Carter BloodCare

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Some Current Issues in Blood Banking

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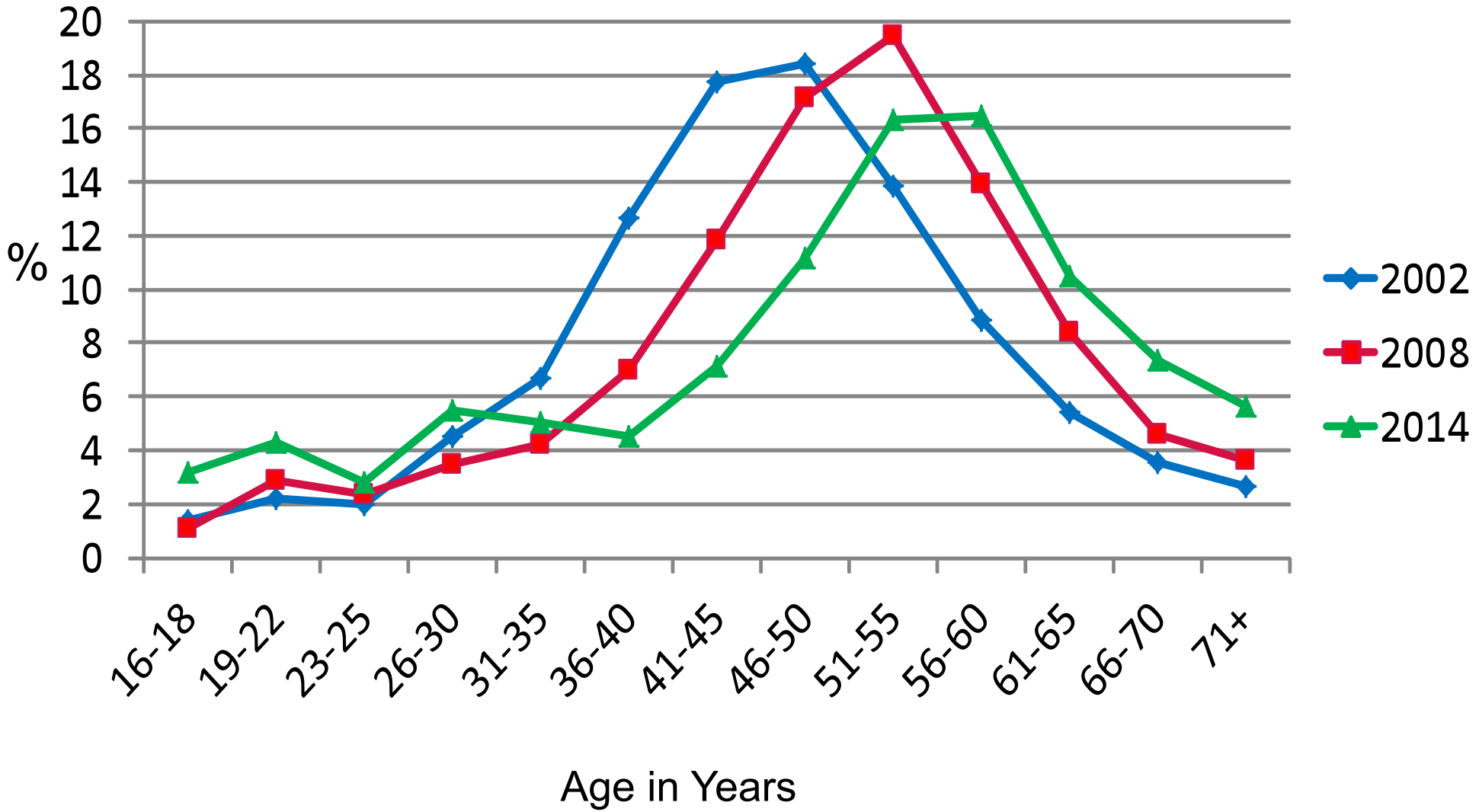


Current Issues

1. Age and infirmity in the donor base
2. Patient blood management: waxing or waning?
3. Regulators and accreditors: never a dull moment

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Percentages Contribution to the Annual Apheresis Platelet Inventory by Donor Age

