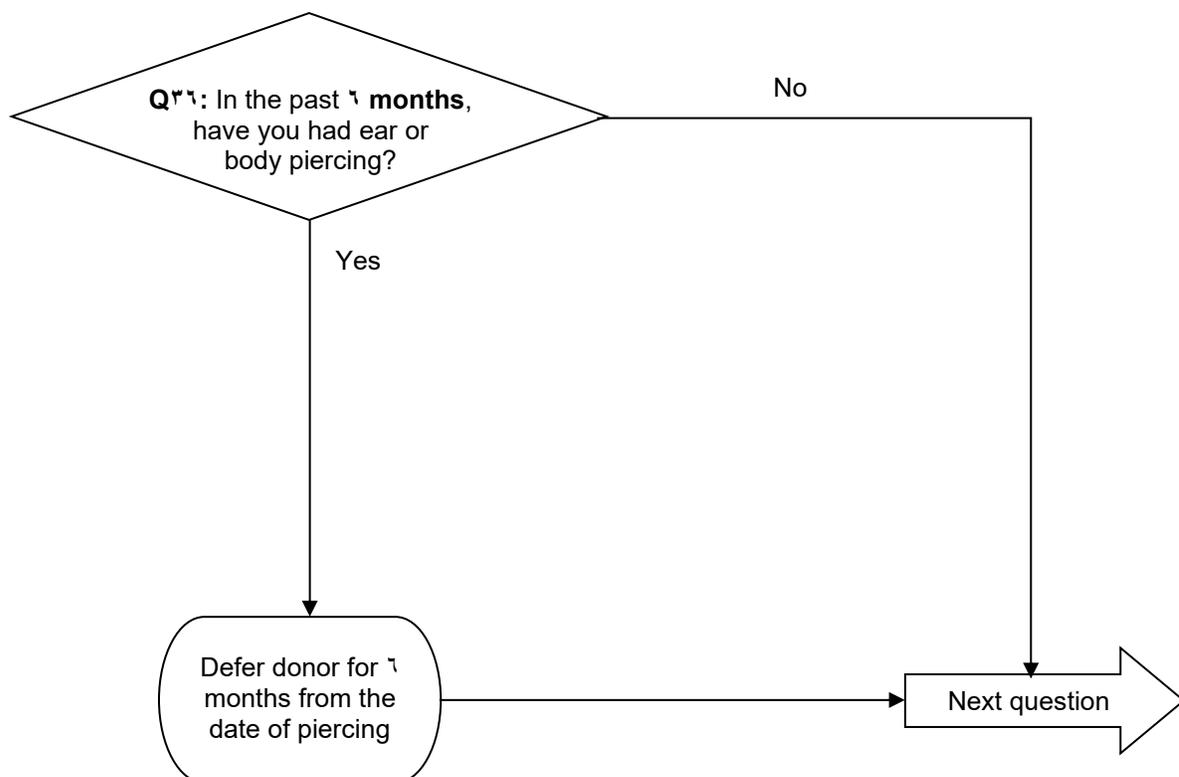


## SAUDI NATIONAL DHQ v1.0 INSTRUCTIONS AND FLOWCHARTS

**Question ٢٦:** In the past ٦ months, have you had ear or body piercing?

**Donor Eligibility:** A person who has had ear or body piercing in the past ٦ months is at increased risk for transmitting HIV and other infectious diseases and is deferred for ٦ months from the date of the procedure. There is an increased risk for transmitting HIV and other diseases if the equipment is re-used.

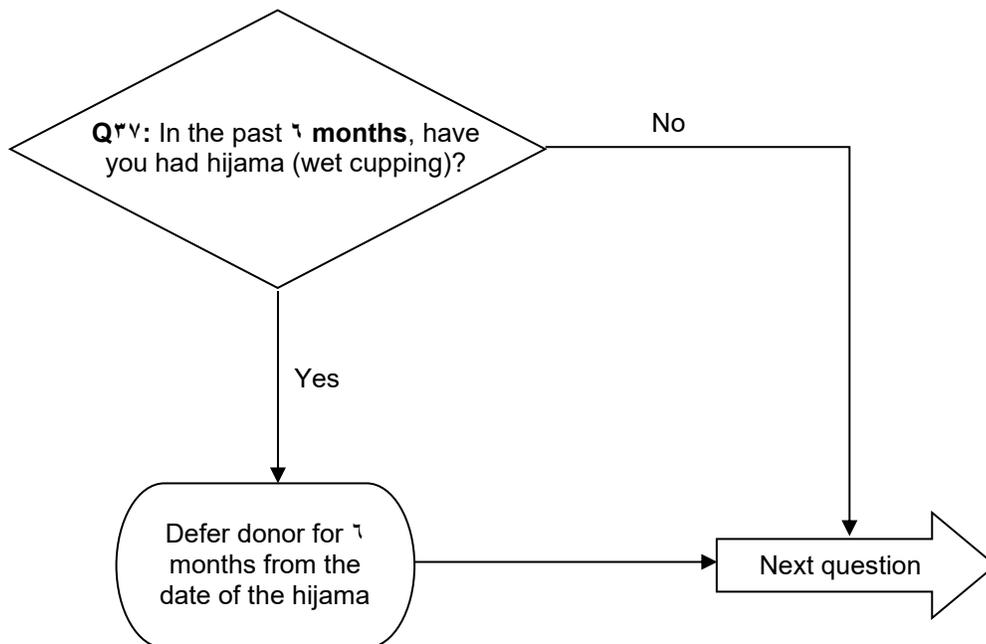
The current deferral period applies regardless of the venue where the piercing was done and what material was used.



## SAUDI NATIONAL DHQ v1.0 INSTRUCTIONS AND FLOWCHARTS

**Question ٢٧:** In the past ٦ months, have you had hijama (wet cupping)?

**Donor Eligibility:** A person who has had hijama (wet cupping) in the past ٦ months is at increased risk for transmitting HIV and other infectious diseases and is deferred for ٦ months from the date of the procedure.



