Colour key									
Minimum requirements as set out in Directive 2004/23/EC									
	More stringent testing - legally binding on national level								
	More stringent testing - recommended on national level								
	Not legally binding and not recommended on national level								

#### Non-reproductive tissues and cells

Tested pathogen	Donor test/ technique	Legally binding	Recommended on national level	Recommending authority/ association	Circumstances for application			Regional differences	Further comments
					Donor profile	Tissue/cell type	Comments		
VIRAL									
HIV 1 and HIV 2	Anti-HIV 1 Anti-HIV 2	YES YES	NO NO	N/A N/A	all	all all	For living donors if HIV has been tested by	NO	For tissues and cells that can be stored for long periods, the test
	HIV 1p24 HIV NAT	NO	YES	Ministry of Health; http://bgtransplant.bg/ iat/docs/Naredba%206 %202014.pdf		all	NAT no further testing is mandatory		must be repeted after 180 days; for child donors aged up to 3 months, the mother isalso tested adter delivery; all tests must be performed in accredited
	Other technique								laboratories
Hepatitis B	HBs Ag	YES	YES		all	all	Additional testing if Anti-HBc is positive and HBsAg is negative.	NO	For tissues and cells that can be stored for long periods, the test must be repeted after 180 days; for child donors aged up to 3 months, the mother isalso tested adter delivery; all tests must be performed in accredited laboratories
	Anti-HBc	YES	YES		all	all	Tests for active		
	Anti - HBs						replication and/or viral	1	
HBV NAT	HBV NAT	NO	YES	Ministry of Health; http://bgtransplant.bg/ iat/docs/Naredba%206 %202014.pdf		all	load. Anti-HBs should be > 50 IU/I.		
	Other technique								
Hepatitis C	Anti-HCV	YES	NO	N/A	all	all	no comments	NO	For tissues and cells that can be
	HCV NAT	NO YES Ministry of Health; http://bgtransplant.bg/iat/docs/Naredba%206 %202014.pdf		stored for long periods, the test must be repeted after 180 days; for child donors aged up to 3 months, the mother isalso tested					
Other to	Other technique								adter delivery; all tests must be performed in accredited laboratories
HTLV-1	Technique not specified							NO	no comments
	Anti-HTLV-1	YES	NO	N/A	donors/partners/ parents originating/have been living/coming from high risk area	all	no comments		
	HTLV-1 NAT								

Tantad wath a sau	Denoutest/technique	Lamalli, himali	Da a a ma ma a m al1	December	Cina manata mana fa m			Decienal differences	F. anthon an annual anto
Tested pathogen	Donor test/ technique	Legally binding	Recommended on national level	Recommending authority/ association	Circumstances for application			Regional differences	Further comments
				authority/ association	application				
						I=- / u.	la .		
					Donor profile	Tissue/cell type	Comments		
LITILY 3	Other technique								
HTLV-2									Taka da add baranfara da da bit
Chikungunya virus									Tests should be performed only if donor history reveals a high risk for this infectious disease
Cytomegalovirus	Technique not specified							NO	no comments
	Anti-CMV	YES	NO	N/A	In immuno-suppressed	all	no comments		
	CMV NAT			<b>'</b>					
•	Other technique								
Dengue Virus									Tests should be performed only if donor history reveals a high risk fo this infectious disease
Ebola Virus									Tests should be performed only if donor history reveals a high risk for this infectious disease
Epstein-Barr virus									
Hepatitis E									
Human Parvovirus B19									
Herpes simplex virus									Tests should be performed only if donor history reveals a high risk for this infectious disease
West Nile Virus									Tests should be performed only if donor history reveals a high risk for this infectious disease
specify pathogen									
PARASITIC									
Babesiosis									
Leishmaniasis									
Malaria	Technique not specified	YES	NO	N/A	Testing is mandatory for all donors with travel history in a high- risk country or high- risk of acquiring the disease.	all	no comments	NO	No local malaria. Some local short outbursts from imported malaria.
	Microscopy  Plasmodium sp . Ab  Plasmodium sp . Ag  Plasmodium sp. Ag - rapic test  Plasmodium sp. NAT	1							