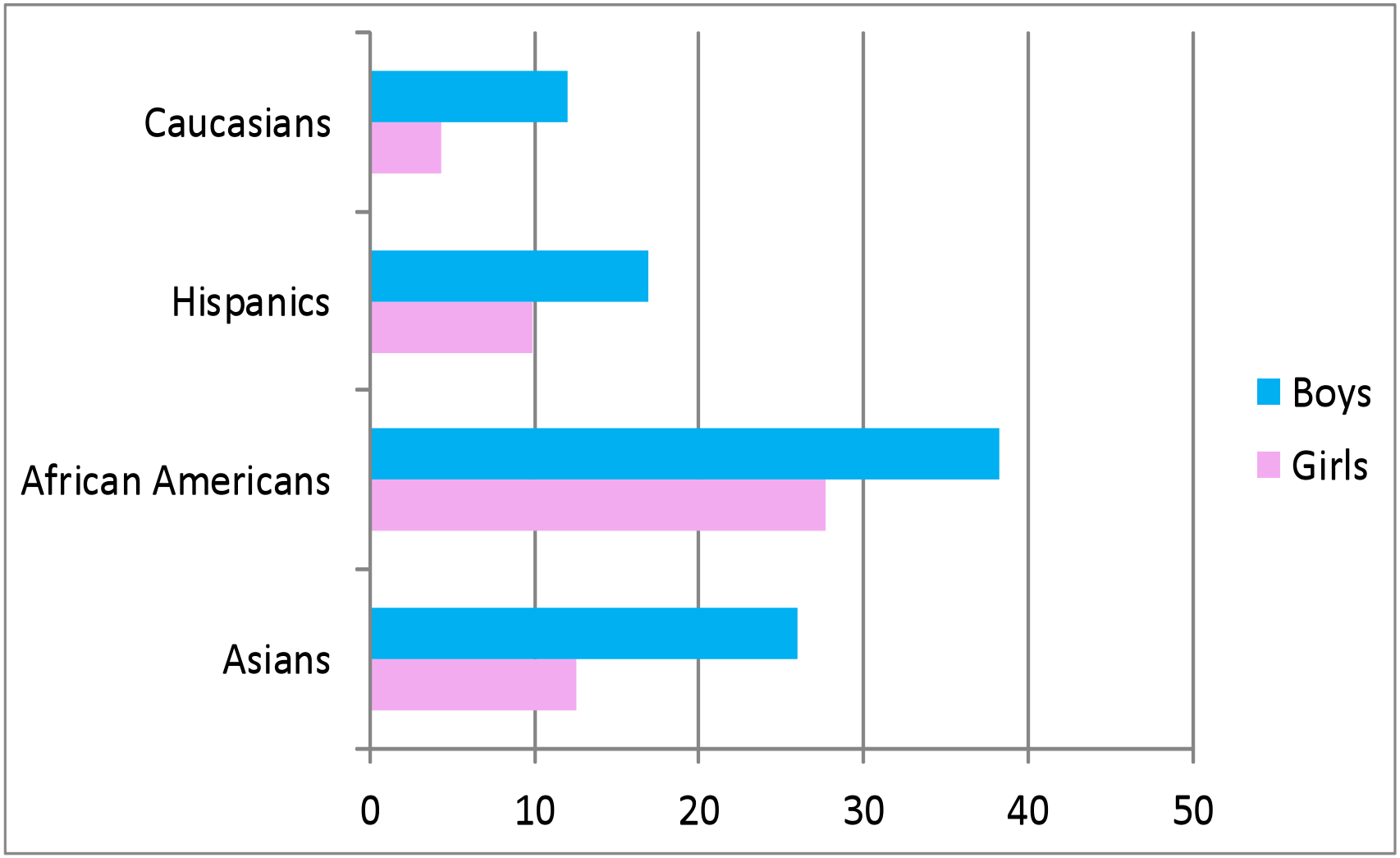


Distribution of Activity Limitation, United States

Age Group	Individuals with Limitation in Major Activity	
	% in 1994	% in 2006
Under 18 Years	4.9	7.2
18 – 44 years	7.1	5.5
45 – 64 years	17.1	15.7
65 – 74 years	} 22.6	24.8
75 years and over		41.6
All Persons	10.3	11.7

Data compiled from National Center for Health Statistics www.cdc.gov/nchs

% Prevalence of Hemoglobin A1C ≥ 5.7% (Pre-Diabetes and Diabetes)