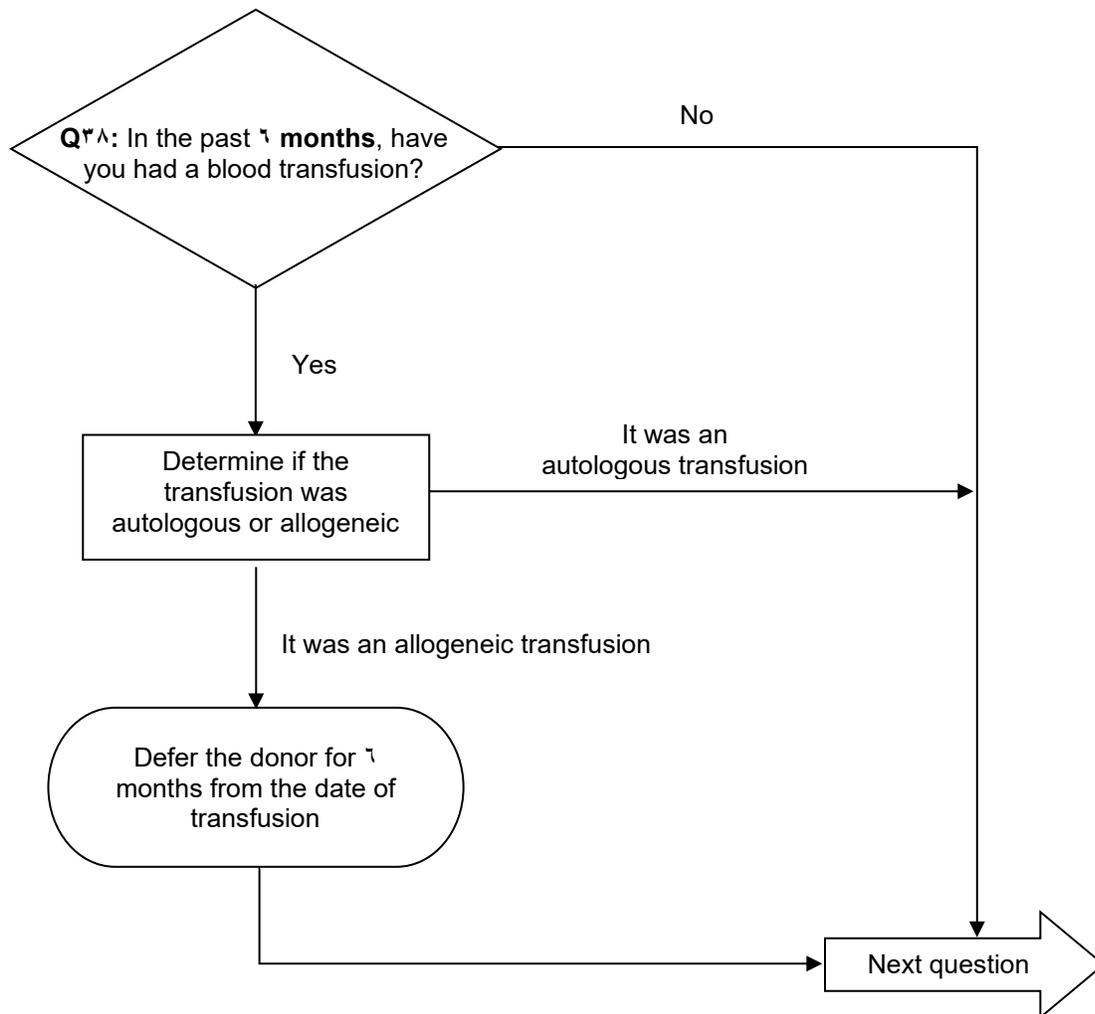
## SAUDI NATIONAL DHQ v1, • INSTRUCTIONS AND FLOWCHARTS

**Question ٢٨:** In the past ٦ months, have you had a blood transfusion?

**Donor Eligibility:** A person who has received an allogeneic blood transfusion is at increased risk for transmitting infectious diseases and is deferred for ٦ months following the transfusion.

An **allogeneic** blood transfusion is when the blood donor and the recipient are **NOT** the same person.

An **autologous** blood transfusion is when the blood donor and the recipient are the **SAME** person.

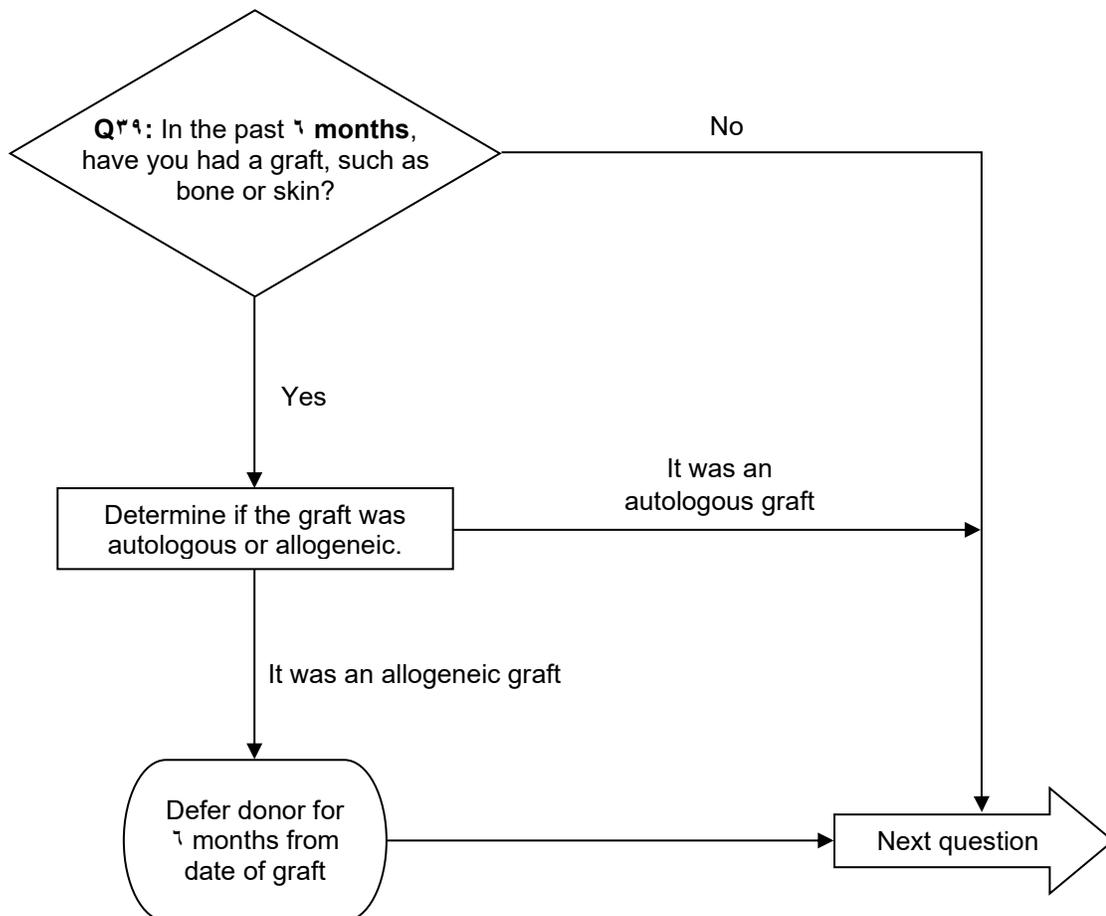


## SAUDI NATIONAL DHQ v1, • INSTRUCTIONS AND FLOWCHARTS

**Question ٢٩:** In the past ٦ months, have you had a graft, such as bone or skin?

**Donor Eligibility:** A person who has been exposed to human allogeneic tissue through grafting should not donate blood for ٦ months following exposure, due to increased risk for transmitting infectious diseases.

An **allogeneic** graft is when the graft donor and the recipient are **NOT** the same person.  
An **autologous** graft is when the graft donor and the recipient are the **SAME** person.

