



IPFA/EBA Symposium on Plasma Collection and Supply

15 – 16 March 2022 | Amsterdam, the Netherlands

Welcome by
the European Blood Alliance

Pierre Tiberghien, President



Membership organisation

Representing Non-Profit Blood Services across Europe

25 members, 3 observers

President: Pierre Tiberghien (EFS)

Vice President: Daphne Thijssen (Sanquin)

Executive Director: Peter O'Leary

Medical Director: Dragoslav Domanovic

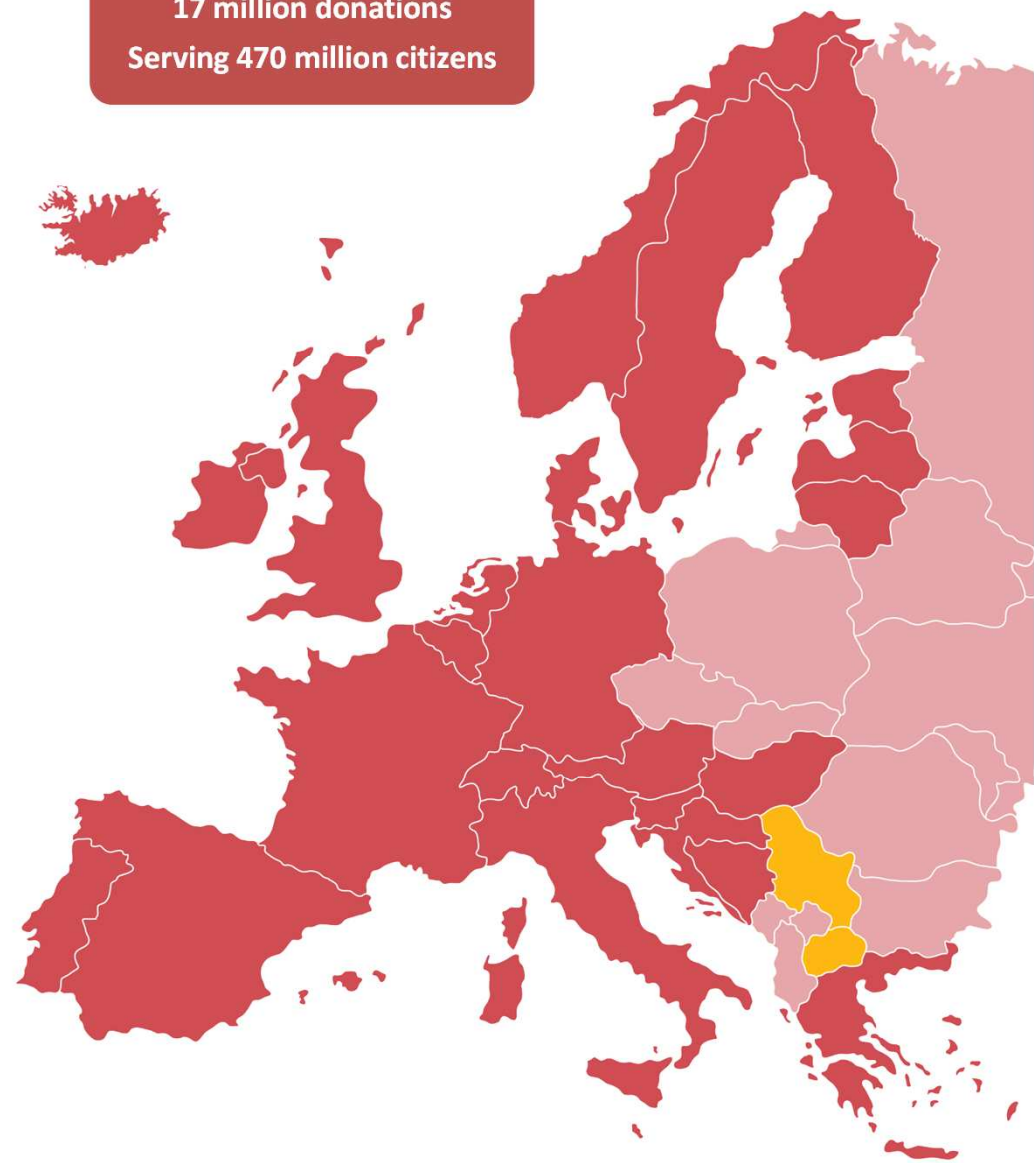
Members:



Observers:



