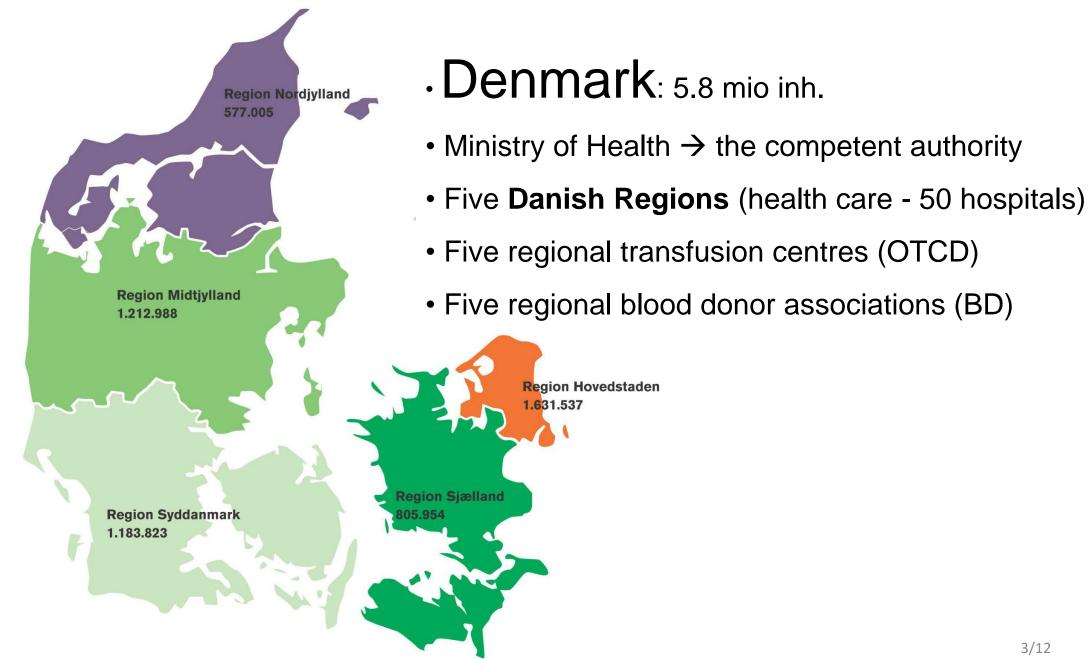
PLASMA SUPPLY AND PLASMA-DERIVED MEDICINAL PRODUCTS MANUFACTURING:

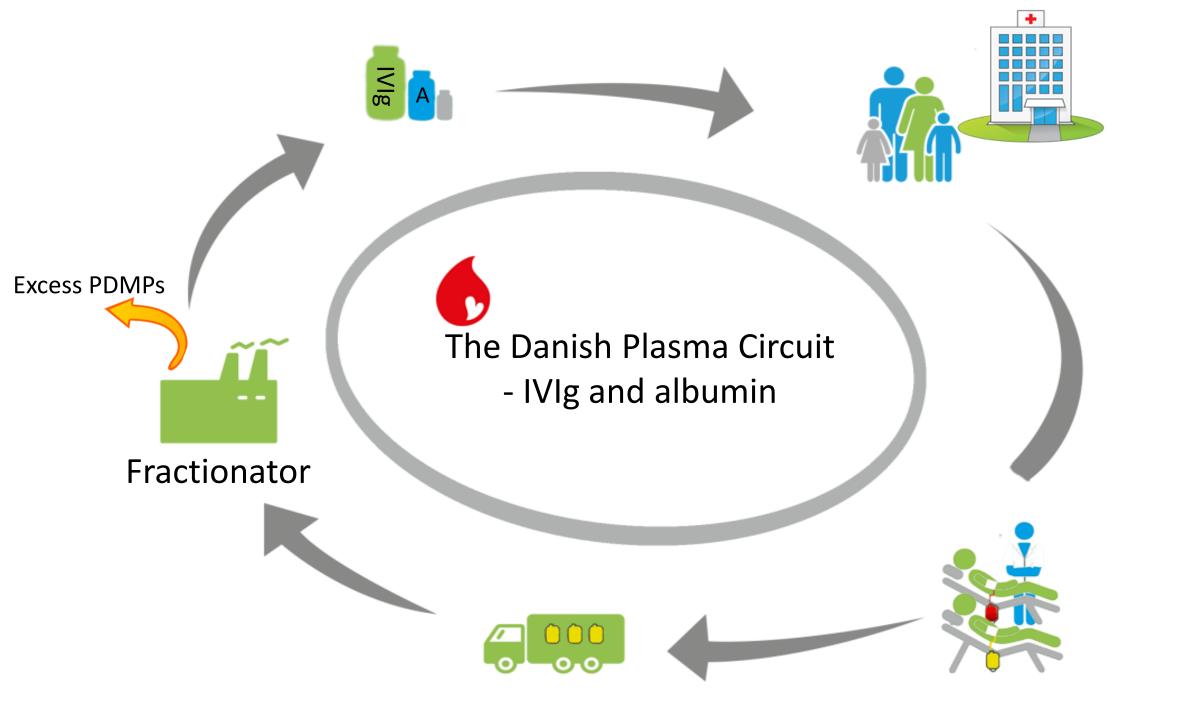
EXPERIENCES FROM DENMARK

Morten Bagge Hansen (Copenhagen)

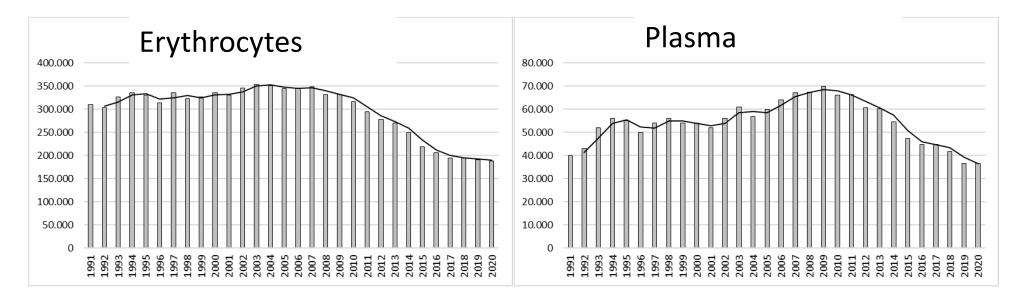
Contents

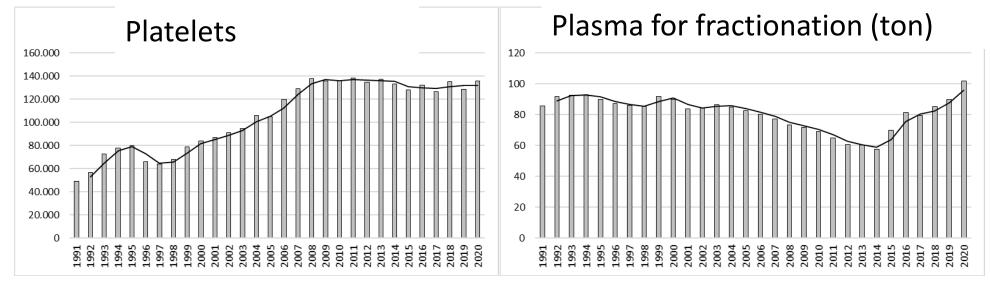
- The blood supply in Denmark
- The developments in
 - the consumption of blood products and PDMPs
 - the deliveries of plasma for fractionation
- The Danish plasma circuit
- Co-operation with CSL Behring (2004 2023)
- Status on plasma (immunoglobulin) self-sufficiency
- The next 5 years...