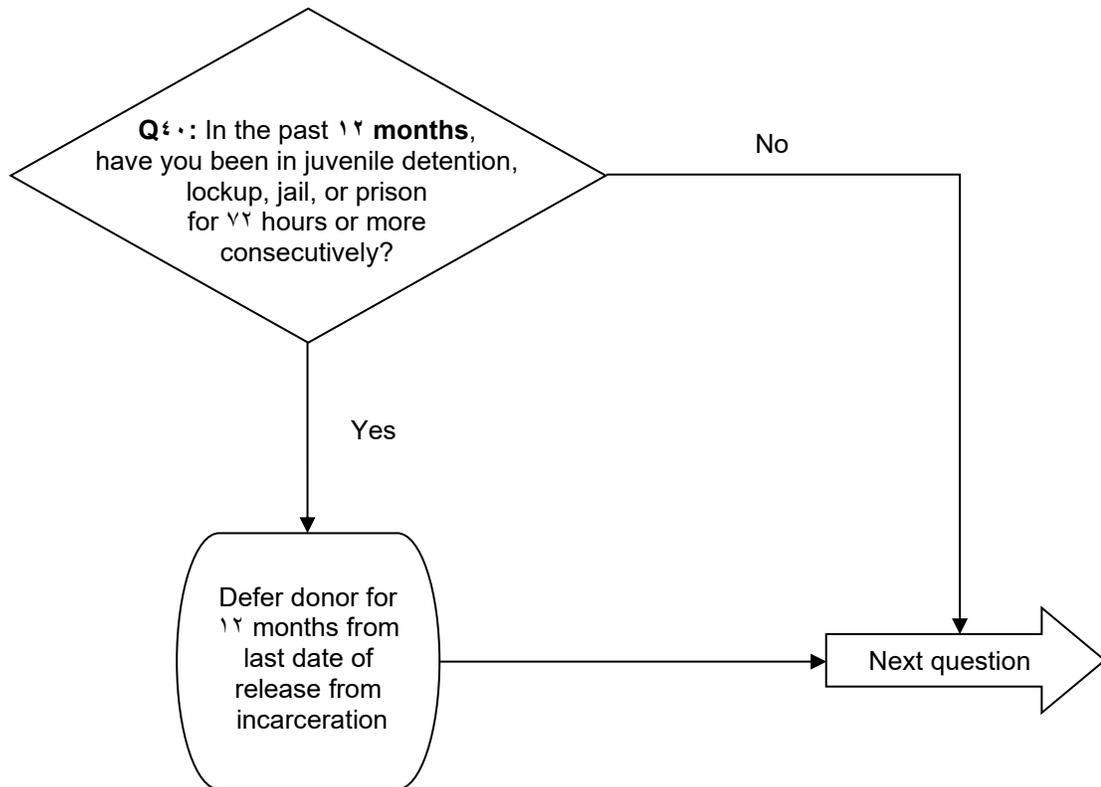


## SAUDI NATIONAL DHQ v1.0 INSTRUCTIONS AND FLOWCHARTS

**Question 4.0:** In the past 12 months, have you been in juvenile detention, lockup, jail, or prison for 72 hours or more consecutively?

**Donor Eligibility:** A person who has been incarcerated or held in a correctional facility of any type (juvenile detention, lockup, jail, or prison) for 72 hours or more consecutively is at increased risk for transmitting HIV and other transfusion transmitted infections and is deferred for 12 months from the date of release from incarceration.

**Note:** The reason for incarceration does not change the deferral.



## SAUDI NATIONAL DHQ v١,٠ INSTRUCTIONS AND FLOWCHARTS

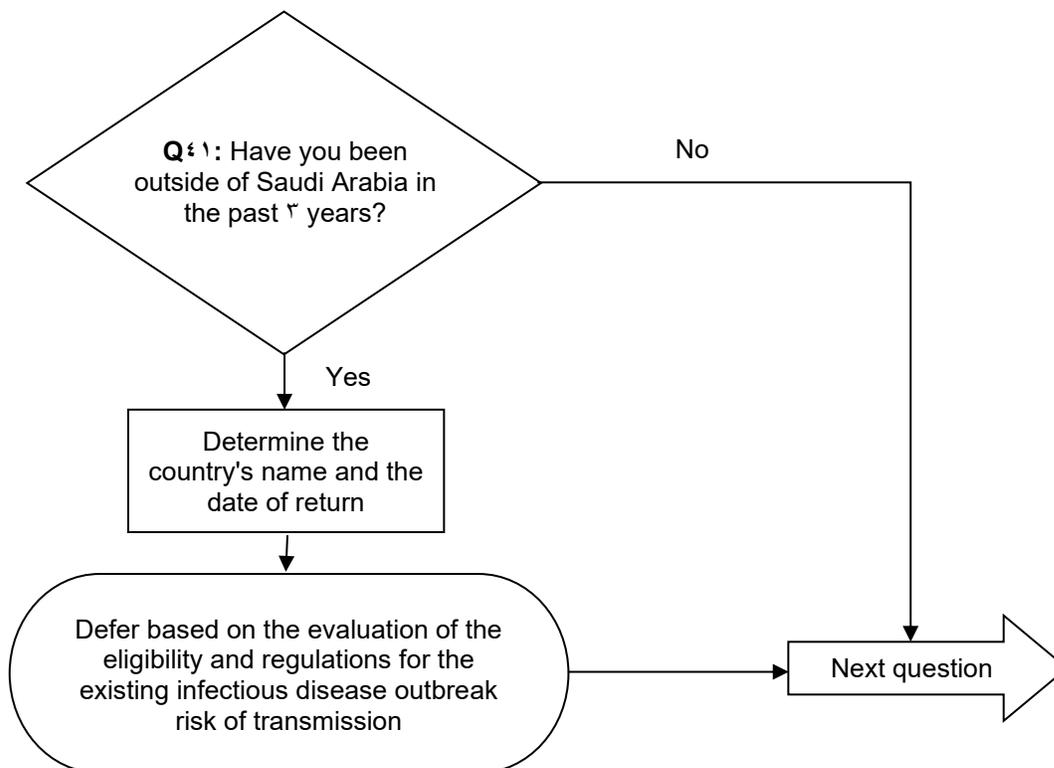
**Question ٤١:** Have you been outside Saudi Arabia in the past ٢ years?

**Donor Eligibility:** A person who had been outside Saudi Arabia during infectious disease outbreaks should be evaluated based on the eligibility and regulations for the risk of disease transmission through blood transfusion.

For example, a donor who has been to a country where an Ebola outbreak is reported is deferred for ٨ weeks after their return, or for longer period if required by another question. A donor who has been to a country where West Nile Virus is reported is deferred for ١٢٠ days after return, or for longer period if required by another question.

Refer to recommendations of the [Saudi Public Health Authority](#), the [Saudi Health Council](#), and the [Ministry of Health](#).

**Note:** Evaluation regarding travel to malaria endemic-country/area is discussed in **Question ٤١**.



## SAUDI NATIONAL DHQ v1, • INSTRUCTIONS AND FLOWCHARTS

**Question ٤٢:** Have you visited or lived in malaria endemic country/area (within or outside Saudi Arabia) in the past ٣ years?

**Donor Eligibility:** A person who has been to a malaria-endemic area (within or outside Saudi Arabia) is deferred for ٣ months after departure from that area based on an increased risk for transmitting malaria. Malaria can be transmitted by blood transfusion. The ٣-month deferral still applies when a donor uses chemoprophylaxis to prevent malaria when traveling.

In general, residents of a malaria-endemic country (and areas within Saudi Arabia) will be deferred for ٣ years after departure from the country or the area of residence if they remain free from unexplained symptoms suggestive of malaria. Prior residents of malaria-endemic countries and areas within Saudi Arabia who live in non-endemic countries or area within Saudi Arabia for ٣ consecutive years without travelling to a malaria-endemic area, will then be deferred for ٣ months after subsequent travel to a malaria-endemic area. Prior residents of malaria-endemic countries and areas within Saudi Arabia who have not lived in non-endemic countries or areas within Saudi Arabia for ٣ consecutive years, and then travel to a malaria-endemic area will be deferred for ٣ years after the recent travel to a malaria-endemic area.

The above donor eligibility does not apply to a blood donor who is resident of a malaria-endemic area within Saudi Arabia and donating blood or blood product within his/her geographical residency area if they remain free from unexplained symptoms suggestive of malaria.

### Definitions

**Malaria-endemic area** - Any areas with malaria where CDC recommends anti-malarial chemoprophylaxis in travelers in the most current version of the [CDC Health Information for International Travel \(commonly known as The Yellow Book\)](#) at the time the donor is screened.