Current Issues

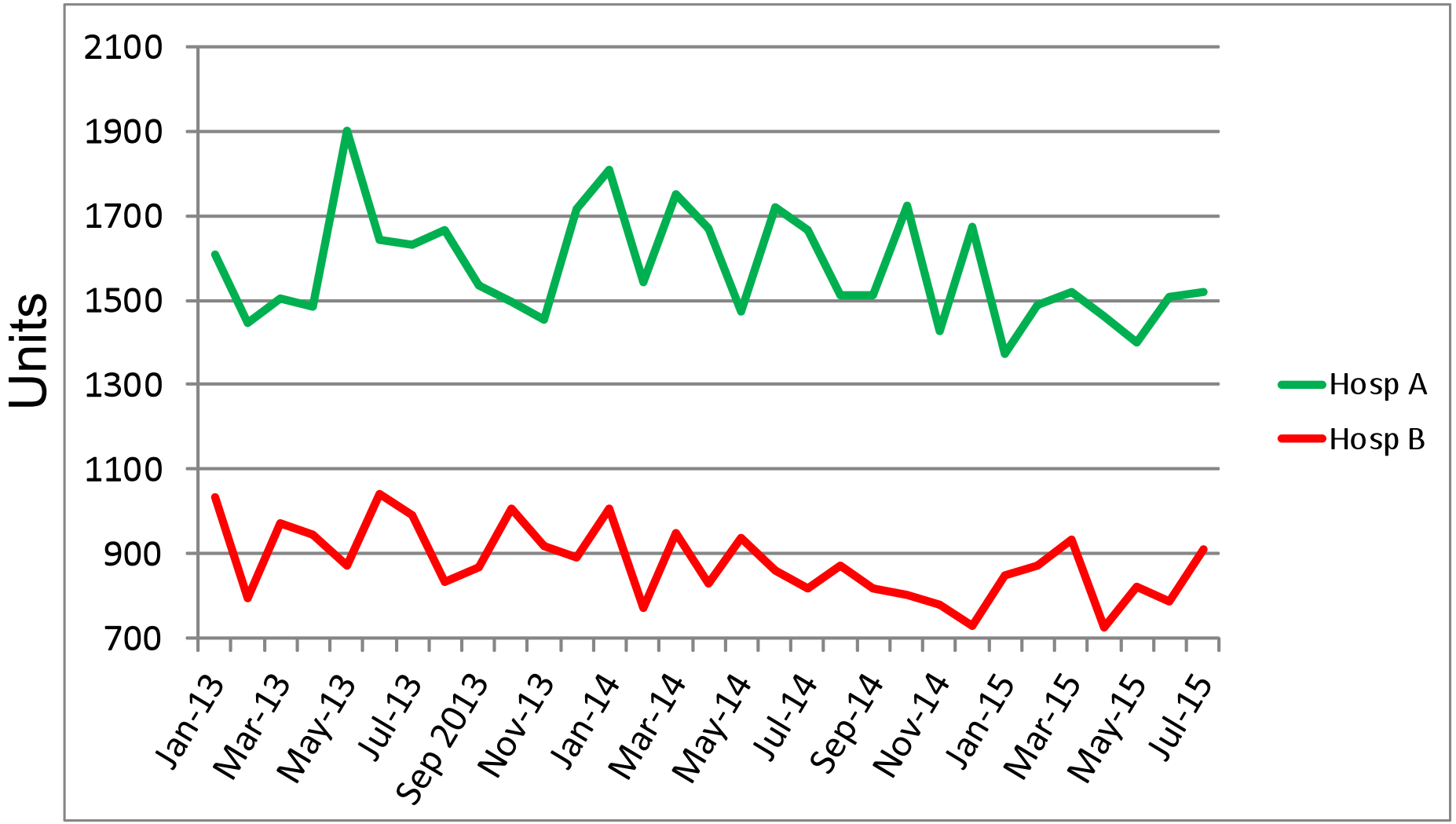
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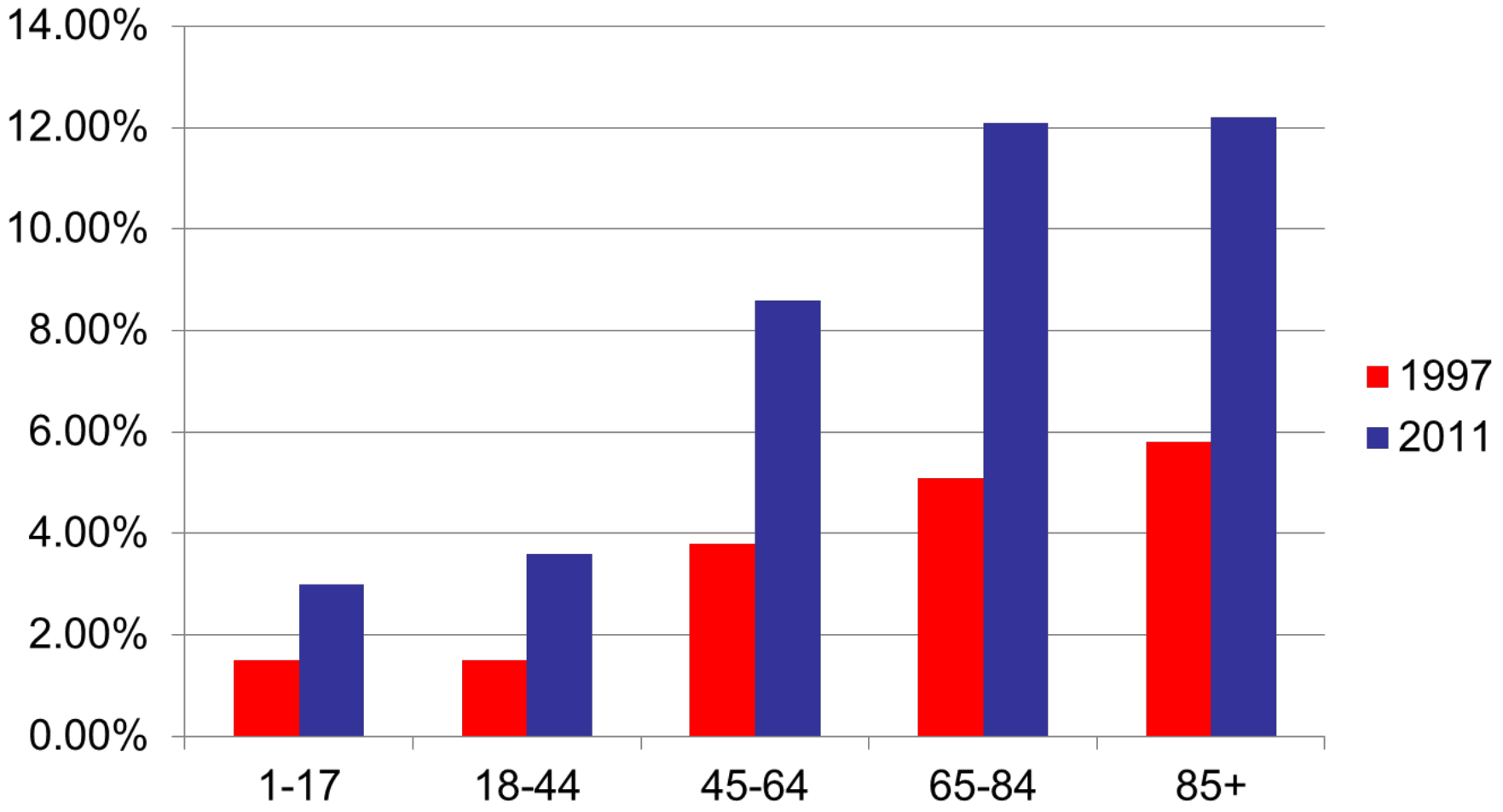
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Whole Blood/Red Blood Cell Net Monthly Units Shipped to Level 1 Trauma Hospitals

