



# Newly Available Products and Technologies in 2023

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Transfusion Camp Day 4

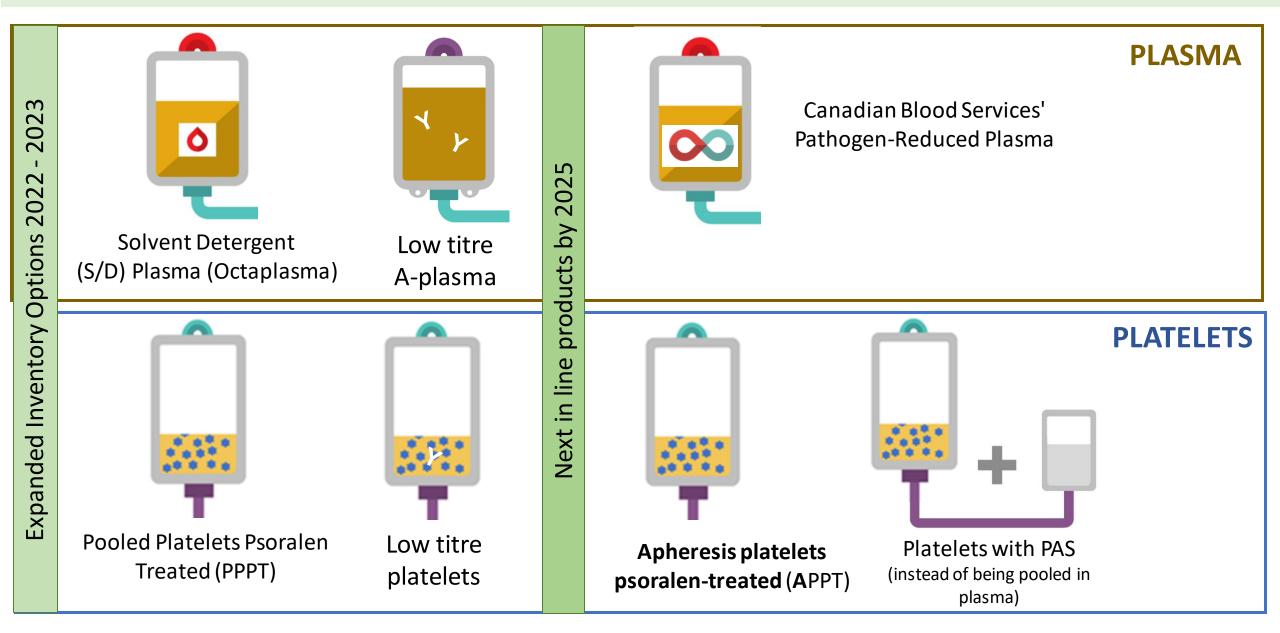


### Conflicts of Interest and Disclaimer

- Canadian Blood Services (Canada, outside Quebec) specific information
- Employee of Canadian Blood Services
- Editor of Clinical Guide to Transfusion, Professional Education (profedu.ca)
- Consultant Hematologist, Transfusion and Apheresis coverage for University of Toronto affiliated hospitals
- No pharma related grants or research funding
- I have not been directly involved in development, production and implementation of products & technologies being discussed today.

Humble thanks to the dedicated national transfusion medicine community who have worked tireless to bring forth technologies and products being discussed today!

### Products coming to you



## Solvent Detergent (S/D) Treated Plasma

By September 2023, <u>>80%</u> of transfused plasma will be S/D Plasma By 2025, almost all transfused plasma will be pathogen-reduced

### What is Octaplasma?

- ABO specific, pooled US source plasma by Octapharma
- Pools of ~ 600 1500 donations dilutes allo-antibodies
- Processed with solvent detergent wash, filtration, and resin adsorption for prions
- Enveloped pathogens removed
  - Hep A and Parvo B19 are non-enveloped and not completely elimintated by S/D processes
- Prions are removed and risk of vCJD reduced
- Fewer TRALI, FNHTR, allergic reactions
- Eliminates TA-GVHD risk
- Considered safe during pregnancy and in pediatrics
  - Limited data and experience
- Coagulation factor levels are consistent
  - Protein S and alpha-2 antiplasmin is reduced