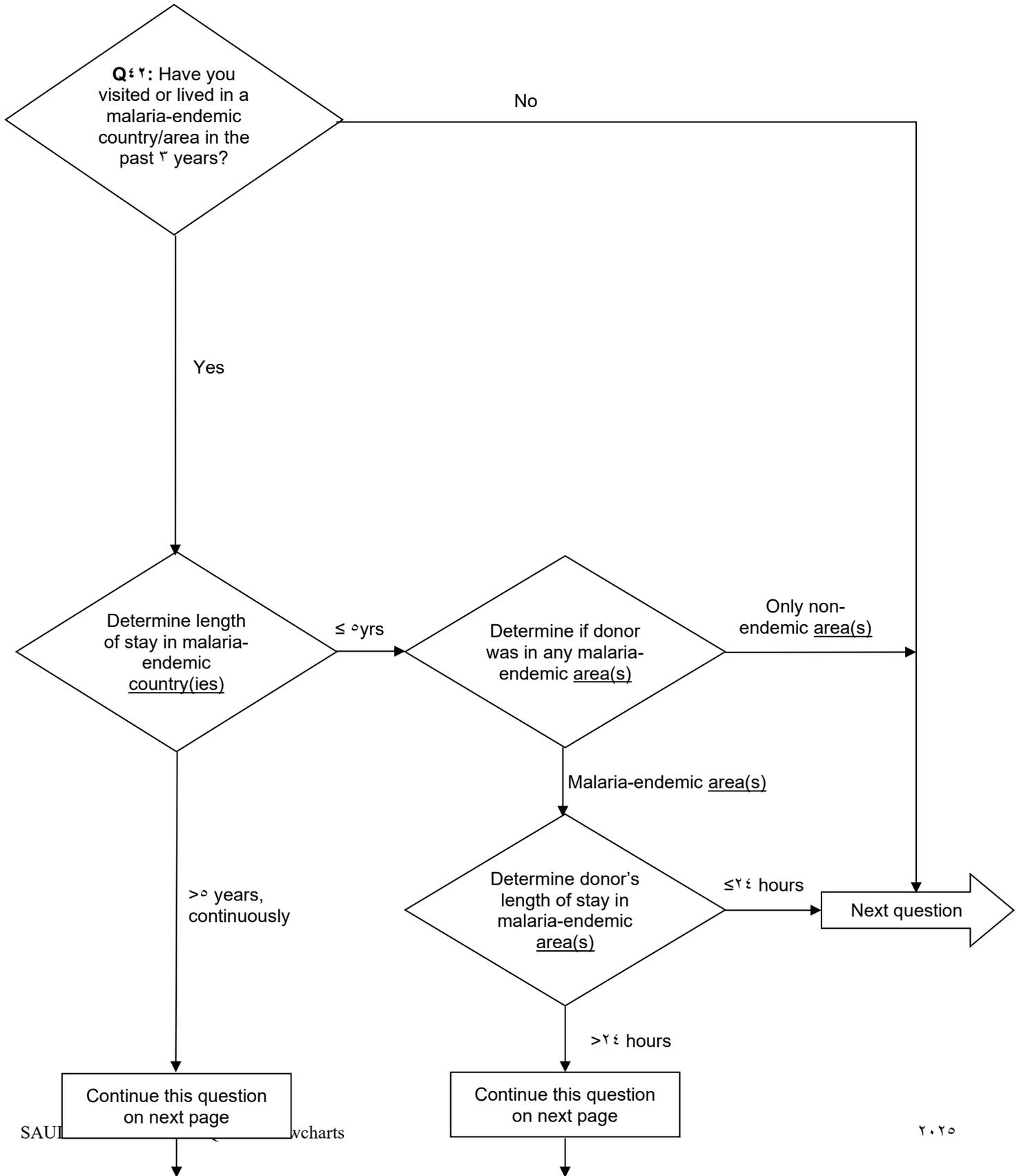
**Malaria-endemic country** - Any country having an area or areas with malaria where CDC recommends anti-malarial chemoprophylaxis in travelers in [The Yellow Book](#) at the time the donor is screened. A country that has any malaria-endemic areas should be considered to be malaria-endemic in its entirety.

**Residence in a malaria-endemic country** - Residence is defined as a continuous stay of **longer than ٥ years** in a country or countries having any malaria-endemic area. In determining residence, consideration is by malaria-endemic country and not by malaria-endemic area since the geographic distribution of malaria-endemic areas may change during the period of residence, or the resident may have traveled from a non-endemic area to an endemic area in the country during his or her stay.

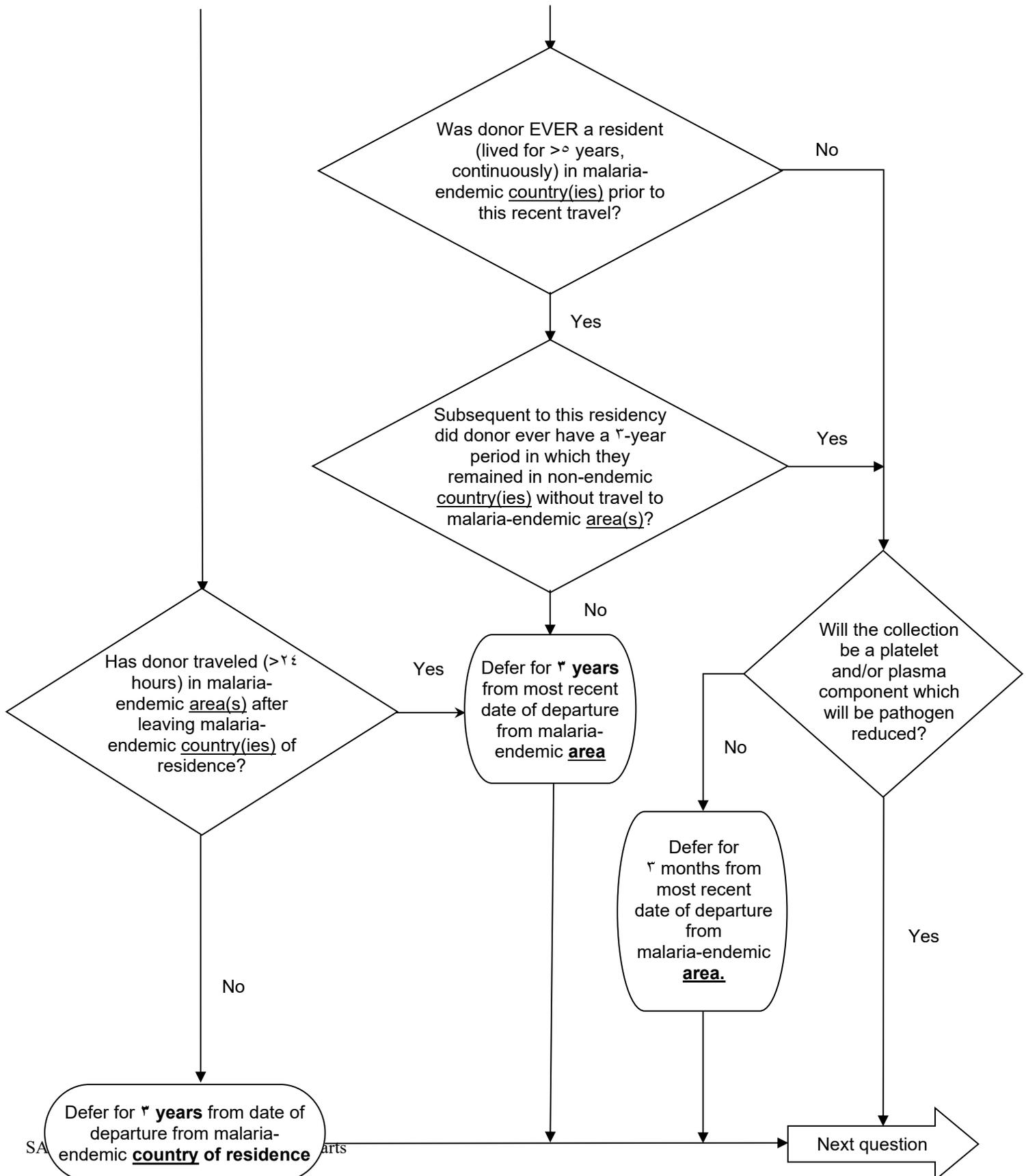
**Travel to a malaria-endemic area** - Any travel to or through a malaria-endemic area or areas, as identified by CDC. The duration of travel to a malaria-endemic area is defined as **more than ٢٤ hours to less than ٥ years**. Note that a passage greater than ٢٤ hours through a malaria-endemic area while on route to a malaria-free area is considered a sufficient possible exposure to trigger donor deferral.

