Symposium on Plasma Supply Management  
29-30 January 2019

Location: EDQM premises, Strasbourg, France  
Working language: English

Draft Programme (subject to change)

Tuesday, 29 January 2019

Registration

General introduction / Opening remarks

- Review of current practices for plasmapheresis reported in the survey conducted by TS093 Working Party
- Voice of the Patients: Patient perspective and views; Current situation and future needs for patients in need for Prescription Drug Monitoring Programs (PDMPs)
- Is yearly collection of recovered / apheresis plasma adequate to ensure European self-sufficiency of essential plasma derived medicinal products?

Coffee / tea break

Is the EU legislation/regulation itself a barrier in any way?  
Obstacles to strategic independence of plasma for fractionation in Europe and way forward

Donor motivation - how can the obstacles be resolved?

- Viewpoint of blood donor associations
- Learnings from the Dutch attempt to convert whole blood donors in plasmapheresis donors
- Experiences on donor motivation in the private sector
- Landscape of deferrals and donor protective selection criteria; their impact on loss of donors and the lessons learned from the Transpose project

Panel discussion and take home messages

Efficiency of collection practices - how can obstacles be resolved?

- Recovered plasma for fractionation
- German Red Cross with both whole blood and plasma-centres
- Blood establishments efforts in Denmark to expand plasma collections
  Panel discussion and take home messages

**Lunch break**

**National regulations versus regional regulations and current developments**

- Germany: Regulation on minimal IgG level for individualised donor management and current changes in the volumes and donation intervals
- Hungary: New regulation for plasmapheresis donors one whole blood donation per year plus registry
- Italy: National law on domestic use of plasma for fractionation collected from Italian donors
- Czech Republic: Experience of commercial plasma collection
- Slovenia: The ruling in the Medisanus case
- Belgium: recently initiated a programme to increase plasmapheresis for PDMP. Current situation and current landscape.
  Panel discussion and take home messages

**Coffee / tea break**

**Round table Summary**

- Solutions or ways forward to remove obstacles to strategic independence of plasma.
Wednesday, 30 January 2019

Discuss donor safety, donor selection and donor management

- Humoral and cellular immunology in otherwise healthy persons and comparison with the donor population
- Management of donors using IgG levels based eligibility criteria
- Strategies on protection of iron stores in plasma donors
- Data on donor adverse reactions and short introduction of utilised adverse reactions/ adverse effects classification for plasma donations: the European view

Coffee / tea break

- Data on donor adverse reactions and short introduction of utilised adverse reactions/ adverse effects classification for plasma donations: the USA view
- Analysis of donor safety data from TS093 survey to support the pros and cons for revising the recommendation in the Guide

Panel discussion and take home messages

Data from publications: short and long-term health effects on donors of plasmapheresis

- Sipla III
- Scandat

Lunch break

Equipment manufacturers

- Discussion of differences and difficulties, design features, process characteristics, safety monitoring, EBV calculations estimations, algorithms (response to questions received).

Presentations to be confirmed.
Panel Discussion

- Does available scientific evidence support revisions to standards in the Guide that would promote plasmapheresis collection consistent with donor safety?

Close of the symposium

More information is available here

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