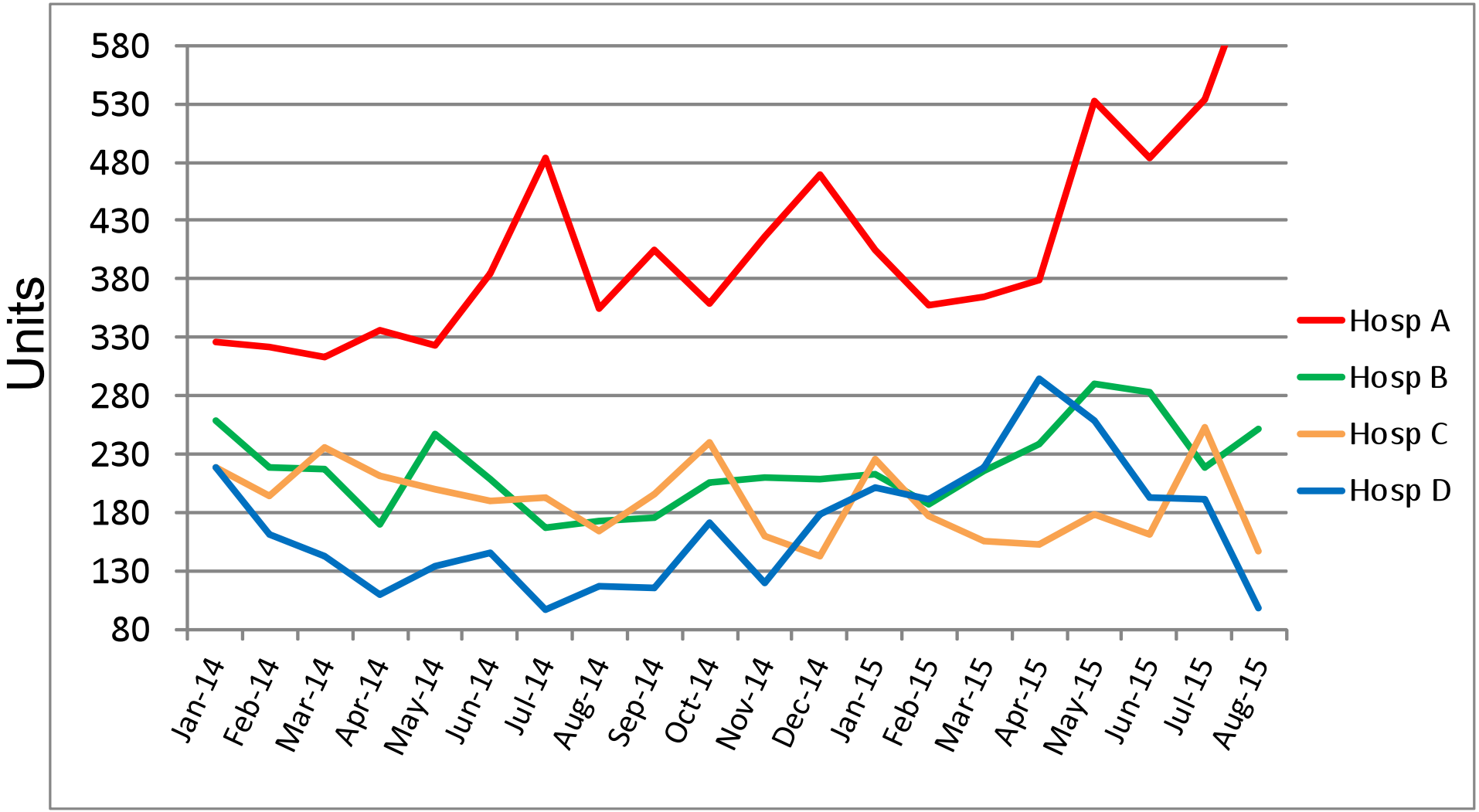


% of Hospital Stays in 1997 and 2011 Associated With a Transfusion, by Age Range in Years