**FLOWCHART FOR QUESTION ٤١ BEGINS ON THE NEXT PAGE.**

SAUDI NATIONAL DHQ v1, INSTRUCTIONS AND FLOWCHARTS



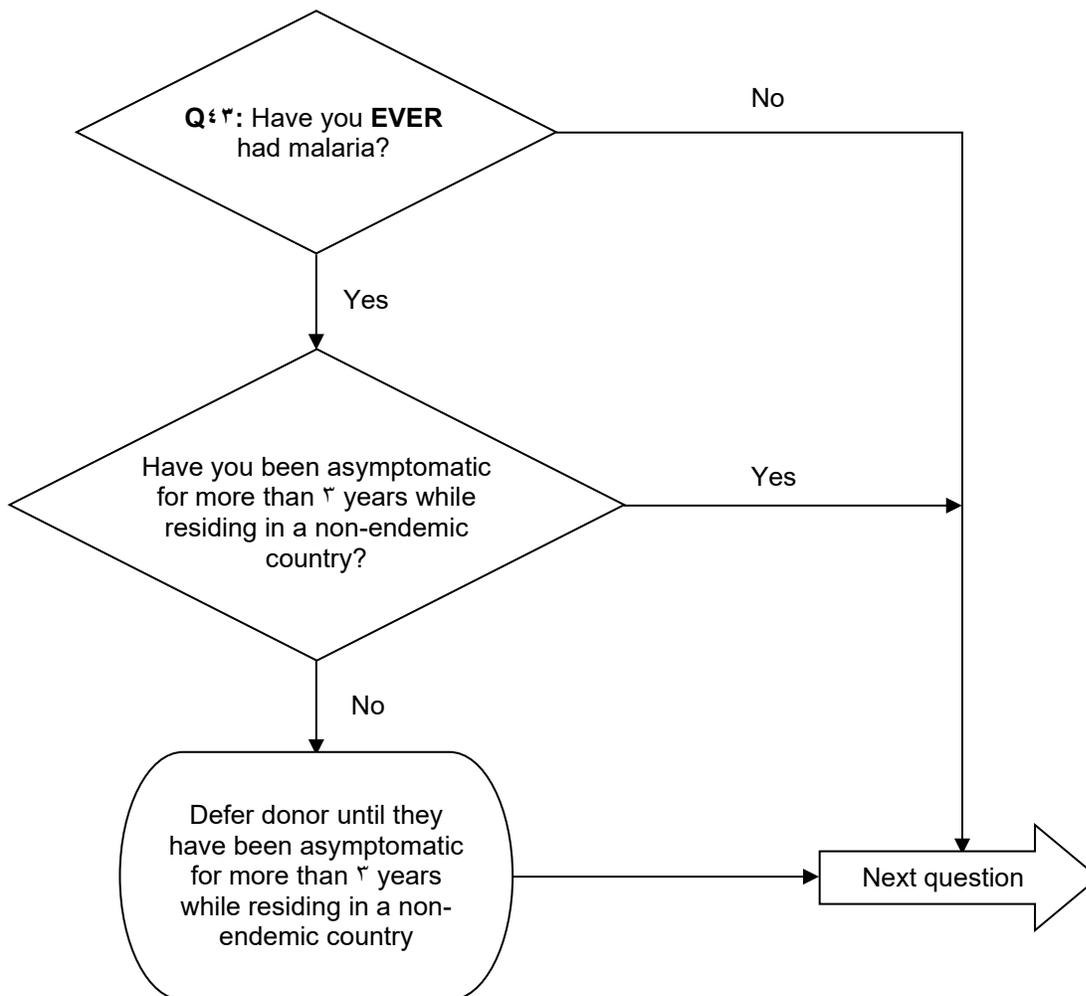
## SAUDI NATIONAL DHQ v1, INSTRUCTIONS AND FLOWCHARTS



## SAUDI NATIONAL DHQ v1.0 INSTRUCTIONS AND FLOWCHARTS

**Question ٤٣:** Have you **EVER** had malaria?

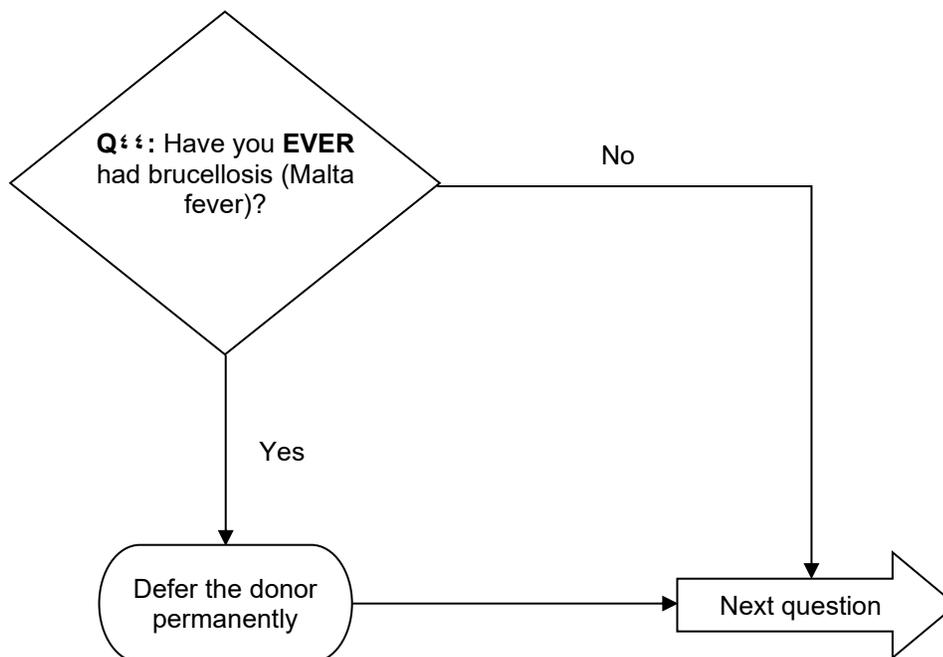
**Donor Eligibility:** A person who has had malaria is deferred for **٣ Years** after becoming asymptomatic while residing in a non-endemic country. Malaria can be transmitted through blood transfusion.



