



Medicines & Healthcare products Regulatory Agency

MHRA Central Freedom of
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[MHRA Website](https://www.mhra.gov.uk)

Our Ref: **FOI2024/00553**

11 October 2024

Dear [REDACTED]

Thank you for your Freedom of Information (Fol) request received on 18 September. You wrote:

Under the freedom of information please can you answer the following:

1 Has the Sars Cov2 virus ever been able to be passed on in clinical tests via infected blood transfer to anybody uninfected

2 Has the virus ever been able to be scientifically proven to be able to be passed on from one person infected with Sars cov2 then injected into another person

3 Have any tests using bodily fluids of any kind which have proven that sars cov2 can be injected into another person to cause a sars Cov2 infection

If none of these modes of transmission can be proven then how scientifically can it be proven sars cov2 is transmissible?

MHRA Response

It may be helpful if we explain the role of the Fol Act. It provides a legal right of access to recorded information held by a public authority like the MHRA, subject to certain exemptions that may apply. The Act does not oblige a public authority to create new information to answer questions; nor does it require a public authority to give an opinion or explanation, generate answers to questions, or create or obtain information it does not hold.

If you ask a question, rather than requesting recorded information, we will provide you with the recorded information that best answers the question. Once we have provided the recorded information, we have met our obligations under the Act; interpreting the information provided is up to you.

SARS-CoV-2 is primarily a respiratory infection, so it is unclear why each your first three questions focus on injection of the pathogen or infected blood transfer. The final question '*If none of these modes of transmission can be proven then how scientifically can it be proven sars cov2 is transmissible*' would require use to create new information to explain and to link to various sources relating the epidemiology of COVID-19. However, at this juncture it is important to highlight MHRA's remit:

Advice and Assistance

We have consulted with subject matter experts and your questions do not appear to fall within the confines of information that would reasonably be expected to be held by MHRA. Therefore, the over-arching nature of our advice and assistance is that these questions are better suited to UK-HAS; and likely to be processed as a general enquiry rather than an FOI request. UK-HSA contact details are available on the below website.

[UK Health Security Agency - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](http://www.gov.uk)

Yours sincerely,

MHRA Central Freedom of Information Team
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Your right to complain under the Freedom of Information Act

If you are not happy with this response you may request an internal review by e-mailing freedom-of-information-request@MHRA.gov.uk or by writing to: MHRA Central FOI Team, Caxton House, 6-12 Tothill Street, London, SW1H 9NA.

Any request for an internal review must be received by us within 40 working days of the date of this letter. Please note we are not obliged to provide a review if it is requested after more than 40 working days.

If you are not content with the outcome of the internal review you may apply directly to the Information Commissioner's Office for a decision. Generally, the Commissioner cannot make a decision unless you have exhausted our own complaints procedure. The Information Commissioner can be contacted at: The Information Commissioner's Office, Wycliffe House, Water Lane, Wilmslow, Cheshire SK9 5AF.

Website: [ICO FOI and EIR complaints](http://ico.org.uk) or telephone 0303 123 1113.

Re-use of our information

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<https://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/version/3/>