17 million donations
Serving 470 million citizens



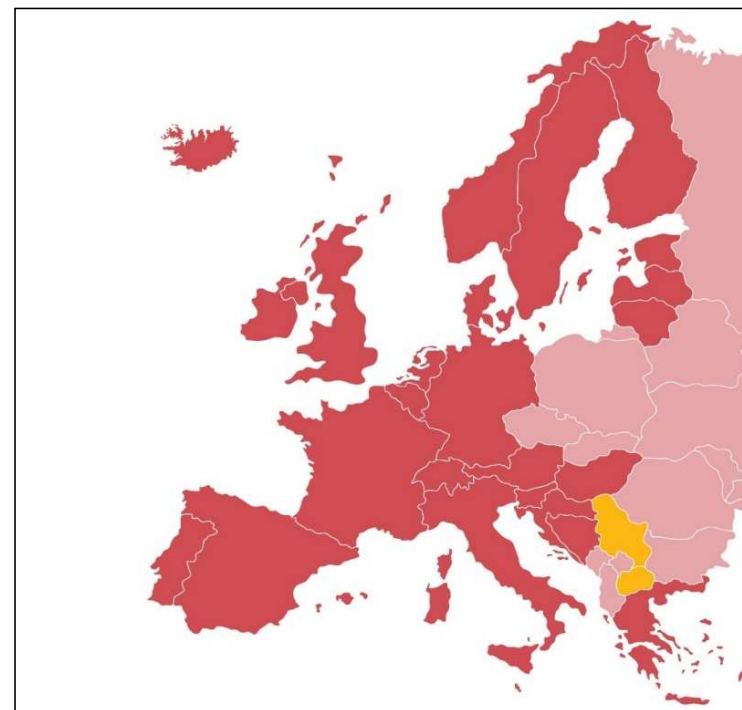


Mission:

“To contribute to the safety, security and cost effectiveness of the blood and tissue and cell supply for the citizens of Europe by developing and maintaining an efficient and strong collaboration amongst European blood and tissue and cell services”.

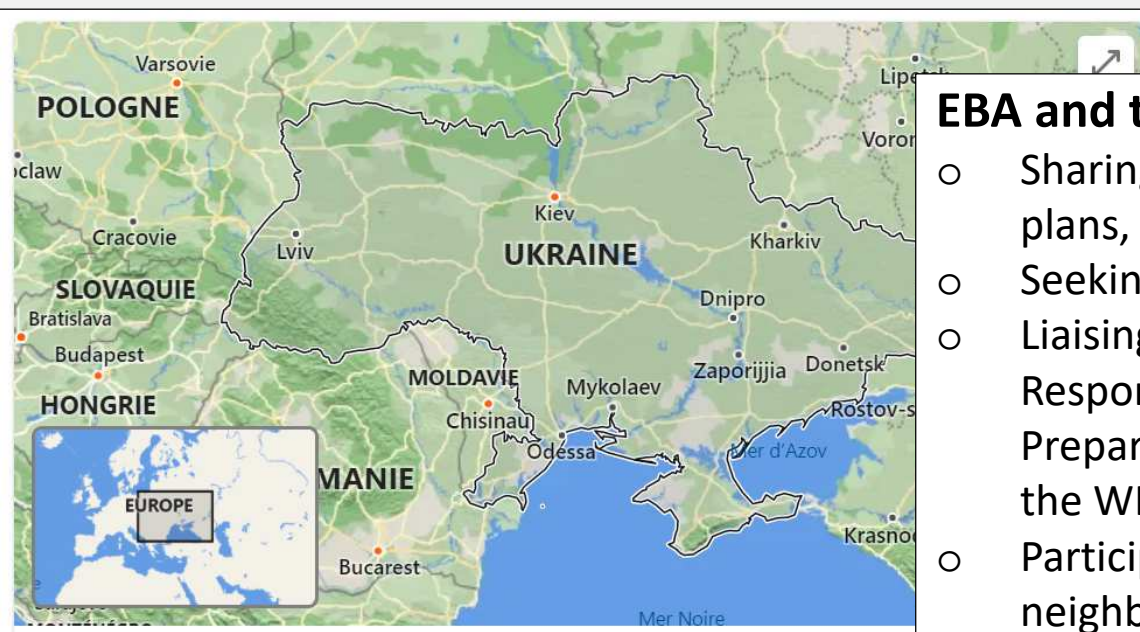
Core values:

- Patient Care
- Donor Safety
- Voluntary Non-Remunerated Donation
- Openness through Information
- Sharing and Excellence through Evidence