Tested pathogen	Donor test/ technique	Legally binding	Recommended on national level	Recommending authority/ association	Circumstances for application			Regional differences	Further comments
				on national level authority/ association					
					Donor profile	Tissue/cell type	Comments	-	
	Other technique				•	<u> </u>			
Toxoplasmosis	·							•	
Trypanosomiasis									Tests should be performed only if donor history reveals a high risk for this infectious disease
specify pathogen									
BACTERIAL									
Treponema pallidum (Syphilis)	Technique not specified	YES	NO	N/A	partner and non- partner	all	no comments	NO	If the non-specific antibody test is positive - specific tests are mandatory (e.g. NAT or TPPA
	Anti-T. pallidum	YES	NO	N/A	all	all	mandatory VDRL		assay)
	Microscopy		•	•			,		assay)
	T. pallidum NAT	NO	YES		all	all	recommended		
	Other technique	NO	YES	http://bgtransplant.bg/ iat/docs/Naredba%206 %202014.pdf	all	all	TPPA assay mandatory if VDRL proves positive		
Chlamydia trachomatis	Technique not specified	YES	NO	N/A	Mandatory only if donor history reveals elevated risk of the infectious agent		no comments		
	C. trachomatis DFA								
	C. trachomatis EIA								
	C. trachomatis NAT								
	Culture	_							
Neisseria gonorrhoeae	Other technique								Tests should be performed only if donor history reveals a high risk for this infectious disease
Brucellosis									
Tuberculosis									Tests should be performed only if donor history reveals a high risk for this infectious disease

Tested pathogen	Donor test/ technique	Legally binding	Recommended on national level		Circumstances for application			Regional differences	Further comments
					Donor profile	Tissue/cell type	Comments		
Q-fever									Tests should be performed only if donor history reveals a high risk for this infectious disease
specify pathogen									
FUNGI									
specify pathogen Transmissible spongiform encephalopathies Other Tests									Tests should be performed only if donor history reveals a high risk for this infectious disease
ABO blood group	ABO typing	YES	NO	N/A	all	all	no comments	NO	no comments
testing	Other technique								
RhD blood group testing	RhD typing Other technique	YES	NO	N/A	all	all	no comments	NO	no comments
HLA testing	Technique not specified							NO	Immunological preparation for allogeneic bone marrow
	HLA Ab	YES	YES	Bulgarian Association of Clinical Immunology	all	see further comments	no comments		transplantation and peripheral hematopoietic stem cells and stem cells from umbilical cord is
	HLA Ag	YES	YES	Bulgarian Association of Clinical Immunology	all	see further comments	no comments		performed according to Ordinance № 43 of 26 August 2010 establishing medical standards
	HLA gene	YES	YES	Bulgarian Association of Clinical Immunology	all	see further comments	no comments		"immunological preparation for organ, tissue and cell transplantation"
	Other technique				L				·
Genetic testing, please specify condition									Tests should be performed only if donor history reveals a high risk for inherited diseases

Colour key									
	Minimum requirements as set out in Directive 2004/23/EC								
	More stringent testing - legally binding on national level								
	More stringent testing - recommended on national level								
	Not legally binding and not recommended on national level								

#### Reproductive tissues and cells

Tested pathogen	Donor test/ technique	Legally binding	Recommended on national level	Recommending authority/ association	Circumstances for application			Regional differences	Further comments
					Donor profile	Tissue/cell type	Comments		
VIRAL		•					•		
HIV 1 and HIV 2	Anti-HIV 1	YES	NO	N/A	all	all	no comments	NO	Oocyte donors are tested at recruitment and at
	Anti-HIV 2	YES	NO	N/A	all	all	no comments		the day of donation (NAT recommended) and
	HIV 1p24								results should be available before transfer of
	HIV NAT	NO	YES	Ministry of Health; http://bgtransplant.bg/ iat/docs/Naredba_28_ Work.pdf	only for non partner donors	all	Sperm donors can skip after-180-days testing if tested by NAT		embryos. Sperm is usually qurantined for 180 days and donors retested after this period; all tests must be performed only in accredited laboratories.
	Other technique								
Hepatitis B	HBs Ag	YES	NO	N/A	all	all	no comments	NO	Oocyte donors are tested at recruitment and at
	Anti-HBc	YES	NO	N/A	all	all	no comments		the day of donation (NAT recommended) and
	Anti - HBs								results should be available before transfer of
	HBV NAT	NO	YES	Ministry of Health; http://bgtransplant.bg/ iat/docs/Naredba_28_ Work.pdf	only for non partner donors	all	Sperm donors can skip after-180-days testing if tested by NAT		embryos. Sperm donors are usually qurantined for 180 days and retested; all tests only in accredited laboratories.
	Other technique								
Hepatitis C	Anti-HCV	YES	NO	N/A	all	all	no comments	NO	Oocyte donors are tested at recruitment and at the day of donation (NAT recommended) and results should be available before transfer of
	HCV NAT	YES	YES	Ministry of Health;	only for non partner	all	Sperm donors can skip		
				http://bgtransplant.bg/	donors		after-180-days testing		
				iat/docs/Naredba_28_ Work.pdf			if tested by NAT	embryos. Sperm donors are usually qurai for 180 days and retested.	embryos. Sperm donors are usually qurantined for 180 days and retested
	Other technique			***OFR.Put					101 100 days and recested.
HTLV-1	Anti-HTLV-1	YES	NO	N/A	Testing for antibodies to HTLV-I is performed for all donors who were born or lived in areas with high risk or have sexual partners originating from those regions, as well as the donor's parents are from such regions.	all	no comments	NO	
	HTLV-1 NAT								
	Other technique							<u> </u>	
HTLV-2 Chikungunya virus									No cases yet in Bulgaria, but since 2011 Aedes

