

Donating Bone

Trauma & Orthopaedics - Bone Bank

The prevention of infection is a major priority in all healthcare and everyone has a part to play.

- Please decontaminate your hands frequently for 20 seconds using soap and water or alcohol gel if available
- If you have symptoms of diarrhoea and/or vomiting, cough or other respiratory symptoms, a temperature or any loss of taste or smell please do not visit the hospital or any other care facility and seek advice from 111
- Keep the environment clean and tidy
- Let's work together to keep infections out of our hospitals and care homes.

Introduction

This leaflet is for patients considering bone donation during hip replacement surgery.

Which bone can I donate?

When you have a hip replacement, bone from your old hip can be used to help another patient.

During the operation, the ball part of the hip joint [known as the head of femur] is replaced and usually discarded. Although the surface of this bone is damaged by arthritis, the underlying bone is good and can be stored to use for someone else.

Can anyone donate their bone?

Most people can, there is no upper age limit. However, if you have certain health problems you will be unable to donate bone; this will be discussed with you at the time of pre-assessment.

How can donated bone be used to help others?

Sometimes hip and knee replacements can become loose and wear away the surrounding bone in which case a 're-do' [known as a revision] operation may be required. Donated bone can be very important in building up the bone that has been worn away and helping anchor the new hip replacement in place. This makes it much more likely that the revision operation will be successful and will last a long time.

Donated bone can also be used during other operations to treat bones damaged through injury or disease.

What is involved?

If you are having a hip replacement we would like you to consider donating the bone which is normally discarded. The donation of bone does not affect your operation or recovery; we simply "bank" the surplus bone.

When you visit the pre-assessment clinic a nurse will talk to you about bone donation and answer any questions you may have. You will be asked questions about your general health before signing a form to consent for bone donation. Any information that you give is kept confidential.

Some extra tests will be carried out on the blood taken at the same time as your other routine blood tests. Six months after your operation we will contact you again and arrange to take a further sample of blood. These blood tests ensure that your blood remains free of infections such as HIV / AIDS, Hepatitis B & C, Syphilis and HTLV 1 & 2. Samples are also taken of the donated bone to make sure that it is free of infection.

Will I be notified of the test results?

You will only be contacted if the blood tests are found to be positive. This is extremely unlikely to occur due to the screening process. However, if the results are positive you will be offered professional support and guidance.

If you do want to know any of the test results please contact the Bone Bank in writing at the address overleaf. Please wait until a couple of weeks after the tests were taken before you contact the Bone Bank.

How easy is it to say no?

Very easy. There is no obligation or pressure put on you to donate bone this is entirely your choice.

When you visit the pre-assessment clinic and donation is discussed, you are free to say no for whatever reason. You can contact the Bone Bank at any point if you have any questions or concerns.

Where can I find further information?

Please contact the Bone Bank at the address below.

Bone Bank
Pre-operative Assessment Clinic
Hollybank Day Case Unit
Level 3
Cannock Chase Hospital
Brunswick Road
Cannock
WS11 5XY

Telephone: 01543 576589

Further information about tissue donation can be obtained from:

The National Blood Service:
www.blood.co.uk

The Human Tissue Authority:
www.hta.gov.uk

The British Association of Tissue Banking:
www.batb.org.uk

Glossary of Terms:

TB:	Tuberculosis
HIV:	Human Immuno-deficiency virus
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
HTLV 1 & 2:	Human T-Lymphotropic Virus type 1 & 2

English

If you need information in another way like easy read or a different language please let us know.

If you need an interpreter or assistance please let us know.

Lithuanian

Jeigu norėtumėte, kad informacija jums būtų pateikta kitu būdu, pavyzdžiui, supaprastinta forma ar kita kalba, prašome mums apie tai pranešti.

Jeigu jums reikia vertėjo ar kitos pagalbos, prašome mums apie tai pranešti.

Polish

Jeżeli chcieliby Państwo otrzymać te informacje w innej postaci, na przykład w wersji łatwej do czytania lub w innym języku, prosimy powiedzieć nam o tym.

Prosimy poinformować nas również, jeżeli potrzebowaliby Państwo usługi tłumaczenia ustnego lub innej pomocy.

Punjabi

ਜੇ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਕਿਸੇ ਹੋਰ ਰੂਪ ਵਿਚ, ਜਿਵੇਂ ਪੜ੍ਹਨ ਵਿਚ ਆਸਾਨ ਰੂਪ ਜਾਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਦੂਜੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਵਿਚ, ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਕਿਰਪਾ ਕਰਕੇ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਦੱਸੋ।

ਜੇ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਦੁਭਾਸ਼ੀਏ ਦੀ ਜਾਂ ਸਹਾਇਤਾ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਕਿਰਪਾ ਕਰਕੇ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਦੱਸੋ।

Romanian

Dacă aveți nevoie de informații în alt format, ca de exemplu caractere ușor de citit sau altă limbă, vă rugăm să ne informați.

Dacă aveți nevoie de un interpret sau de asistență, vă rugăm să ne informați.

Traditional Chinese

如果您需要以其他方式了解信息，如易读或其他语种，请告诉我们。

如果您需要口译人员或帮助，请告诉我们。