Image courtesy of Mr. Rob Romans; Octapharma Monograph and ProfEdu Resources <u>https://profedu.blood.ca/en/transfusion/publications/faq-solvent-detergent-sd-treated-plasma-octaplasma;</u>



S/D Plasma (Octaplasma) Available Mar 27 2023

### SDP vs. FFP:

**CBS FP** 

- SDP safer than FFP with lower adverse reaction rates<sup>1-3</sup>
- Efficacy similar<sup>1-3</sup>
- SDP preferred in liver transplant and TTP on PLEX<sup>1-3</sup>
- Small studies for safety in pregnancy and in pediatrics<sup>4-9</sup>
  - Blood Transfus. 2016 Jul;14(4):277-286
  - Saadah NH et al. Haematologica 2020
     Liumbruno GM et al. J Thromb Thrombolysis 2015
    - Liumbruno GM et al. J Ihromb Ihrombolysis 201
       Verghese L. et al. Reprod Bio. 2017.
    - 5. Scully M et al. Blood. 2014.
    - Camazine MN et al. Pediatr Criti Care Med. 2017.
    - Spinella PC et al. Front Pediatr. 2020.
  - 8. Kalsi A. et al. Clin Appl Thromb Hemost. 2018.
    - Josephson CD et al. Transf usion. 2022.

## S/D Plasma Clinical Use

### Indications

- same as frozen plasma
- More data in TTP and liver transplant patients
- Limited data for neonates and in pregnancy
- useful when factor concentrate not readily available (e.g., FV, FXI, FXIII)

### Solvent Detergent (S/D) Plasma (Octaplasma)

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### Dose

- FP and S/D Plasma dose is 15mL/kg
- S/D Plasma bag is 200mL vs. usual FP bag up to 300mL
- In 80kg adult => 5 6 "S/D Plasma units"

### **Contraindications:**

- IgA deficiency with history of severe allergic reactions
- severe Protein S deficiency

### Important considerations for MHPs

- Thawing S/D Plasma requires
   minimum 30 min vs. ~15min for
   FP
- Infusion rate max 1mL/kg/min to prevent citrate toxicity

Octapharma Monograph

ProfEdu Resources <a href="https://profedu.blood.ca/en/transfusion/publications/faq-solvent-detergent-sd-treated-plasma-octaplasma">https://profedu.blood.ca/en/transfusion/publications/faq-solvent-detergent-sd-treated-plasma-octaplasma</a>;

## Pooled Platelets Psoralen Treated (PPPT)

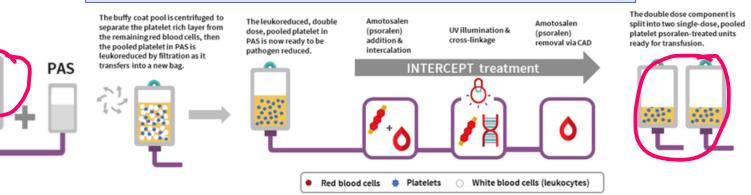
### As of 2022:

- Pathogen inactivation using Psoralen treatment is available in Canada
- Phased implementation



#### **Pathogen Inactivation Technology**

- Inactivation of viruses, bacteria, protozoa
  No irradiation necessary for TA-GVHD prevention
- Fewer allergic and febrile non-hemolytic reactions



- 1. Blood centrifuged with buffy coat separated
- 2. Buffy coats from <u>7 donors</u> combined in PAS
- 3. Leukofiltration
- 4. Psoralen added and it intercalates with RNA/DNA
- 5. UV light activates Psoralen and causes damage to RNA/DNA
- 6. Residual psoralen removed

Pathogen-reduced platelets clinical overview deck are: <u>https://intercept-canada.com/</u>; <u>https://www.blood.ca/en/hospital-services/products/component-types/circular-information</u>; <u>https://profedu.blood.ca/en/transfusion/clinical-guide/pathogen-reduced-platelets</u>

## PPPT - Clinical Use

### What is better with PPPT?

- Far lower risk of transfusion transmitted infection
- Other reactions also reduced TRALI, FNHTR, allergic, acute hemolytic
- No need for irradiation as no proliferating leukocytes
- Considered devoid of CMV (and other virus/bacteria)
   What is same for PPPT and untreated PLT?
- Efficacy, Indications, Dosing

