

From: Richard Tedder [REDACTED]
Sent: 11 May 2011 13:56
To: Lovell G (Gemma)
Cc: 'Leah Bourke'
Subject: Penrose Inquiry

Dear Gemma,

thank you for your letter, am sorry that I have not replied until now. At this temporal distance you must realise it is difficult for me to be precise in my answer, I have moved my offices and there will at this point in time be no paper records since the laboratory was dismantled operationally a few years ago and papers from this early period of HIV were destroyed. I listed below are the questions that you raise:

- (i) We understand that Dr Ludlam sent you 10 samples initially and that 3 of these samples were found to be HTLV-III positive. When did you receive the initial samples? When did you inform Dr Ludlam of the results?

I simply am unable to give you actual dates, I remember quite certainly that the results would have been generated in the early days of us using any radio immunoassay rather than the more conventional and later EIA. I graphically recall my first discussion with Dr. Ludlam as we went through a list of something like 10 to 15 samples where I gave him our results as positive or negative. This would have been around sometime in August 1984 when life was extremely taxing. I would have been likely to return results within a week or so of having received the samples.

- (ii) How many further samples did you test for Dr Ludlam?

Again I simply do not have the records to answer this question, I know that we would have participated in trying to define the degree to which infection had been established within the haemophiliac cohort and this being the case suspect that we may have tested a series of samples from individual patients.

- (iii) Were the further samples sent to you in batches or individually?

For the period of 1985 for at least 24 months my laboratory at Middlesex hospital undertook extensive testing of British haemophiliacs. This was coordinated by Prof Rizza and would have entailed both individual samples and batches of samples being referred to the laboratory. I suspect the same observations pertain to samples received from Dr. Ludlam.

- (iv) When did you stop testing samples for Dr Ludlam?

I am not aware of us at any particular time either making the decision unilaterally, or being informed by Dr. Ludlam separately that we should not undertake further testing for him.

In view of the short timeframe you have for receipt of comments from myself I hope the above responses are sufficient for Lord Penrose's Inquiry. Please let me know if I can be further assistance.

Yours sincerely

Richard Tedder

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