

§ 1271.85 What donor testing is required for different types of cells and tissues?

(a) *All donors.* To adequately and appropriately reduce the risk of transmission of relevant communicable diseases, and except as provided under § 1271.90, you must test a specimen from the donor of cells or tissue, whether viable or nonviable, for evidence of infection due to relevant communicable disease agents, including:

- (1) Human immunodeficiency virus, type 1;
- (2) Human immunodeficiency virus, type 2;
- (3) Hepatitis B virus;
- (4) Hepatitis C virus; and
- (5) *Treponema pallidum*.

(b) *Donors of viable, leukocyte-rich cells or tissue.* In addition to the relevant communicable disease agents for which testing is required under paragraph (a) of this section, and except as provided under § 1271.90,

(1) You must test a specimen from the donor of viable, leukocyte-rich cells or tissue to adequately and appropriately reduce the risk of transmission of relevant cell-associated communicable diseases, including:

- (i) Human T-lymphotropic virus, type I; and
- (ii) Human T-lymphotropic virus, type II.

(2) You must test a specimen from the donor of viable, leukocyte-rich cells or tissue for evidence of infection due to cytomegalovirus (CMV), to adequately and appropriately reduce the risk of transmission. You must establish and maintain a standard operating procedure governing the release of an HCT/P from a donor whose specimen tests reactive for CMV.

(c) *Donors of reproductive cells or tissue.* In addition to the communicable disease agents for which testing is required under paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, as applicable, and except as provided under § 1271.90, you must test a specimen from the donor of reproductive cells or tissue to adequately and appropriately reduce the risk of transmission of relevant communicable disease agents of the genitourinary tract. Such testing must include testing for the communicable disease agents listed in paragraphs (c)(1) and

(c)(2) of this section. However, if the reproductive cells or tissues are recovered by a method that ensures freedom from contamination of the cells or tissue by infectious disease organisms that may be present in the genitourinary tract, then testing for the communicable disease agents listed in paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) of this section is not required. Communicable disease agents of the genitourinary tract for which you must test include:

- (1) *Chlamydia trachomatis*; and
- (2) *Neisseria gonorrhoea*.

(d) *Retesting anonymous semen donors.* Except as provided under § 1271.90 and except for directed reproductive donors as defined in § 1271.3(l), at least 6 months after the date of donation of semen from anonymous donors, you must collect a new specimen from the donor and test it for evidence of infection due to the communicable disease agents for which testing is required under paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section.

(e) *Dura mater.* For donors of dura mater, you must perform an adequate assessment designed to detect evidence of transmissible spongiform encephalopathy.

§ 1271.90 Are there exceptions from the requirement of determining donor eligibility, and what labeling requirements apply?

(a) *Donor-eligibility determination not required.* You are not required to make a donor-eligibility determination under § 1271.50 or to perform donor screening or testing under §§ 1271.75, 1271.80 and 1271.85 for:

- (1) Cells and tissues for autologous use; or
- (2) Reproductive cells or tissue donated by a sexually intimate partner of the recipient for reproductive use; or
- (3) Cryopreserved cells or tissue for reproductive use, other than embryos, originally exempt under paragraphs (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this section at the time of donation, that are subsequently intended for directed donation, provided that

(i) Additional donations are unavailable, for example, due to the infertility or health of a donor of the cryopreserved reproductive cells or tissue; and

(ii) Appropriate measures are taken to screen and test the donor(s) before transfer to the recipient.

(4) A cryopreserved embryo, originally exempt under paragraph (a)(2) of this section at the time of cryopreservation, that is subsequently intended for directed or anonymous donation. When possible, appropriate measures should be taken to screen and test the semen and oocyte donors before transfer of the embryo to the recipient.

(b) *Required labeling.* As applicable, you must prominently label an HCT/P described in paragraph (a) of this section as follows:

(1) "FOR AUTOLOGOUS USE ONLY," if it is stored for autologous use.

(2) "NOT EVALUATED FOR INFECTIOUS SUBSTANCES," unless you have performed all otherwise applicable screening and testing under §§ 1271.75, 1271.80, and 1271.85. This paragraph does not apply to reproductive cells or tissue labeled in accordance with paragraph (b)(6) of this section.

(3) Unless the HCT/P is for autologous use only, "WARNING: Advise recipient of communicable disease risks,"

(i) When the donor-eligibility determination under § 1271.50(a) is not performed or is not completed; or

(ii) If the results of any screening or testing performed indicate:

(A) The presence of relevant communicable disease agents and/or

(B) Risk factors for or clinical evidence of relevant communicable disease agents or diseases.

(4) With the Biohazard legend shown in § 1271.3(h), if the results of any screening or testing performed indicate:

(i) The presence of relevant communicable disease agents and/or

(ii) Risk factors for or clinical evidence of relevant communicable disease agents or diseases.

(5) "WARNING: Reactive test results for (name of disease agent or disease)," in the case of reactive test results.

(6) "Advise recipient that screening and testing of the donor(s) were not performed at the time of cryopreservation of the reproductive cells or tissue, but have been performed

subsequently," for paragraphs (a)(3) or (a)(4) of this section.

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Subpart D—Current Good Tissue Practice

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§ 1271.145 Prevention of the introduction, transmission, or spread of communicable diseases.

You must recover, process, store, label, package, and distribute HCT/Ps, and screen and test cell and tissue donors, in a way that prevents the introduction, transmission, or spread of communicable diseases.

§ 1271.150 Current good tissue practice requirements.

(a) *General.* This subpart D and subpart C of this part set forth current good tissue practice (CGTP) requirements. You must follow CGTP requirements to prevent the introduction, transmission, or spread of communicable diseases by HCT/Ps (e.g., by ensuring that the HCT/Ps do not contain communicable disease agents, that they are not contaminated, and that they do not become contaminated during manufacturing). Communicable diseases include, but are not limited to, those transmitted by viruses, bacteria, fungi, parasites, and transmissible spongiform encephalopathy agents. CGTP requirements govern the methods used in, and the facilities and controls used for, the manufacture of HCT/Ps, including but not limited to all steps in recovery, donor screening, donor testing, processing, storage, labeling, packaging, and distribution. The CGTP provisions specifically governing determinations of donor eligibility, including donor screening and testing, are set out separately in subpart C of this part.

(b) *Core CGTP requirements.* The following are core CGTP requirements:

(1) Requirements relating to facilities in § 1271.190(a) and (b);

(2) Requirements relating to environmental control in § 1271.195(a);

(3) Requirements relating to equipment in § 1271.200(a);