

Single organ autoimmune disease

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Condition

Single organ autoimmune disease, including:

Condition

Single organ autoimmune disease, including:

- Coeliac disease (celiac disease, sprue)
- Pernicious anaemia
- Alopecia areata
- Vitiligo

GUIDANCE FOR THYROID DISEASE

Thyroid disease (e.g. Hashimoto thyroiditis, Graves disease).

Donor must not donate if:

- Malignant (cancerous);
- Any thyroid disorder under investigation;
- Graves disease (hyperthyroidism or thyrotoxicosis) within six months of treatment with radioactive iodine therapy;
- Graves disease (hyperthyroidism or thyrotoxicosis) within 2 years of completing anti-thyroid tablet therapy (e.g. carbimazole);
- Currently taking beta-blockers;

GUIDANCE FOR PSORIASIS

Psoriasis is primarily a skin condition caused by an autoimmune process. About one in ten people with psoriasis may develop joint problems (psoriatic arthropathy). Sometimes the disease is treated with powerful drugs to suppress the underlying autoimmune process. This may alter the body's defence mechanism to infection. In such cases the donations should not be taken.

Donor must not donate if:

- has ever taken Etretinate (Tigason)
- less than 24 months from the last dose of Acitretin (Neotigason)
- generalized or severe
- associated with arthropathy
- there is a secondary infection

If mild and only topical treatment, accept.

Justification for guidance

Adoptive transfer of these autoimmune diseases has been documented following allogeneic transplant. Because these diseases are not usually life threatening, the recipient and the transplant physician should weigh the risk/benefits of using the specific donor on an individual basis.

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