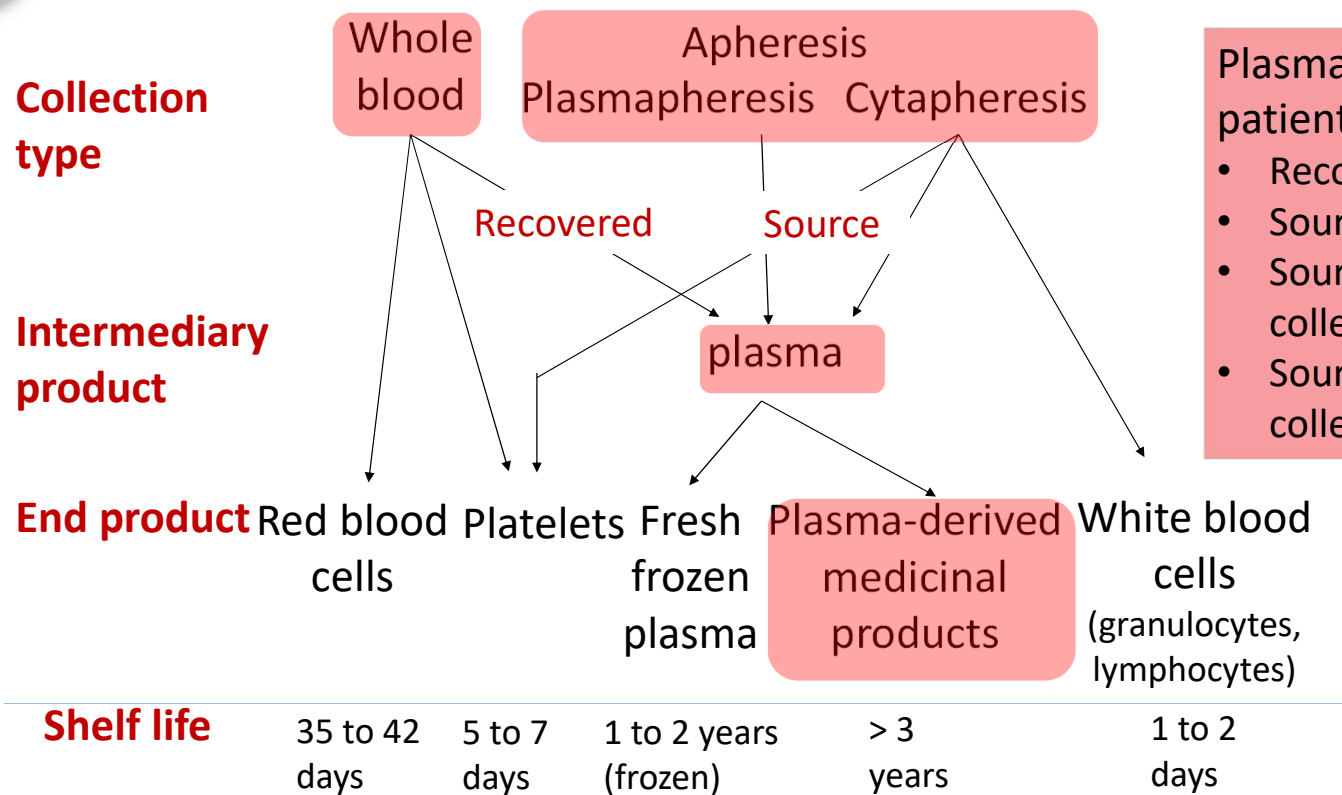
Safe blood for Europe

The war in Ukraine / the humanitarian crisis



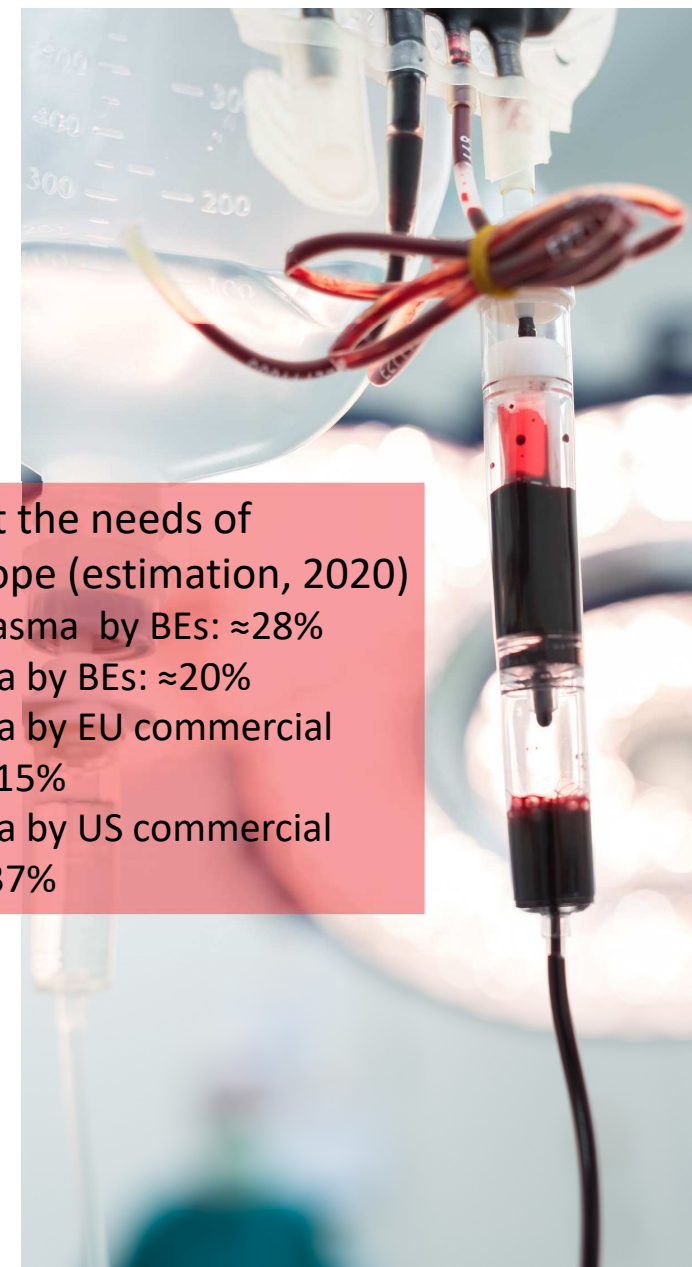
EBA and the war in Ukraine:

- Sharing information among members (actions, preparedness plans, ...), and with partners
- Seeking needs and sharing requests for support
- Liaising with the European Commission (DG-ECHO, Emergency Response Coordinating Committee / Health Emergency Preparedness and Response Authority (HERA)) as well as with the WHO Health Emergencies Programme
