

# THE EUROPEAN DIRECTORATE FOR THE QUALITY OF MEDICINES & HEALTHCARE (EDQM)



## Blood Supply Contingency and Emergency Plan (B-SCEP)

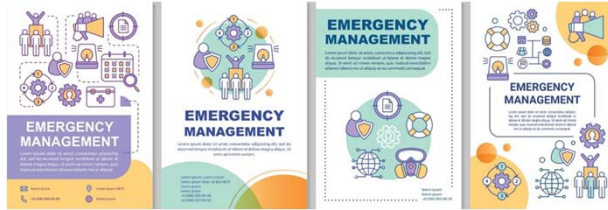
*Keeping up with Reality and Quality: A Challenge for Blood  
Establishments*

27<sup>th</sup> – 29<sup>th</sup> October 2020

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## Blood Supply Contingency and Emergency Plan (B-SCEP Project)

**Emergency and Contingency Planning** is a key component of National Blood Systems to ensure continuity of blood supply



European Commission evaluation of Blood, Tissues and Cells legislation identified ***the lack of provisions and actions to ensure continuity of supply, of both human substances (i.e. blood) and critical devices needed to prepare these substances for use in emergency situations*** – considered for future revision of the legislation

[https://ec.europa.eu/health/sites/health/files/blood\\_tissues\\_organs/docs/swd\\_2019\\_376\\_en.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/health/sites/health/files/blood_tissues_organs/docs/swd_2019_376_en.pdf)

## Emergency and Contingency Planning

**Emergency planning** is the creation of plans through which an organisation manages the impact of an unexpected disaster

In this context that enables it to provide the required blood, blood products and services to the healthcare community

- Delivering assistance to those affected by an event;

**Business Continuity** is the capability of an organisation to continue the delivery of products and services within acceptable timeframes at a predefined capacity during a disruption

- Dealing with the impact of an event on the service itself;

*Emergency planning and business continuity: why blood services must plan for both. How the EBA working group (WG) is assisting blood services (R. Rackham & A. Kelly) - ISBT Science Series (2018) 13, 51–58.*

*ISO 22301:2019, Security and resilience – Business continuity management systems – Requirements*

## Emergency and Contingency Planning – Key Risk Scenarios



### Pandemics / Epidemics – COVID-19



### Acts of Terrorism / Mass Casualties – Paris, Nice, Brussels, Manchester, London

## Emergency and Contingency Planning – Key Risk Scenarios

### Natural Disasters / Adverse Weather Conditions: Hurricane / Cyclone / Earthquakes / Snow

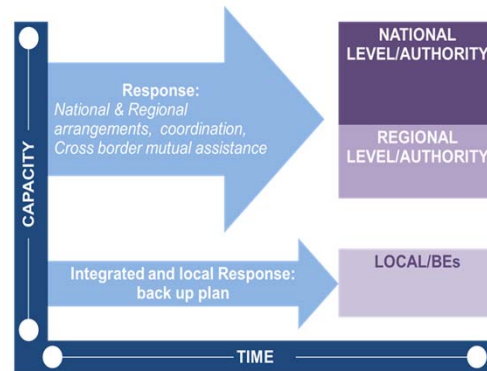


### Others:

- Drop in the number of donors / low blood stock levels;
- Interruption to supply of critical services / supplies;
- Disruption / damage to premises and facilities;

## Blood Supply Contingency and Emergency Plan (B-SCEP Project)

- Need to evaluate actions/interventions in response to such situations and sharing expertise;
- Experience and existing work performed in this area;
- Availability and state of frameworks in place and key stakeholders varies across European countries.



### Overall objective of the project:

Contribute to strengthening National and EU level plans to ensure continuity of blood supply

Project overseen by the CD-P-TS, co-ordinated by the EDQM and co-funded by the EDQM/CoE and the EC Grant Agreement 2018 53 01 for 2019-2021

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## Blood Supply Contingency and Emergency Plan (B-SCEP Project)

### Ad-hoc working group:

- 10 experts: technical and scientific expertise representing the maximum number of countries.
- 2 ad-hoc experts.
- Candidates proposed by the CD-P-TS and DG-SANTE; reviewed by EDQM, the CD-P-TS Bureau, DG-SANTE

### Survey:

- mapping interventions/tasks implemented by authorities and at national level.

### Report:

- identifying most common type of BCMS.
- SWOT analysis.

### Recommendation:

- Addressing key risk scenarios and actions for different actors;
- Addressing cross-country dimension and the need for collaboration and harmonisation;
- Aligned with the EU legislation, CoE's standards and other initiatives



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## B-SCEP Activity – Expected Outcomes

### 1. Structure Based Survey:

- Map the interventions / tasks implemented at a National level to ensure continuity of blood supply in the case of emergency situations;
- Identifying the most common type of emergency plans;
- Making an assessment of the contingency plans using SWOT analysis;
- Addressing cross country dimension of contingency planning;
- Identifying needs for establishing guidance or toolkit on contingency planning;



### 2. Recommendations including strategies that can be expanded into concrete plans / guidance

- Based on report from the survey issuing recommendations for contingency planning;
- Propose a model preparedness plan discussing key risk scenarios and actions for different stakeholders;

## B-SCEP Working Group

### Members

Name	Organisation	Country
APELSETH Torunn Oveland	Haukeland University Hospital	Norway
AVALISHVILI Levan	The Jo Ann Medical Center Blood Bank	Georgia
HILGER Anneliese	Paul Ehrlich Institute (PEI)	Germany
HOENTJEN Dinie	Sanquin Blood Bank	Netherlands
IHALAINEN Jarkko	Finnish Red Cross Blood Service	Finland
MARANO Giuseppe	Italian National Blood Center	Italy
MENELAOU Socrates	Cyprus Blood Establishment	Cyprus
POLITI Constantina	Hellenic Coordinating Haemovigilance Centre	Greece
SOUSA Anna Paula	Portuguese Blood & Transplantation Institute	Portugal
YILMAZ Soner	Temporary Regional Blood Center of Health Sciences University, Gultane	Turkey

### Ad-hoc Experts

Name	Organisation	Country
McKINNEY Paul	European Blood Alliance (EBA)	Netherlands
VAN HOYDONCK Pascale	Blood Transfusion Association (BTA)	Belgium

### Acknowledgments

- B-SCEP Working Group;
- Lorenzo Montrasio, Council of Europe

### Thank you

- CD-P-TS;
- EC/DG-SANTE;

# Thank you for your attention

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