## SAUDI NATIONAL DHQ v1, • INSTRUCTIONS AND FLOWCHARTS

**Question 44:** Have you **EVER** had brucellosis (Malta fever)?

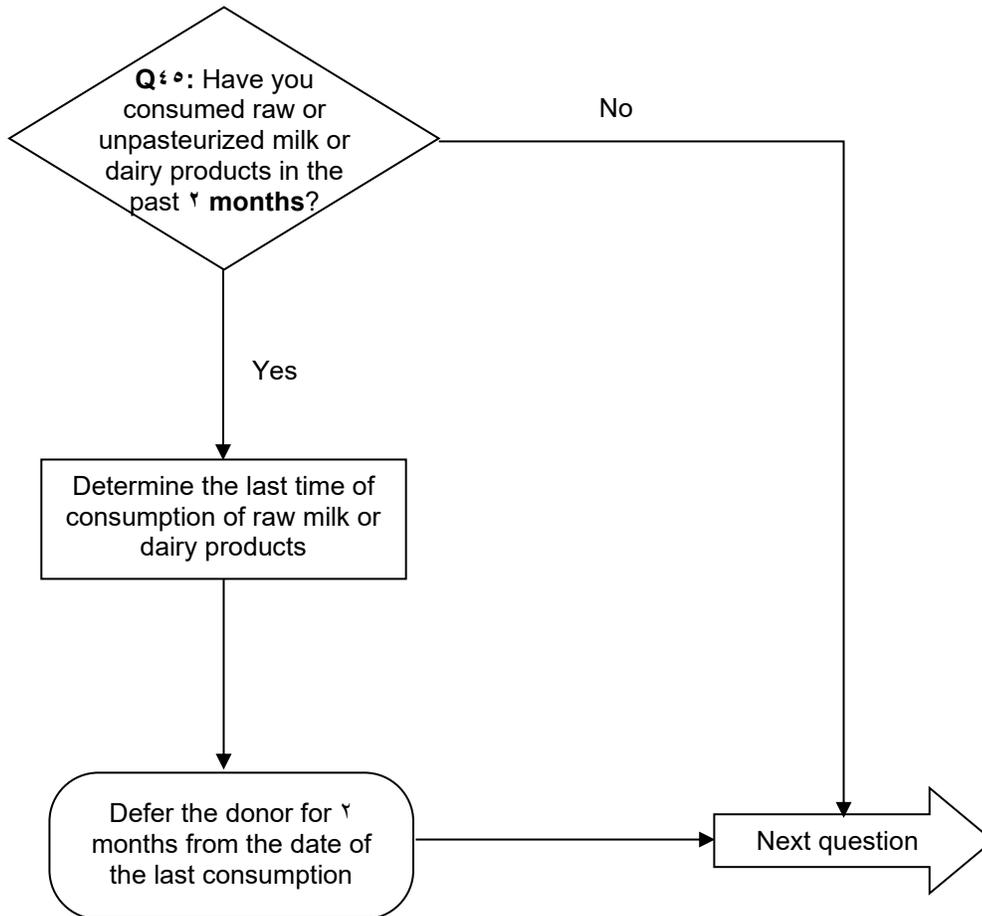
**Donor Eligibility:** A person who has had brucellosis is deferred permanently. Brucellosis can be transmitted through blood transfusion.



## SAUDI NATIONAL DHQ v1.0 INSTRUCTIONS AND FLOWCHARTS

**Question ٤٥:** Have you consumed raw or unpasteurized milk or dairy products in the past ٧ months?

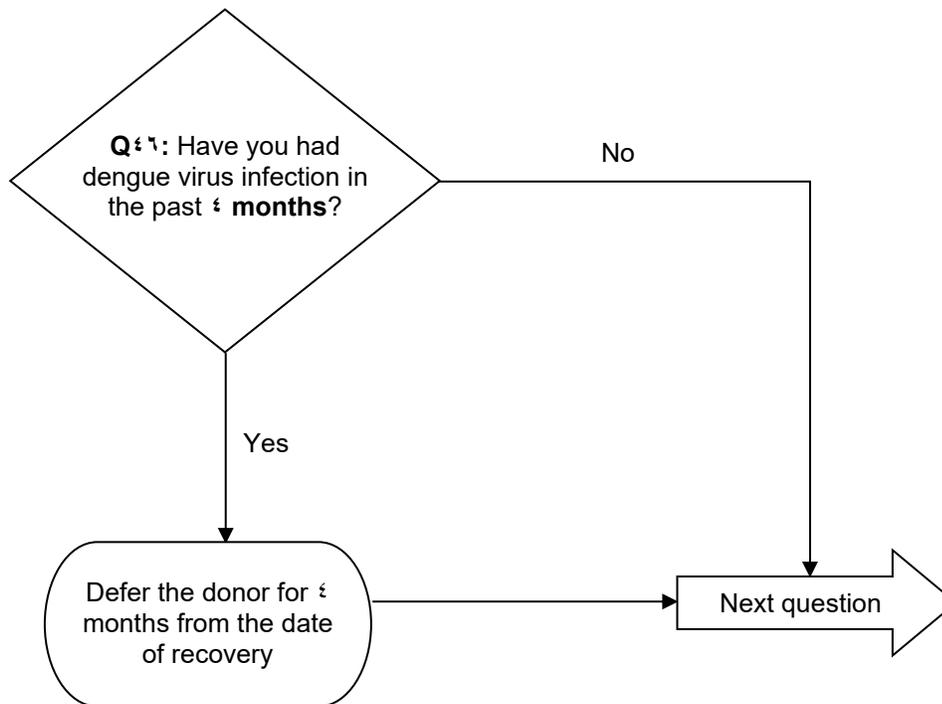
**Donor Eligibility:** A person who has consumed raw or unpasteurized milk or dairy products is at risk of acquiring brucellosis and should be deferred for ٧ months from the last time of consumption.



## SAUDI NATIONAL DHQ v1.0 INSTRUCTIONS AND FLOWCHARTS

**Question ٤٦:** Have you had dengue virus infection in the past ٤ months?

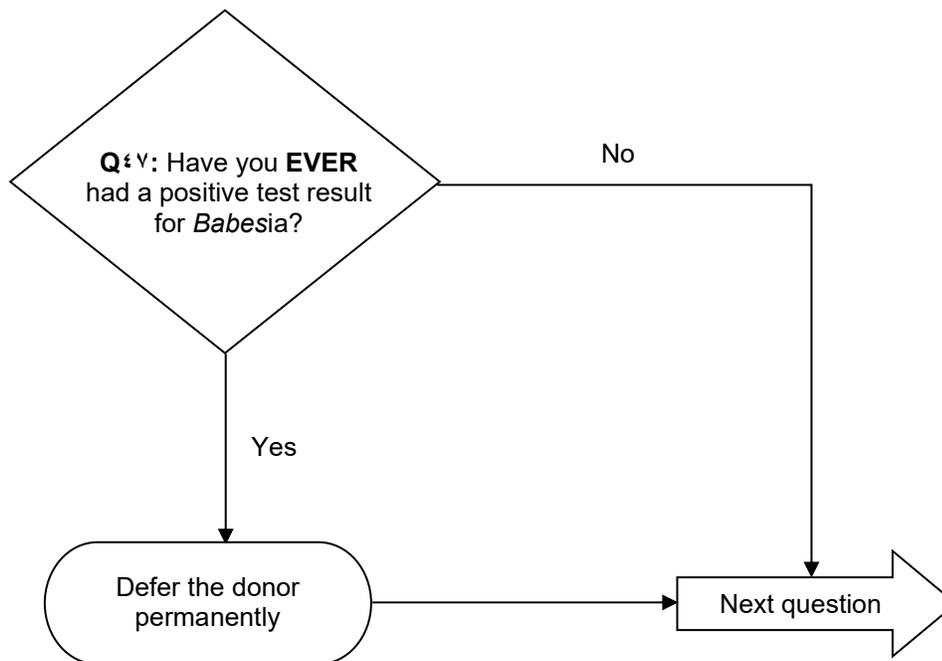
**Donor Eligibility:** A person who has had dengue fever infection is deferred for ٤ months since the date of recovery.