- Participating as approved member of the ‘Supporting Ukraine, neighboring EU Member States and Moldova’ stakeholder network of the EU Health Policy platform”. An information-sharing network of health professionals to support medical and public health needs of Ukrainian and displaced persons.



Plasma to meet the needs of patients in Europe (estimation, 2020)

- Recovered plasma by BEs: ≈28%
- Source plasma by BEs: ≈20%
- Source plasma by EU commercial collectors : ≈ 15%
- Source plasma by US commercial collectors: ≈ 37%



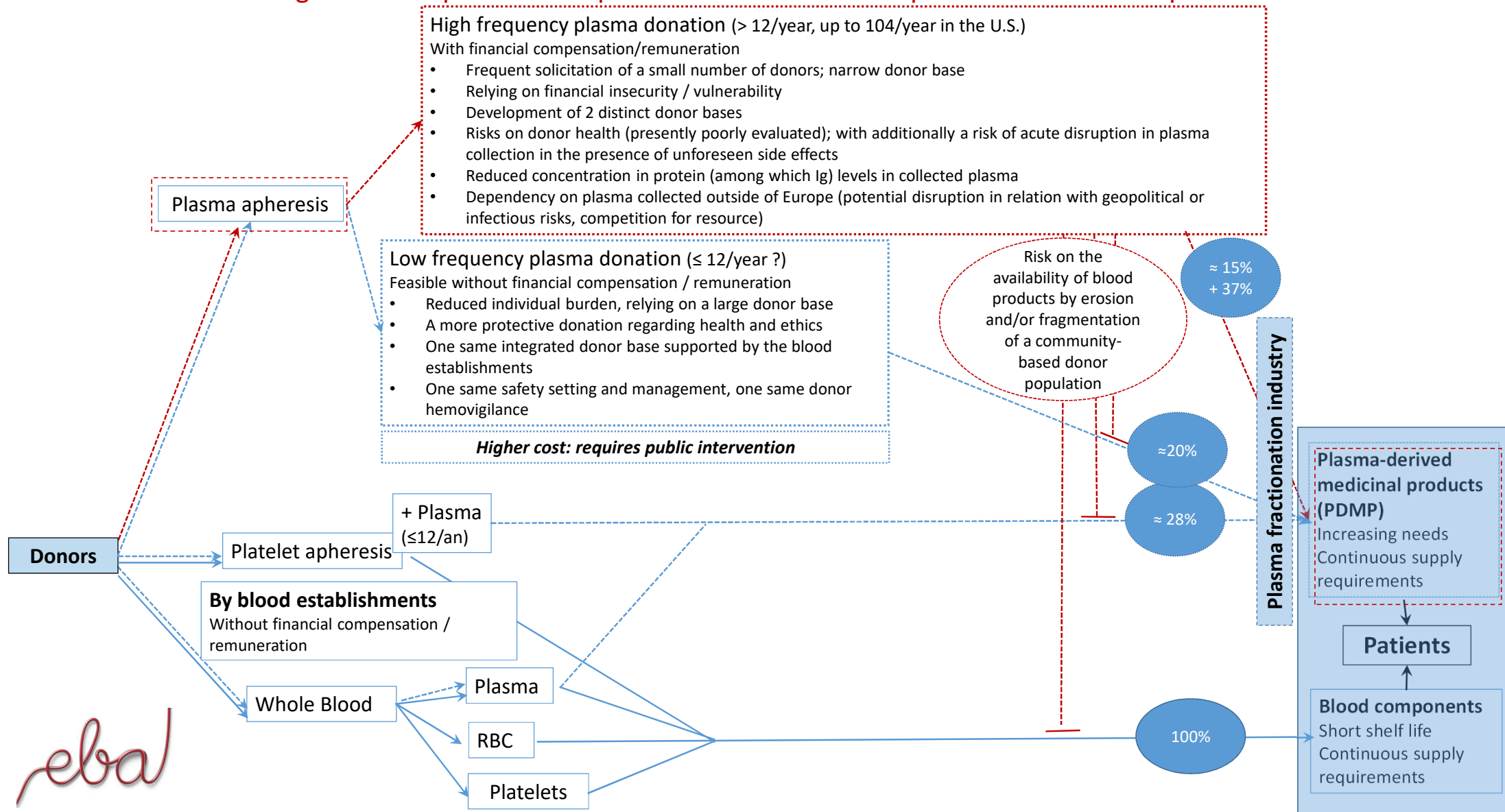
Collecting the plasma needed to meet the patients needs in Europe

