

The need for importing plasma – an NHSBT perspective

Lower-vCJD risk plasma established as a requirement for all cryo/FFP recipients born on or after 1st January 1996 (the “Club96” cohort)



Deemed not to have been exposed to the vCJD-causing prion in the UK food chain

- **vCJD REQUIREMENT**
 - **SAFETY**
 - **DEMAND challenges**
 - **SUPPLY challenges**
 - **FUTURE**
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- **DISCLOSURES**

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LOWER-vCJD RISK PLASMA: SAFETY

Estimated vCJD prevalence for a number of source countries with respect to the UK

Country	Estimated log reduction in prevalence relative to UK												
	P ¹	P ^{2a}	P ^{2b}	P ^{2a}	P ^{2b}	P ^{2a}	P ^{2b}	P ^{2a}	P ^{2b}	P ^{2a}	P ^{2b}	P ^{2a}	P ^{2b}
	no UAF			with UAFi		with UAFii		no UAF		with UAFi		with UAFii	
	no BAF							with BAF					
Australia	-	'Infinite'	-	-	-	-	-	4.1	-	-	-	-	-
Austria	-	3.8	3.9	2.8	3.0	4.1	4.2	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.9
Belgium	-	2.6	2.4	1.8	1.6	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.4	1.8	1.6	2.8	2.6
Canada*	-	4.6	4.5	-	-	-	-	4.2	4.2	-	-	-	-
Denmark	-	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.5	3.6	3.4	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0
Finland	-	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
France*	0.9	2.6	2.3	2.0	1.7	2.3	2.0	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1
Germany	-	2.7	4.3	2.4	4.0	3.0	4.6	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.1
Ireland	0.8	1.9	0.9	1.5	0.6	1.8	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.5
Italy*	2.2	2.9	3.1	1.9	2.1	3.2	3.4	2.1	2.2	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.2
Netherlands*	1.3	2.9	2.8	2.2	2.1	3.2	3.1	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6
New Zealand	-	'Infinite'	-	-	-	-	-	4.3	-	-	-	-	-
Norway	-	'Infinite'	-	'Infinite'	-	'Infinite'	'Infinite'	3.2	-	3.2	-	3.2	-
Poland	-	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.0	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.2	2.9	3.8	3.6
Portugal	1.2	1.4	1.5	0.4	0.5	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.5	0.4	0.5	0.9	1.0
Spain*	1.6	2.3	2.3	1.4	1.4	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.1	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2
Sweden	-	5.2	-	5.5	-	5.5	-	3.2	-	3.2	-	3.2	-
Switzerland	-	1.9	1.7	-	-	-	-	1.9	1.7	-	-	-	-
UK*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
U.S	-	5.2	6.0	-	-	-	-	4.9	5.1	-	-	-	-

Source: SaBTO – “Importation of plasma as a vCJD risk reduction measure: reconsideration of “acceptable” source countries” Parker, Bennett, Daraktchiev, March/April 2013