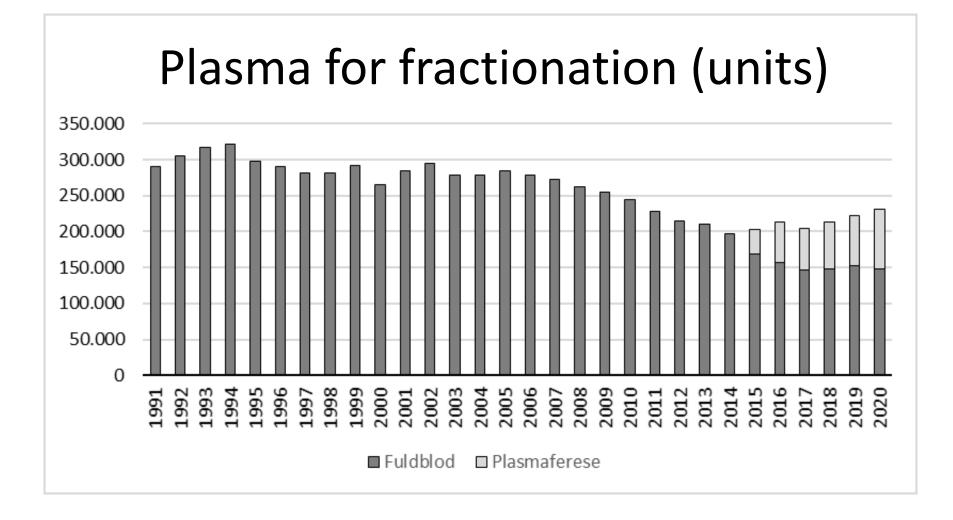




Developments in blood consumption

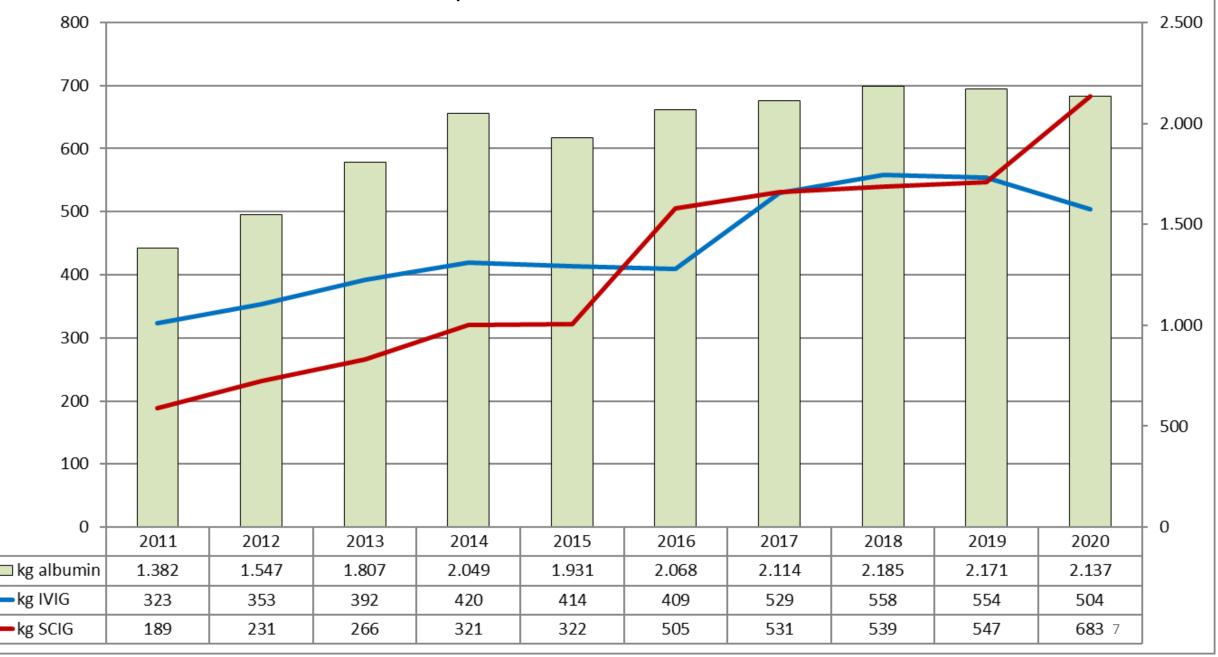




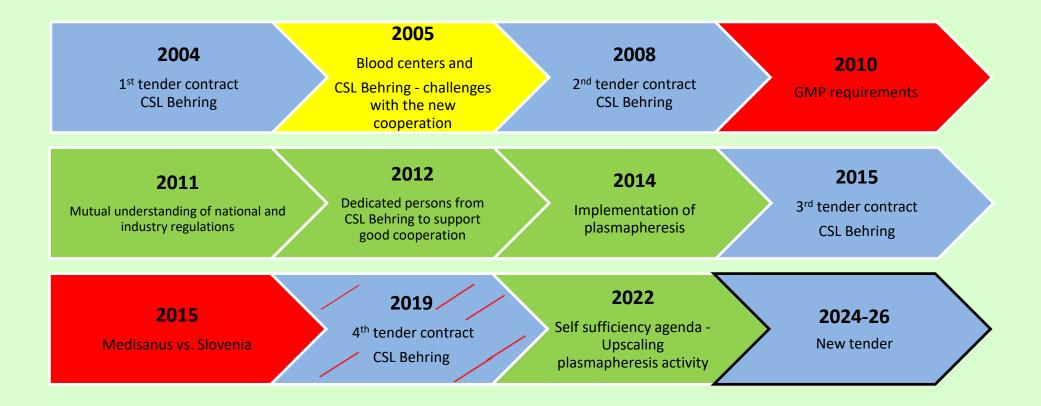


IVIg and albumin