## SAUDI NATIONAL DHQ v1.0 - INSTRUCTIONS AND FLOWCHARTS

**Question 47:** Have you **EVER** had a positive test result for *Babesia*?

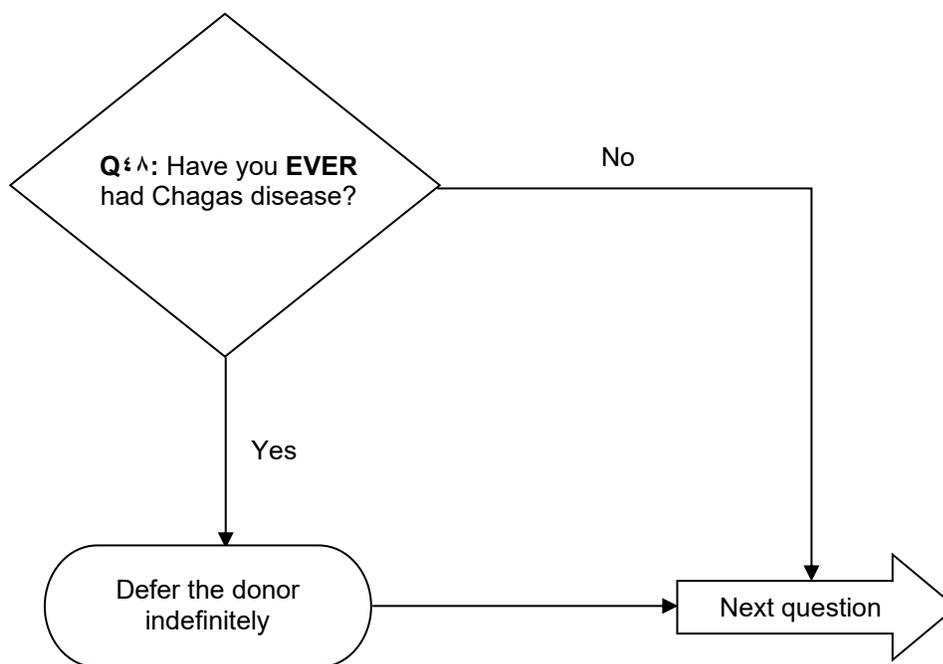
**Donor Eligibility:** A person who has had a positive test result for *Babesia* is deferred permanently. This includes both donor screening and diagnostic tests.



## SAUDI NATIONAL DHQ v1.0 - INSTRUCTIONS AND FLOWCHARTS

**Question ٤٨:** Have you **EVER** had Chagas disease?

**Donor Eligibility:** A person who has had a positive test result for *Chagas disease* (transmitted by *Trypanosoma cruzi*) is deferred indefinitely. This includes both donor screening and diagnostic tests.



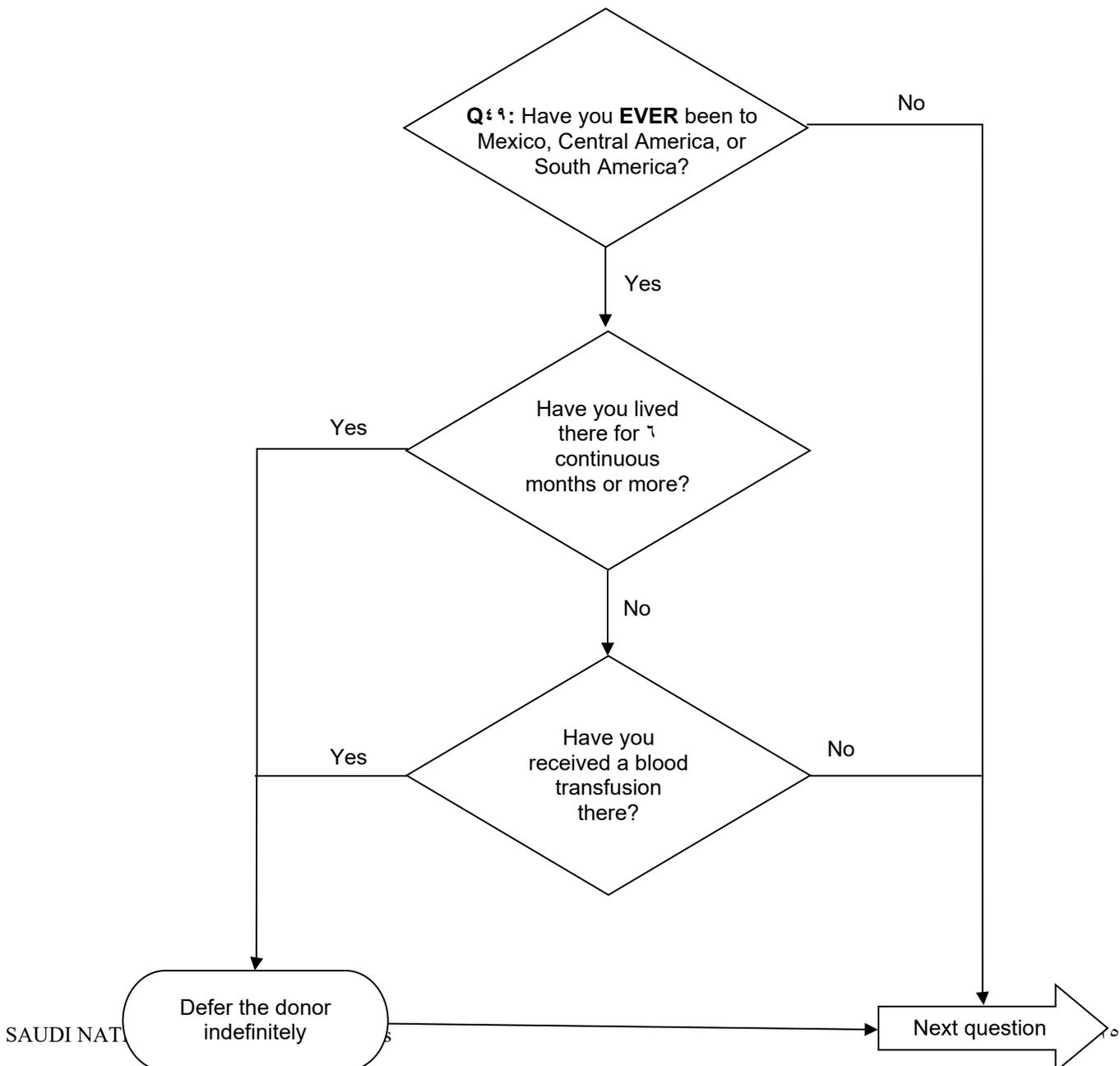
## SAUDI NATIONAL DHQ v1, INSTRUCTIONS AND FLOWCHARTS

**Question 1:** Have you **EVER** been to Mexico, or the countries of Central America or South America?

**Donor Eligibility:** A donor who lived in Mexico, Central America, or South America for a period of 12 months or more continuously, or a donor who received blood transfusion in these countries, is deferred indefinitely since there is a risk of transmitting Trypanosoma cruzi infection through blood transfusion.