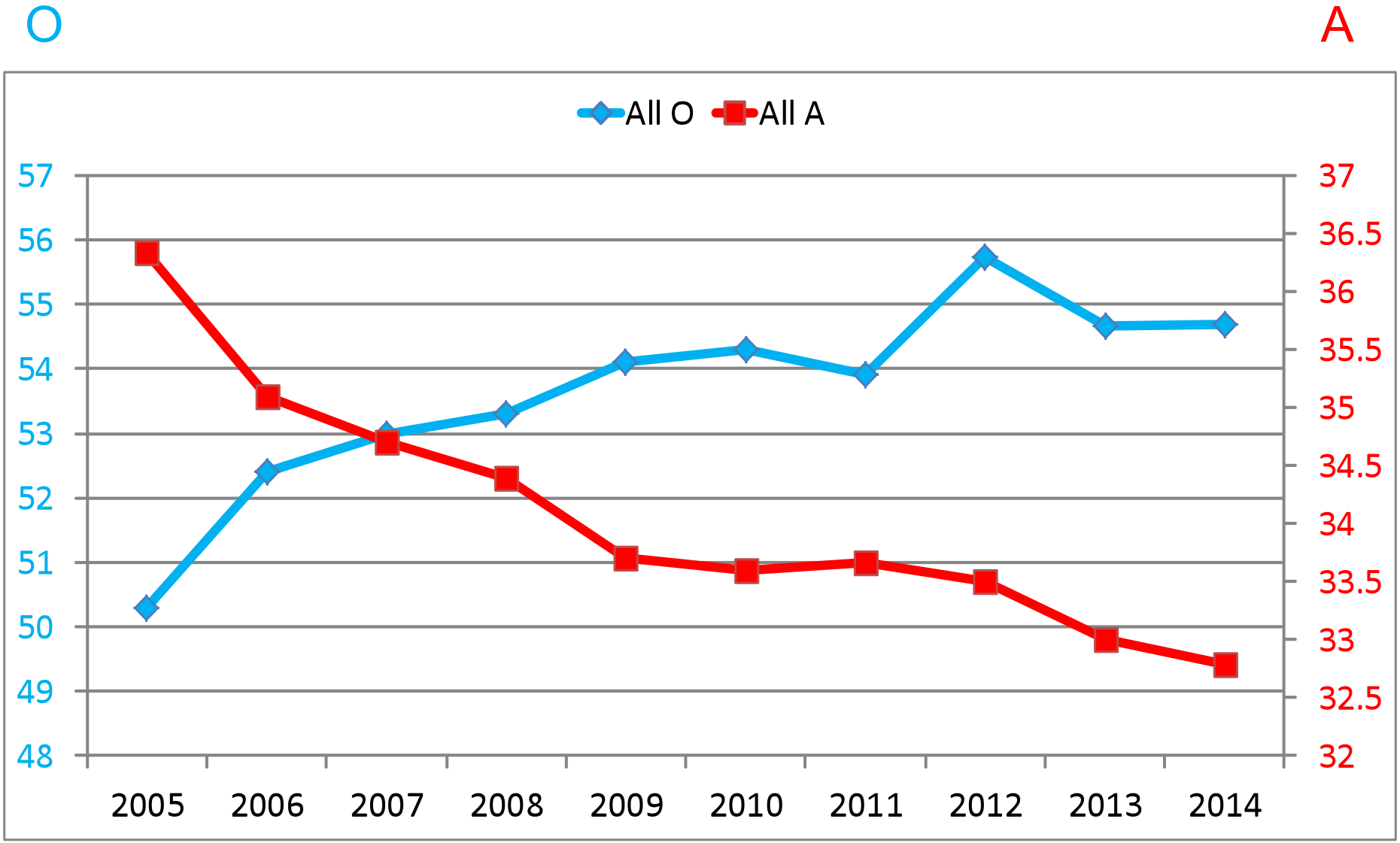


Health Care Cost and Utilization Project: http://www.hcup-us.ahrq.gov/reports/statbriefs/sb165.pdf

Apheresis Platelets Net Monthly Units Shipped to Largest Hospitals



% Regional Distribution of All Group O and A Red Blood Cells



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Regulators and Accreditors

The answer is:

17%

What is the question?

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Advancing Transfusion and Cellular Therapies Worldwide

1.2 and 5.4.1.2.1 now read as follows:

5.4.1.2

Plasma, Apheresis Platelets, and Whole Blood for allogeneic transfusion shall be from males, females who have not been pregnant, or females who have been tested since their most recent pregnancy and results interpreted as negative for HLA antibodies.

5.4.1.2.1

For apheresis platelet components, Standard 5.4.1.2 shall be implemented by October 1, 2016.