### What are some important considerations?

- Insufficient safety data for intrauterine transfusion
- Count increment per bag of PPPT is lower
  - Each bag contains equivalent of 3.5 pools not 4 pools
  - Increased platelet transfusion by 7%
- More <u>non-HLA Ab</u> mediated PLT refractoriness

### **Contraindications:**

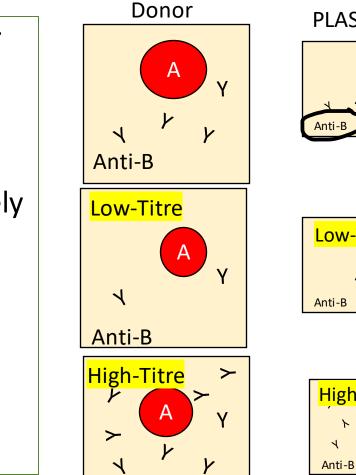
- hypersensitivity to psoralens
- Pts on extracorporeal photopheresis (ECP) or PUVA due to risk of erythema

- Lighter yellow
- 5 d shelf-life vs. 7d for untreated PLT
- 40% plasma/60% PAS-E for PPPT vs. 100% plasma in untreated platelets



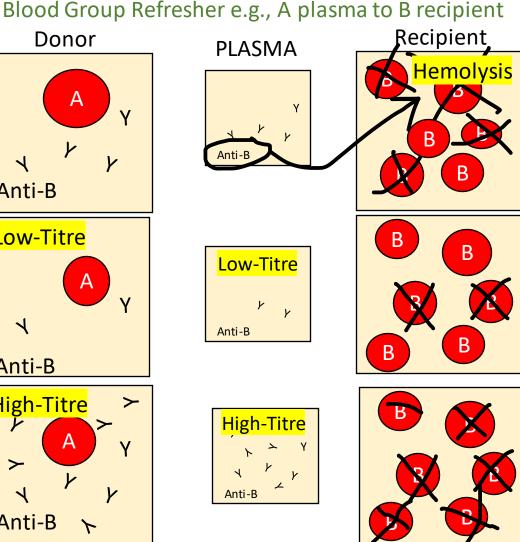
## Low-Titre Platelets and Plasma

- Anti-A/B are naturally occurring antibodies or isohemagglutinins
- PLT product contains plasma with isohemagglutinins
- ABO mismatched PLT transfusions are routinely performed
- Increasing role for A-plasma in MHP to supplement/replace AB-plasma
- Risk of acute hemolytic reaction
  - Higher anti-A/B => higher hemolysis risk
  - Usually when titre is >1:128 by IS or >1:256 by IAT



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Anti-B

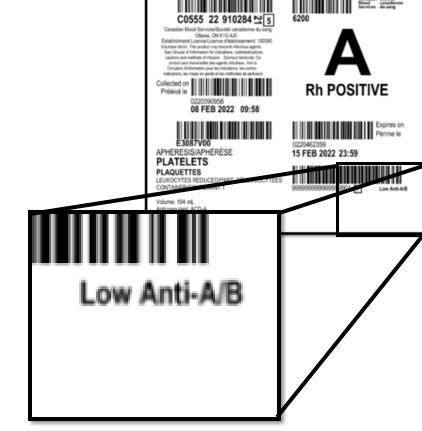


Marc Bienz, Akash Gupta, Gwen Clarke. https://professionaleducation.blood.ca/en/transfusion/publications/fag-donorhigh-titre-isohemagglutinin-anti-aanti-b-testing-canadian-blood

### Low-Titre Platelets and Plasma



- Starting November 2022, donors are tested for anti-A and anti-B titres (levels)
- Up to 80% of pooled PLT and 90% of A-plasma products are "low titre" even if they do not carry the label
- For pooled PLT, every donor must be "low-titre" for final product to be labelled "Low Anti-A/B"
- Acute hemolysis risk is reduced but not eliminated



