# Contaminated Blood Scandal Victims in the UK to Receive Compensation of Up to £2.7 Million



Victims of the contaminated blood scandal in the UK, in which tens of thousands were infected with viruses through NHS blood transfusions between the 1970s and early 1990s, are set to receive compensation. Government documents indicate affected individuals could receive up to £2.7 million. Those infected with HIV may get between £2.2 million and £2.6 million, while severe hepatitis infections could be compensated up to £1.557 million.

The scandal, detailed in a recent 2,527-page report by the Infected Blood Inquiry, revealed that over 30,000 people were infected with viruses such as HIV and hepatitis, and some 3,000 have since died. The report described the tragedy as avoidable, citing a "pervasive" cover-up by successive governments.

Cabinet Office Minister John Glen announced that the first full compensation payments will be made by the end of the year, with interim payments of £210,000 to be delivered this summer. He confirmed that the new Infected Blood Compensation Authority will oversee the compensation process, chaired by Sir Robert Francis KC.

The compensation will be exempt from income, capital gains, and inheritance tax, and will not affect means-tested benefit assessments. Payments to family members, including partners, children, and siblings, were also detailed, with amounts ranging from £30,000 to £110,000. The total compensation package is projected to exceed £10 billion.