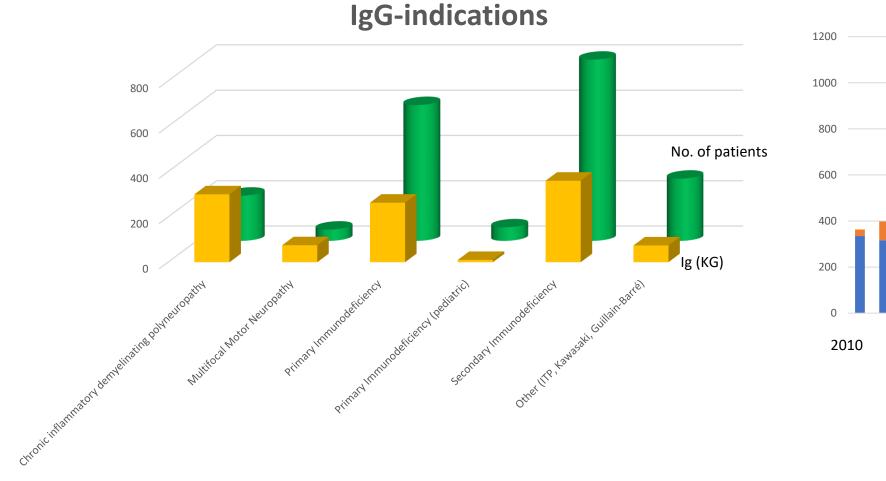
Consumption of PDMP - 2011-2020



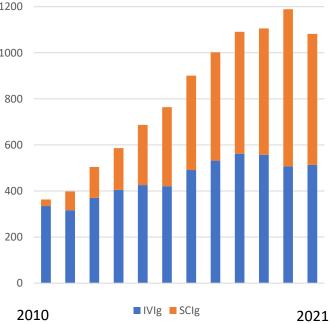
Since 2004, Denmark has cooperated with CSL Behring – during 4 tender contract periods