Tested pathogen	Donor test/ technique	Legally binding	Recommended	Recommending	Circumstances for			Regional differences	Further comments	
resteu patriogen	Donor test, teeningue	Legally billaling	on national level		application			regional differences	Turther comments	
			on national level		аррисаціон					
					Donor profile	Tissue/cell type	Comments			
									albopictus is found in Bulgaria (mostly eastern parts near tha Black sea)	
Cytomegalovirus	Technique not specified							NO	parts flear tha Black sea)	
-,										
	Anti-CMV	Anti-CMV	YES	NO	N/A	Testing required in	all	no comments		
					high risk donors (if					
					health history discloses					
	CMV NAT				such risk).			_		
	Other technique									
Dengue Virus	Other technique									
Ebola Virus										
Epstein-Barr virus										
Hepatitis E										
Human Parvovirus B19	9									
Herpes simplex virus										
West Nile Virus										
specify pathogen										
PARASITIC										
Babesiosis										
Leishmaniasis										
Malaria	Technique not specified	YES	NO	N/A	For all donors with a	all	no comments	NO	No local malaria. Some local short outbursts	
					history of travel in a				from imported malaria.	
					high risk country or the					
					presence of a high risk					
					for the disease.					
	Microscopy							_		
	Plasmodium sp . Ab	_								
	Plasmodium sp . Ag									
	Plasmodium sp. Ag - rapid	4								
	test									
	Plasmodium sp. NAT									
	Other technique									
Toxoplasmosis									IgG testing before pregnancy is recommended	
									by TEs as for rubella testing. IgG positive are	
									considered immune. Moderate (24.11% - for	
<b>T</b>	Tankainan antana 16 1	VEC	- INO	Int/A	Family designs with	I-11		INO	2011) prevalence of seropositive people in the	
Trypanosomiasis	Technique not specified	YES	NO	N/A	For all donors with a history of travel in a	all	no comments	NO		
					high risk country or the					
					presence of a high risk					
					for the disease.					
	Anti- <i>Trypanosoma cruzi</i>									
	Anti-Trypanosoma cruzi Microscopy Other technique									

Tested pathogen	Donor test/ technique	Legally binding	Recommended on national level	Recommending authority/ association	Circumstances for application	or		Regional differences	Further comments
					Donor profile	Tissue/cell type	Comments		
specify pathogen	specify technique								
BACTERIAL									
Treponema pallidum (Syphilis)	Technique not specified	YES		N/A	partner and non- partner	all	no comments	NO	If the non-specific antibody test is positive - specific tests are mandatory (e.g. NAT or TPPA
	Anti-T. pallidum	YES	NO	N/A	all	all	mandatory VDRL		assay)
	Microscopy			<u> </u>					
	T. pallidum NAT	NO	YES	Ministry of Health;	all	all	recommended		
	Other technique	NO	YES	http://bgtransplant.bg/ iat/docs/Naredba_28_ Work.pdf	all	all	TPPA assay mandatory if VDRL proves positive		
Chlamydia trachomatis	Technique not specified							NO	EIA still available, but high prevalence of seropositive people. NAT perfromed from urine
	C. trachomatis DFA								in males and from cervical smear in females.
	C. trachomatis EIA		1	1 .					
	C. trachomatis NAT	YES	NO	N/A	partner and non- partner	all	no comments		
	Culture								
	Other technique		-	T .					
Neisseria gonorrhoeae	Technique not specified	YES	NO	N/A	all	all	no comments	NO	Both culture and NAT are allowed.
	N. gonorrhoeae NAT								
	Culture	YES	NO	N/A	all	all	no comments		
	Other technique								
Brucellosis									
Tuberculosis									
Q-fever									
specify pathogen									
FUNGI									
Candida spp.	Culture	YES	NO	N/A	all	all	no comments	NO	no comments
	Prion (PrP) detection								
spongiform	Other technique								
Other Tests									
ABO blood group	AB0 typing	YES	NO	N/A	all	all	no comments	NO	no comments
testing	Other technique								
RhD blood group	RhD typing	YES	NO	N/A	all	all	no comments	NO	no comments
testing	Other technique							1	
HLA testing									
Genetic testing, please specify condition	Technique not specified	YES	NO	N/A	all	all	Karyotyping, testing for monogenic disesases etc.	NO	Tissue establishments working with non partner donors are karyoryping them as a rule; mandatory by law to test non partner donors if coming from a region or group with high prevalence or with family history of certain genetic diseases (e.g. muscle dystrophia, cystic fibrosis, beta-thalassaemia etc.)