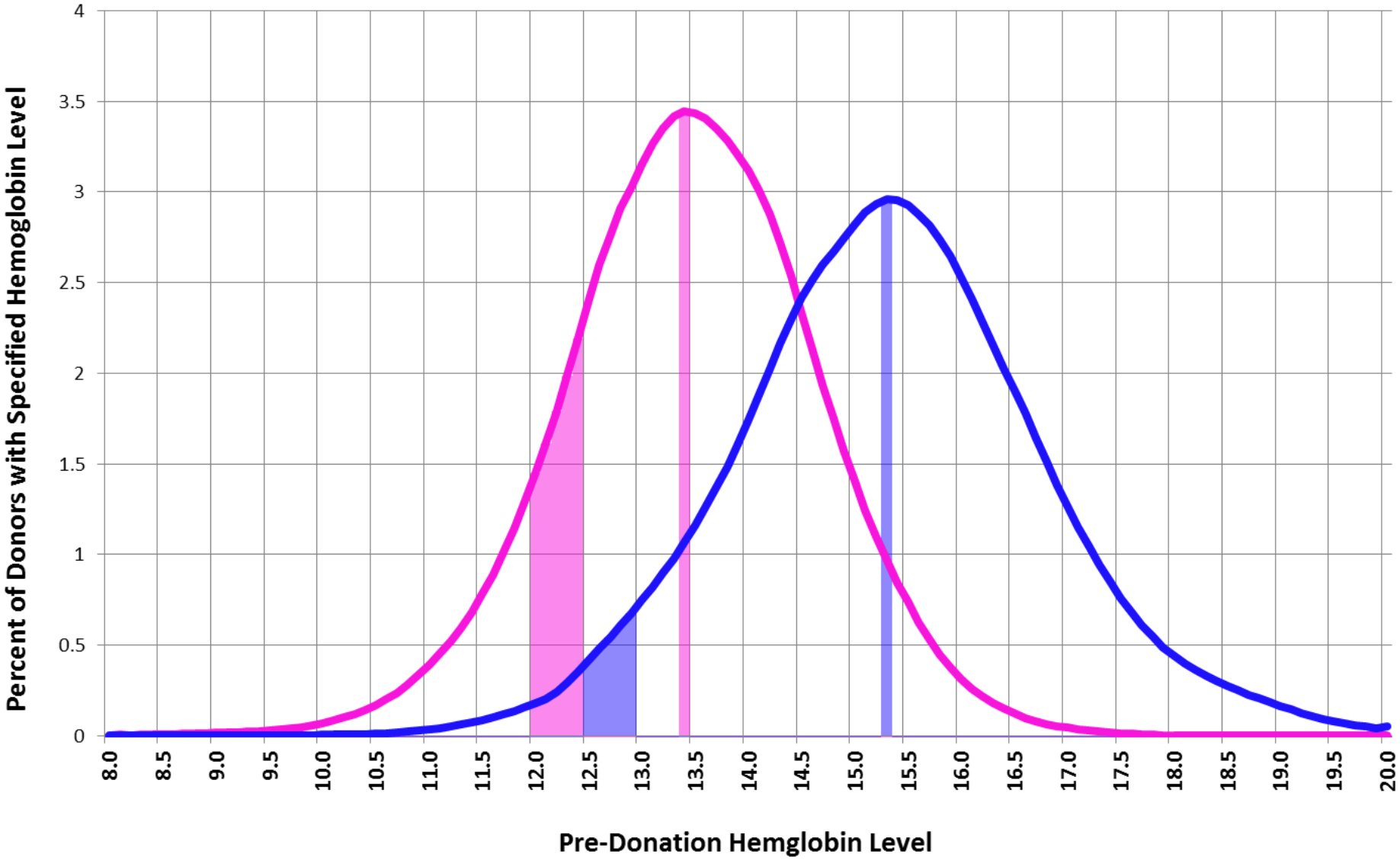
Analysis of Final Rule on Requirements for Blood and Blood Components – May 2015

FDA has established different hemoglobin requirements for male and female allogeneic whole blood donors – see §630.10(f)(3).