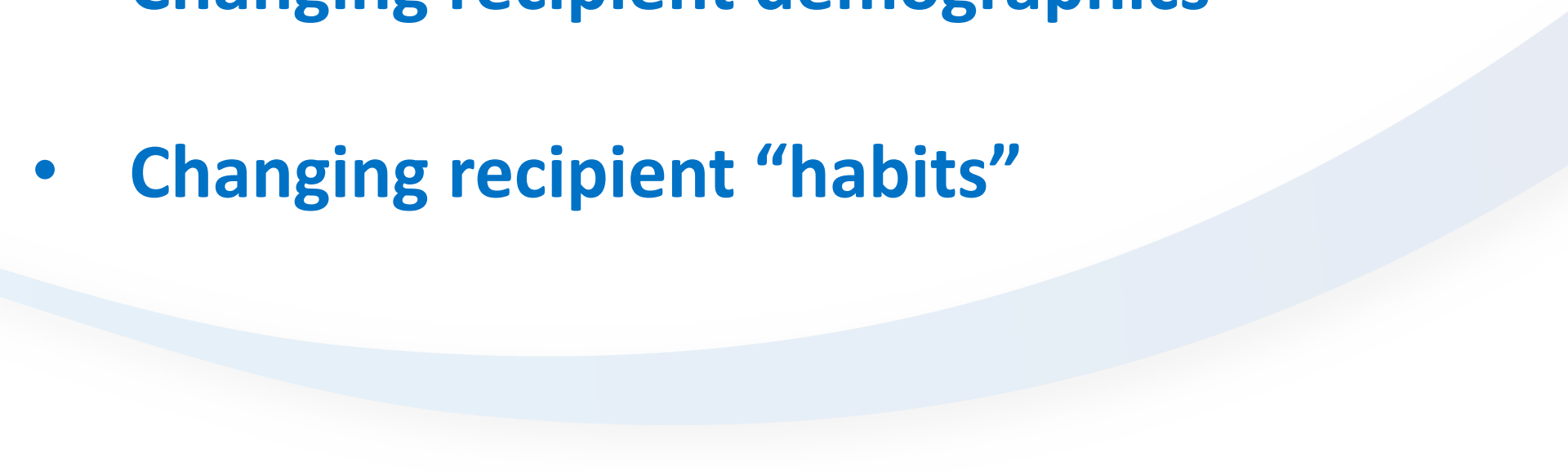
IMPORTATION

- Only Australia, Canada, Finland, NZ, Norway, Sweden, Poland, Austria and the US meet the required 2.5 log risk reduction threshold
- Of these, only Austria and Poland have the capacity to meet current UK and their own national domestic requirements and offer surmountable logistic challenges

PATHOGEN INACTIVATION

- Importation manages the vCJD risk element
- PI manages the risks from different viral prevalence in non-UK populations relative to UK population
- NHSBT uses the “MB” PI system

DEMAND-SIDE CHALLENGES

- Ever-increasing recipient cohort defined by DOB, not by age
 - Changing recipient demographics
 - Changing recipient “habits”
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SUPPLY-SIDE CHALLENGES

- **Small pool of suitable supply “markets”**
 - “Seller’s market”
 - Cost
- **Ability to speedily react to demand changes**
- **FFP or cryoprecipitate?**

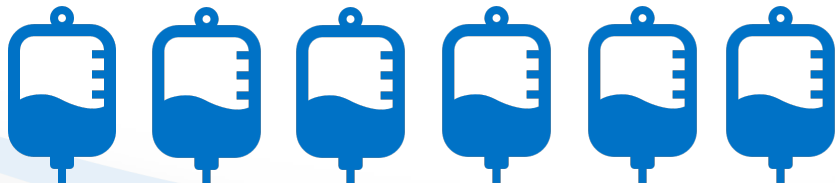
SUPPLY-SIDE CHALLENGES



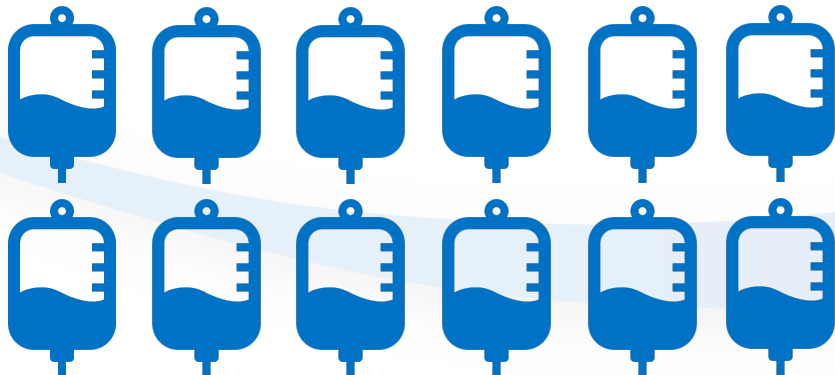
SUPPLY-SIDE CHALLENGES



SUPPLY-SIDE CHALLENGES



SUPPLY-SIDE CHALLENGES



- **UK supply? (“to PI or not to PI”)**
 - Speed of implementation?
 - Speed of hospital return?
 - Competitive UK plasma market?
- **Continuing import requirement?**
 - Long-term sustainability?
 - Prioritisation of cryo?
 - Hospital risk-based decisions?
- **The “B” word**

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