

PATIENT INFORMATION SHEET (Serology)

2025/2026 GIVING BLOOD SAMPLES FOR DISEASE SURVEILLANCE

What is disease surveillance?

Disease surveillance involves taking blood samples from volunteer patients to help us to monitor exposure and immune response of the population to infectious diseases such as COVID-19 and influenza.

BLOOD SAMPLES or SEROLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE

Why have I, or my child, been asked to take part in serological surveillance?

We invite patients who are attending routine blood sample appointments at their GP practice, or hospital, to give an extra sample of blood. You have been asked to take part because you, or your child, have an appointment for a routine blood sample.

What happens now?

The health care professional taking the blood sample will ask you if you, or your child, are willing to have an extra blood sample taken to be stored and used for disease surveillance purposes. You only need to give verbal consent. Written consent is not required as stipulated in [The Health Service \(Control of Patient Information\) Regulations 2002 - Regulation 3](#). For patients under the age of 18, verbal consent will be given on their behalf by a parent or guardian.

The extra blood sample which you, or your child, provide will be sent to the UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA) laboratory at Manchester to be banked and then tested as needed as part of population-wide assessment of vulnerability to infections. Blood samples are securely stored long term by UKHSA. No results from these population-wide test will come back to you or to your GP.

Your, or your child's, NHS number will be assigned a unique identifier or de-identified (pseudonymised) by UKHSA. The data from these tests will be linked **confidentially** to data regularly extracted from medical records, and stored at the secure servers of the Oxford Royal College of General Practitioners (RCGP) Research and Surveillance Centre (RSC) based at the University of Oxford. It is not possible for researchers to know the identity of the sample giver.

What will be done with my, or my child's, blood sample?

Your, or your child's, blood sample may be tested with a number of assays, for example to look at the levels of exposure to COVID-19 infection in the community and responses to vaccination. This information has been very important to evaluate impact of COVID-19 vaccine programme and monitor vaccine responses in different patient groups. There is no result given to you or your GP.

Samples may also be tested for other communicable diseases which may be circulating in the community. For example, to gain understanding of past exposure to infection in the population or the effectiveness of associated vaccines.

Will my, or my child's, taking part in the study be kept confidential?

Blood samples will be labelled with your, or your child's, details. However, to protect your privacy, the lab will not share your, or your child's, identity with the researchers and the sample bottle will be destroyed. Your, or your child's, NHS number will be converted to a unique identifier.

What will happen to my, or my child's, data?

Data protection regulation requires that we state the legal basis for processing information about you, or your child. In the case of research, this is 'a task in the public interest.'

UKHSA is the data controller. The Royal College of General Practitioners and the University of Oxford are data processors, and will collect data about you, or your child, for this surveillance from your GP Practice. UKHSA as data controller is responsible for ensuring your, or your child's, data is managed securely.

We will be using information from NHS England in order to undertake this surveillance and will use the minimum personally-identifiable information possible.

Data protection regulation provides you with control over your personal data and how it is used. When you agree to your information being used in research. However, some of those rights may be limited in order for the research to be reliable and accurate. Further information about your rights with respect to your personal data is available at: <https://compliance.web.ox.ac.uk/individual-rights>

Are there any possible disadvantages or risks from taking part?

We consider the procedure for the blood test to be low risk. Usually, this procedure causes some minor pain and might result in bruising. As you, or your child, are already having a routine blood test, you will not require an additional needle to be inserted into a vein in the arm.

Do I have to take part?

No. Your decision to take part is entirely voluntary. If you choose not to give an additional blood sample, or choose for your child not to give an additional blood sample, it will not be collected. Your health care professional will only collect the blood sample(s) for your, or your child's, prescheduled blood test(s).

Further Enquiries:

If you have any further enquiries regarding the Oxford-RCGP Research and Surveillance Centre (RSC) - UKHSA blood sampling for serological surveillance scheme, please do not hesitate to contact your GP. Alternatively, if you require further details, you can contact us by emailing: practiceenquiries@phc.ox.ac.uk