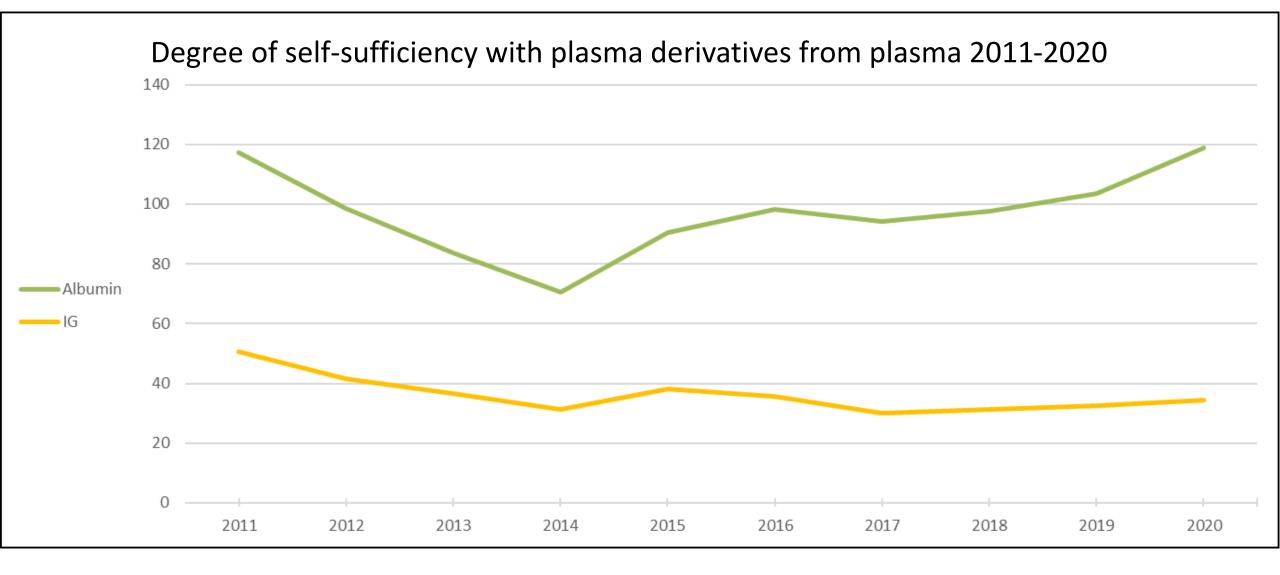


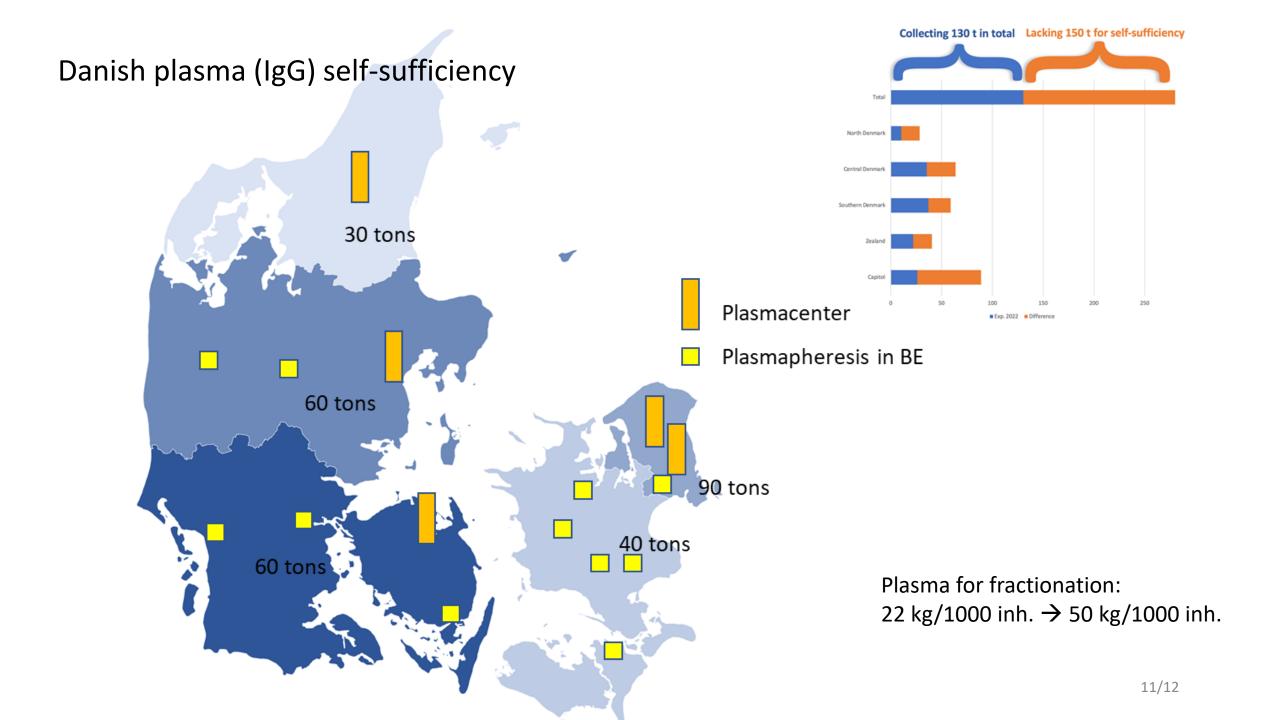
Immunoglobulin usage in Denmark



Plasma-demand







The next 5 years...

- Self sufficiency: Plasma for fractionation, 22 kg \rightarrow 50 kg/1000 inh.
- Establish 6 plasma-centers (4 more than now)
 - and expand the number of blood banks doing plasmapheresis
- Recruitment and retainment of plasma donors
 - Encourage the donor organisations to increase recruitment
 - Communicate the medical need and ease of donation to the public
- The next national tender (2024)
 - Encourage Danish Regions to include both IVIg and SCIg and possibly other PDMPs to consolidate self-sufficiency
 - Challenge the Medisanus vs. Slovenia ruling (toll fractionation)
 - Give priority to fractionators with higher IG yields
 - ie. 4 -> 5 g / kg plasma