Countries in Central America: Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Mexico, and Panama.

Countries and territories in South America: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Uruguay, Venezuela, the Falkland Islands, South Georgia, the South Sandwich Islands, and French Guiana.



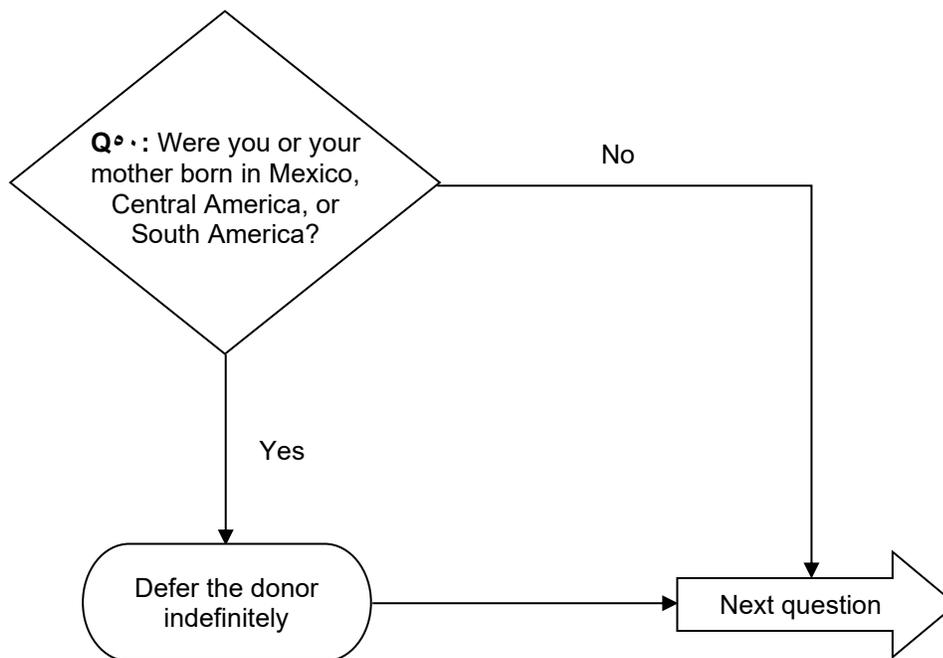
## SAUDI NATIONAL DHQ v1.0 INSTRUCTIONS AND FLOWCHARTS

**Question 00:** Were you or your mother born in Mexico, Central America, or South America?

**Donor Eligibility:** A donor who was born in Mexico, Central America, or South America is at risk of transmitting *Trypanosoma cruzi* infection through blood transfusion and needs to be deferred indefinitely. The same applies to those whose mothers were born in these areas because vertical transmission is a significant risk factor for *T. cruzi*.

Countries in Central America: Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Mexico, and Panama.

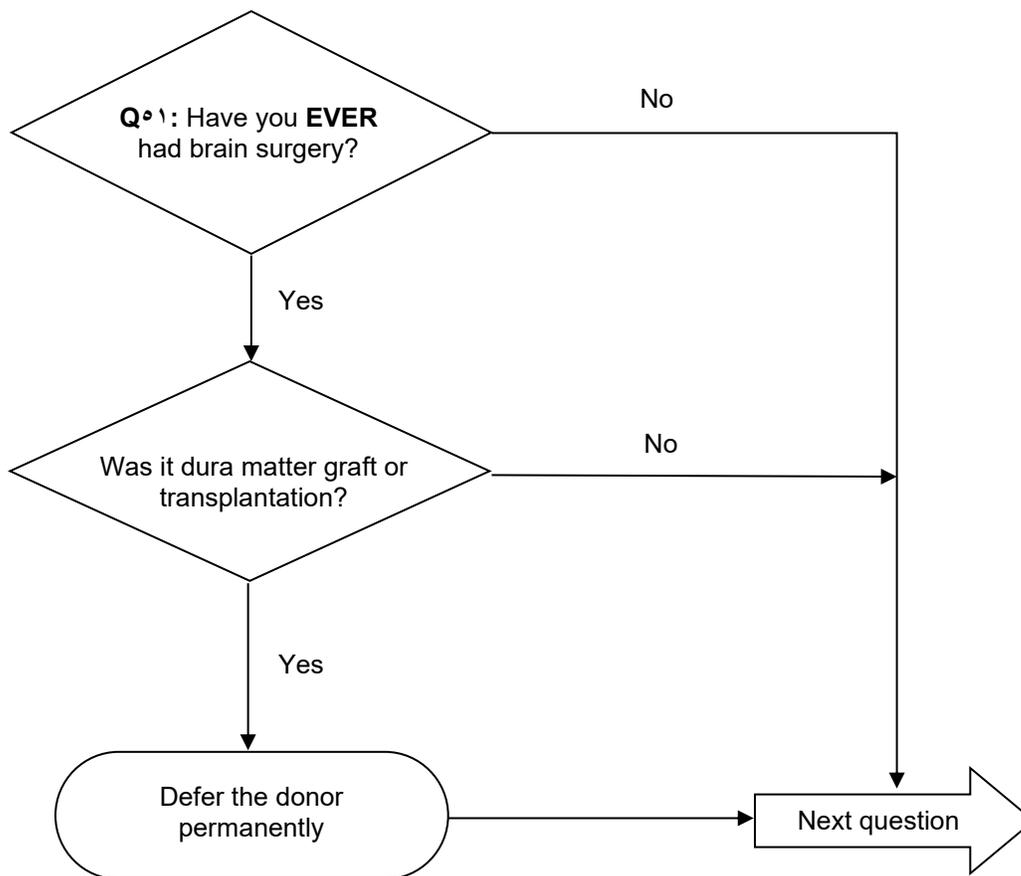
Countries and territories in South America: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Uruguay, Venezuela, the Falkland Islands, and South Georgia, the South Sandwich Islands, and French Guiana.



## SAUDI NATIONAL DHQ v1.0 INSTRUCTIONS AND FLOWCHARTS

**Question ٥١:** Have you **EVER** had brain surgery?

**Donor Eligibility:** A person who has received a human cadaveric dura mater transplant or graft may be at risk for Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease and is permanently deferred. Other types of brain surgery will not require deferral.



## SAUDI NATIONAL DHQ v1, • INSTRUCTIONS AND FLOWCHARTS

**Question ٥٢:** Have you had a transplantation of an organ, tissue, or cells (such as bone marrow or stem cells)?

**Donor Eligibility:** A person who has been exposed to human allogeneic tissue through transplant should not donate blood for ٦ months following exposure due to increased risk for transmitting infectious diseases. A person who has been exposed to animal tissue or cells (xenotransplantation) should not donate permanently.

An **allogeneic** transplant is when the transplant donor and the recipient are **NOT** the same person.

An **autologous** transplant is when the transplant donor and the recipient are the **SAME** person.

A person who has received a xenotransplantation product is permanently deferred. Xenotransplantation is defined to include any procedure that involves the transplantation, implantation, or infusion into a human recipient of either (a) live cells, tissues, or organs from a non-human animal source or (b) human body fluids, cells, tissues or organs that have had ex-vivo contact with live non-human animal cells, tissues or organs. Xenotransplantation products include live cells, tissues or organs used in xenotransplantation.

**Note:** Non-living biological products or material from non-human animals, such as porcine heart valves and porcine insulin, are not classified as xenotransplantation products for the purposes of this definition.