- Plasma is a **critical substance of human origin** that allows for the production of plasma-derived medicinal products (PDMPs), notably polyvalent immunoglobulins. Plasma therefore fits the definition of **a strategic resource**.
- By and large, **35 to 40% of current needs for PDMPs in Europe** depend on plasma collected outside of Europe, mostly in the United-States.
- Achieving the **highest level of human health protection today and tomorrow** is a public health objective enshrined in the law of the European Union (EU).
- **Reshoring the health manufacturing sites for health products** with the creation of a European ecosystem for health has become priority for the EU.

Collecting the plasma needed to meet the patients needs in Europe

- The **Covid-19 health crisis** has further underscored the need for greater European independence regarding supplies of medicines such as PDMPs
- Reaching a **sufficient level of self-sufficiency** in plasma for fractionation to ensure **European strategic independence** is a key factor in sustaining the long-term supply of PDMPs needed by patients in the Europe.
- Based on current immunoglobulin use in Europe, the need for apheresis (source) plasma maybe estimated to be **≈ 20 litres (i.e. ≈ 28 apheresis)/1000 habitants/year**.
- **European not for profit blood establishments fully committed to maintaining a supply of blood and plasma** to best meet the needs of European patients while enforcing safety and quality measures to protect both the patients and the donors.

Providing blood components and plasma-derived medicinal products to meet the patients needs



Providing blood components and plasma-derived medicinal products to meet the patients needs

High frequency plasma donation (> 12/year, up to 104/year in the U.S.)

With financial compensation/remuneration

- Frequent solicitation of a small number of donors; narrow donor base
- Relying on financial insecurity / vulnerability
- Development of 2 distinct donor bases
- Risks on donor health (presently poorly evaluated); with additionally a risk of acute disruption in plasma collection in the presence of unforeseen side effects

Plasma apheresis

Increasing non-remunerated plasma collection by European blood establishments:

- To ensure European strategic independence regarding PDMPs
- To reduce plasma donor burden
- To safeguard plasma donor safety
- To prevent a “competition for donor”- related risk on the supply of labile blood products in Europe

Strengthening unpaid plasma collection capacity in Europe will improve overall sustainability and resilience regarding PDMPs availability and meeting patients' needs.

The European Blood Alliance is committed to achieving this important public health objective.

15%
37%

Plasma fractionation industry

Plasma-derived medicinal products (PDMP)

Increasing needs
Continuous supply requirements

Patients

Blood components
Short shelf life
Continuous supply requirements

Donors

Platelets

By blood
Without financial
remuneration

Whole Blood

Plasma

RBC

Platelets

100%

eba



Safe blood for Europe