



Newly Available Products and Technologies in 2023

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Transfusion Camp Day 4

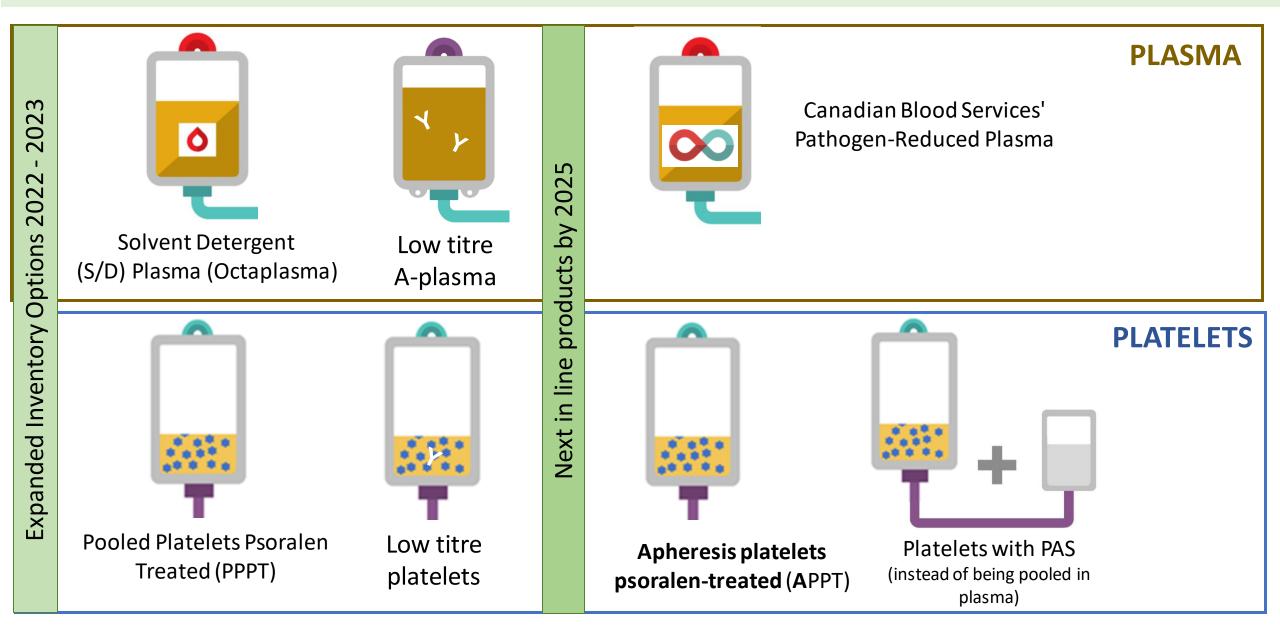


Conflicts of Interest and Disclaimer

- 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 rates¹⁻³
- Efficacy similar¹⁻³
- SDP preferred in liver transplant and TTP on PLEX¹⁻³
- Small studies for safety in pregnancy and in pediatrics⁴⁻⁹
 - 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 https://profedu.blood.ca/en/transfusion/publications/faq-solvent-detergent-sd-treated-plasma-octaplasma;

Pooled Platelets Psoralen Treated (PPPT)

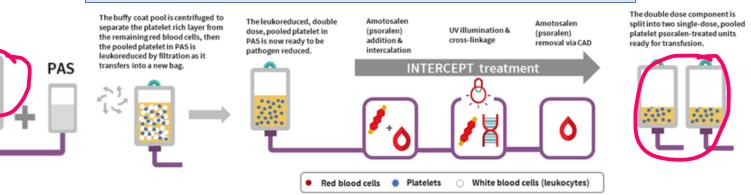
As of 2022:

- 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:

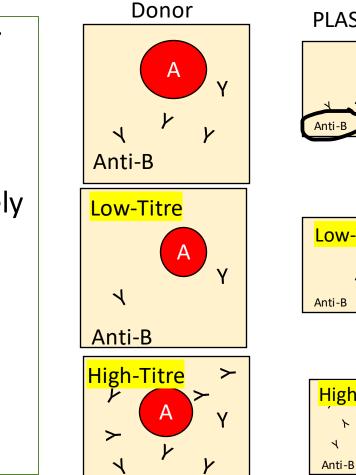
- hypersensitivity to psoralens
- Pts on extracorporeal photopheresis (ECP) or PUVA due to risk of erythema

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



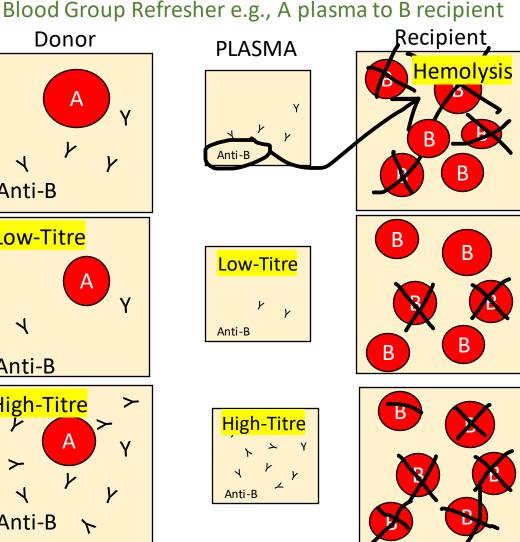
Low-Titre Platelets and Plasma

- 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

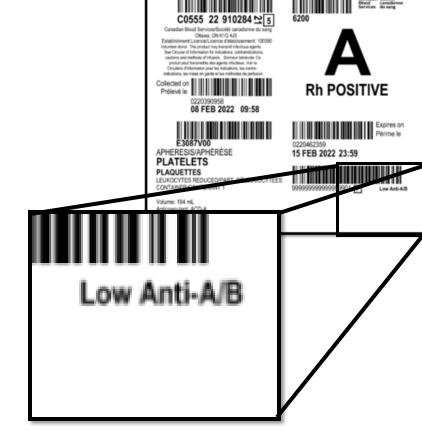


Marc Bienz, Akash Gupta, Gwen Clarke. https://professionaleducation.blood.ca/en/transfusion/publications/fag-donorhigh-titre-isohemagglutinin-anti-aanti-b-testing-canadian-blood

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.

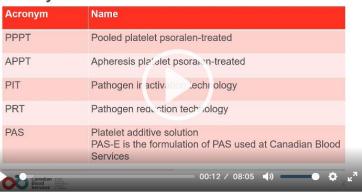
Authors

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

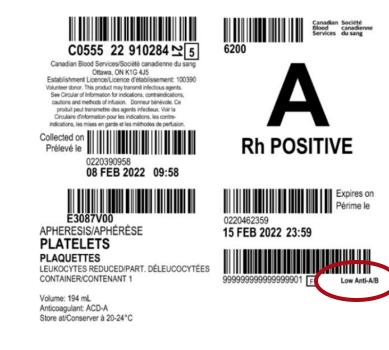
 Physicians, nurse practitioners, medical laboratory technologists in hospital laboratories

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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