### Acknowledgements

- S/D Plasma Resources: Kathryn Webert, Shuoyan Ning, Michelle Zeller, Robert Romans, Irena Gordon
  - <u>https://professionaleducation.blood.ca/en/transfusion/publications/faq-solvent-detergent-sd-treated-plasma-octaplasma</u>
- National Advisory Committee on Blood and Blood Products. NAC Recommendations for the Use of Solvent-Detergent Plasma in Canada. March 2023. <u>https://nacblood.ca/en/resource/nac-recommendations-solvent-detergent-plasma-sd-plasma</u>.
- Chapter 19: Pathogen Reduced Platelets. Additional Resources for Psoralen treated platelets: Michelle Zeller, Shuoyan Ning, Amanda Nowry, Waseem Anani, Isabelle Blais-Normandin, Bryan Tordon
  - <u>https://professionaleducation.blood.ca/en/transfusion/clinical-guide/pathogen-reduced-platelets</u>
- ORBCon Pathogen Reduced Pooled Platelet presentation: Jeannie Callum
  - <u>https://transfusionontario.org/en/information-on-pathogen-reduced-pooled-platelets-presentation/</u>
- FAQ: Donor high tire isohemagglutinin testing at CBS: Marc Bienz, Melanie Bodnar, Gwen Clarke
  - <u>https://professionaleducation.blood.ca/en/transfusion/publications/faq-donor-high-titre-isohemagglutinin-anti-aanti-b-testing-canadian-blood</u>

### **Clinical Guide to Transfusion – Chapter 19 Pathogen-reduced platelets**

Learning objective: Readers learn about manufacturing, component characteristics, and safety of pathogen-reduced platelets at Canadian Blood Services.

#### Audience

• Transfusion health-care professionals

#### Notable features

Additional resource, including FAQ, slide decks and narrated video presentations, equip users to share information about pathogenreduced platelets.

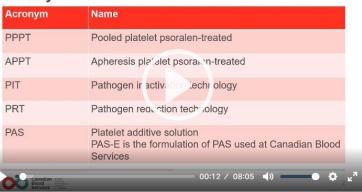
#### **Authors**

Isabelle Blais-Normandin, MD, FRCPC; Bryan Tordon, MD; Waseem Anani, MD; Shuoyan Ning, MD, FRCPC, DRCPSC

- Continuing education/professional development credits
  2 credits, The Maintenance of Certification Program, Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada
  - Non-verified activity for the Professional Enhancement Program, Canadian Society for Medical Laboratory Science



#### Acronyms





### **Publications** FAQ: Donor high titre isohemagglutinin (anti-A/anti-B) testing at Canadian Blood Services

**Learning objective**: Readers will learn about donor high titre anti-A and anti-B isohemagglutinin testing implemented in November 2022 at Canadian Blood Services.

#### Audience

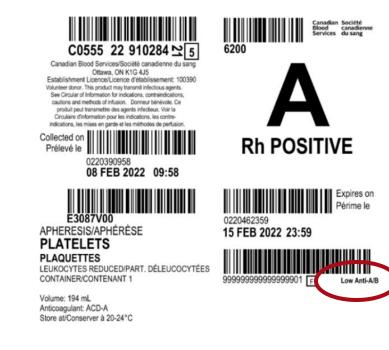
 Physicians, nurse practitioners, medical laboratory technologists in hospital laboratories

### **Notable features**

 Includes a downloadable slide deck describing testing and labeling, as well as details on distribution and use.

### **Authors**

• Melanie Bodnar, MD, FRCPC; Marc Bienz, MD, FRCPC; Gwen Clark, MD, FRCPC





### Publications FAQ: Whole blood, leukocytes reduced at Canadian Blood Services

**Learning objective**: Readers will learn about manufacturing, characteristics, benefits and risks of whole blood, leukocytes reduced, at Canadian Blood Services (currently available exclusively for military use).

#### **Audience**

• Medical laboratory technologists, transfusion medicine physicians

### **Notable features**

- Table compares characteristics of LrWB with conventional blood components.
- Health-care providers in Canada are encouraged to share their perspectives on the use of LrWB in non-military settings by contacting your regional hospital liaison specialist.

#### **Authors**

Johnathan Mack, MD, MSc, FRCPC



FAQ: Whole blood, leukocytes reduced, at Canadian Blood Services

Published November 16, 2022

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