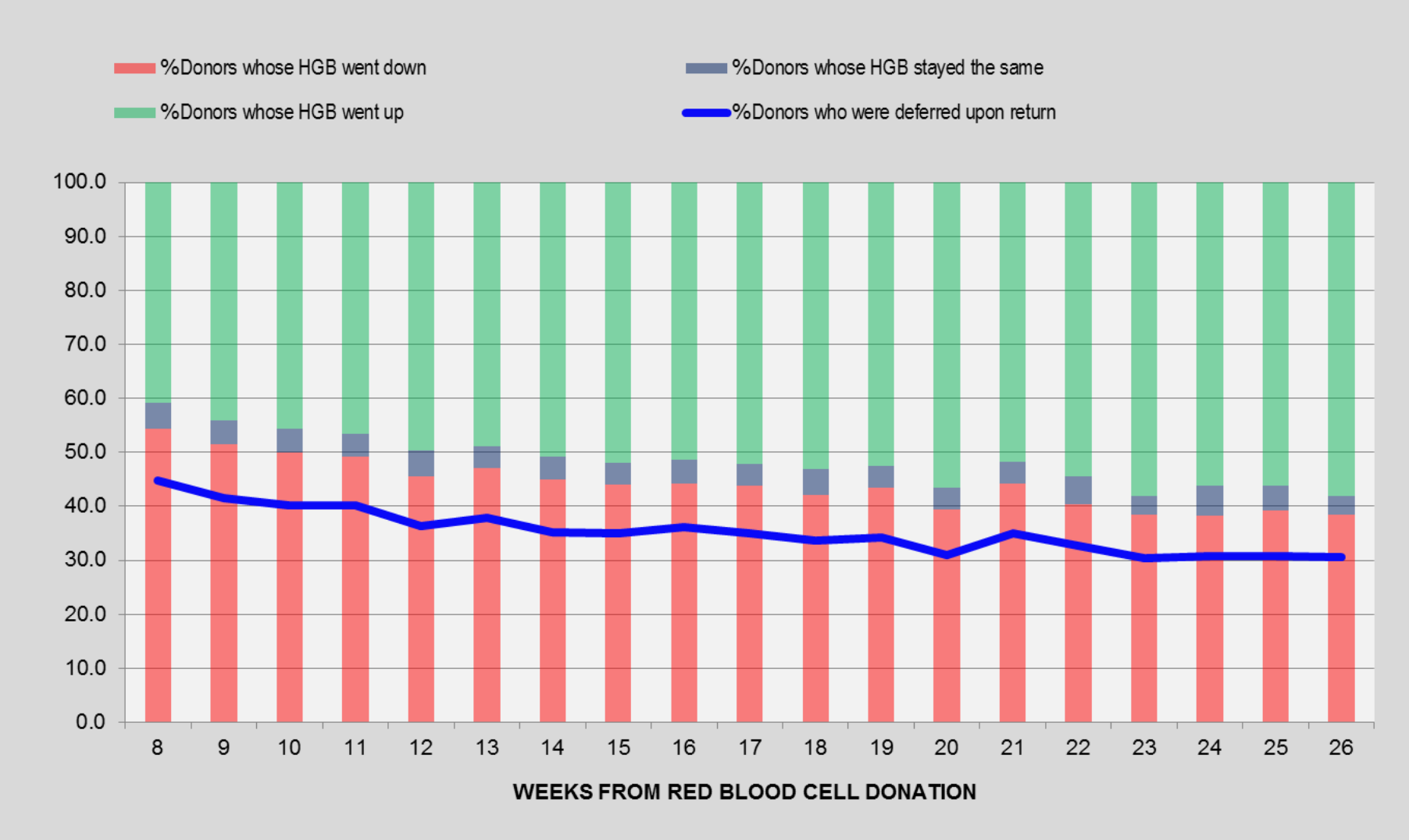
The minimum acceptable hemoglobin concentration will be raised for male donors, from 12.5 g/dL to 13.0 g/dL . . .

The current hemoglobin criteria (12.5 g/dL) will not be changed for female donors and a lower limit of 12.0 g/dL may be used if the establishment has had its procedures reviewed by the FDA.

2014: Hemoglobin Distribution of Male (n=153,491) and Female (n=151,438) Presenting Donors



Female Red Blood Cell Donors Whose Initial Hemoglobin was Between 12.5 and 12.9 g/dL

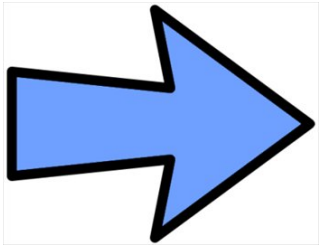


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INCREASING COST

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Operating Margin at Carter BloodCare
Q1 2009 to Q2 2015

