

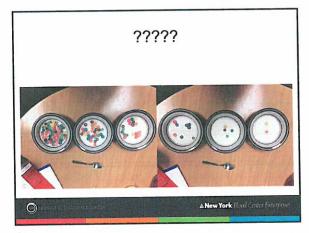


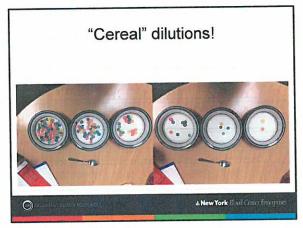
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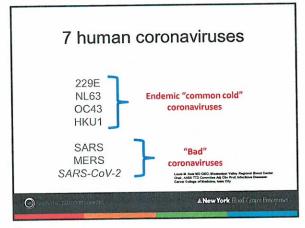
## Covid-19 and Transfusion Objectives:

- 1. Discuss the collection and use of COVID Convalescent Plasma (CCP) as a treatment for COVID-19.
- 2. Describe efforts of blood collectors to ensure an adequate blood supply during the pandemic.
- 3. List donor deferral restrictions that have been lifted or changed due to the pandemic.

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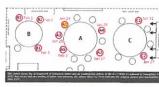






#### Covid-19: Community acquisition

 Elegant epidemiologic investigation documented transmission within a restaurant with most contacts becoming symptomatic from 3-7 days



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# SARS-CoV-2 as Transfusion transmitted infectious disease (TTID)?

- · Theoretically possible?
  - Its RNA can be amplified from patient blood
  - · Presence of infectious virus not established
  - No respiratory viruses, including human coronaviruses, provide a precedent for TTI
- Routine donor screening practices will prevent symptomatic donors from giving
- Asymptomatic donors are our main concern
- Plasma derivatives should be safe
- · So, how precautionary must we be??



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#### Risk-benefit considerations

- "...transmission of a respiratory virus by transfusion is very unlikely to result in an infection in the transfused patient although... the possibility of transmission has to be considered ..."\*
- Balance donor deferrals for protecting the blood supply with an estimate of any negative impact on the adequacy of the blood supply.

\*WHO. Maintaining a safe & adequate blood supply during pandemic influenza Guidelines for Blood Transfusion Services. 2011.



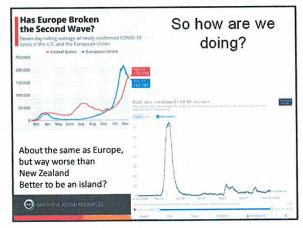
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#### What is the rate of asymptomatic infection?

- · Diamond Princess cruise ship epidemic:
  - 3011 PCR tests of 3707 passengers & crew PCR tested for SARS-CoV-2 as of 20 Feb at end of quarantine
    - 621 PCR positive specimens (20.6%)
    - · 318 (51%) of confirmed passengers & crew asymptomatic at time of specimen collection
      - https://www.niid.go.jp/niid/en/2019-ncov-e/9407-covid-dp-fe-01.html

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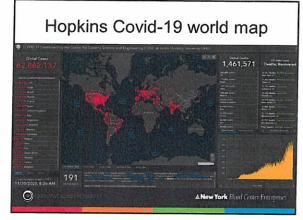
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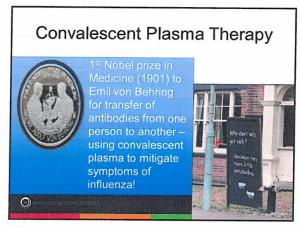
Experts agree: comprehensive testing, case tracking and quarantine are key to getting epidemic under control

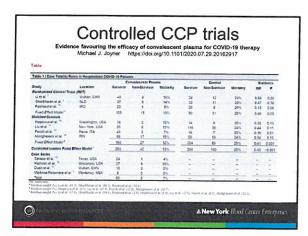
#### US COVID-19 testing rate declines as cases top 4.7M

The daily number of COVID-19 tests administered across the US dropped 3.6% to 750,000 over the past two weeks — possibly due to frustrations with long lines and delayed results — even as deaths continue to increase and confirmed infections surpassed 4.7 million. Concerns about reduced testing prompted experts at Harvard's Global Health Institute to call for distribution of \$1 saliva-based antigen tests to all Americans for regular testing, an approach they say would detect five times more COVID-19 infections than the existing system, even though the paper-based tests have lower accuracy.

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### Hopkins/Mayo Clinical Trial

**Study Agent:** SARS-CoV-2 convalescent plasma (1-2 units; ~300-600 mL at neutralization antibody titer >1:160.

**Primary Efficacy Objective:** Reduction in progression of oxygenation and ventilation support.

Primary Endpoint: Avoidance of ICU admission.
Secondary endpoints: Cardio-circulatory arrest (at any time), Transfer to ICU, Type and duration of respiratory support (and other ICU support)in ICU, ICU mortality and LOS, Hospital mortality and LOS, Ventilator-free days, 28 day mortality



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#### Joyner EAP CCP trial closed 8/28/20

- · April -July > 40K patients treated
- Analyzed by time from diagnosis to CCP, severity at time of CCP, antibody strength and over time.
- Confounding variables included better outcome, earlier administration and larger volumes over time
- Benefit observed with higher Ab titer, earlier administration and? Larger volume, but are these simply markers for later enrollment?!



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#### So Does CCP work?: Maybe

- Multiple randomized controlled trials of CCP given after severe symptoms (intubated, 7+ days after symptom onset) fail to find benefit
- Case controlled (Eric Salazar, Houston) and randomized controlled (Argentina) indicate that if given very early (first 2-3 days before intubation) a benefit is seen



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#### **Negative Randomized Trials**

- Agarwal BMJ (2020) > 400 patient with "moderate" Covid respiratory symptoms randomized to 2 doses of 200+ml CCP vs Placebo.

  No benefit in 28 day mortality observed
- Simonovich NEJM 11/24/20 A Randomized Trial of Convalescent Plasma in Covid-19 Severe Pneumonia
  - > 200 treated, >100 controls.
  - Median time from the onset of symptoms to enrollment in the trial was 8 days
  - At day 30 day, no significant difference was noted between the convalescent plasma group and the placebo group
- CONCLUSIONS
  - No significant differences were observed in clinical status or overall mortality



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#### But early Rx seems better?

- · Eric Salazar: Houston Case controlled study.
  - Patients receiving CCP in first 44 hours did better
- Libster, Argentina: Prevention of severe COVID-19 in the elderly by early high titer plasma
- Conclusions. Early administration of high-titer convalescent plasma against SARSCoV2 to mildly ill infected seniors reduced COVID-19 progression.

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#### So how does Ortho COVID antibody test correlate with neutralization titer? NYC Convalescent Plasma Donor Antibody Levels (n=300) VSV-S and HIV-S NAb assays 83% and 93% donors NAb positive Highly variable titers (<1:50 - >1:2000) - Median: 1:390 - 1:450 9% - 11% w/ >1:200 - 52% - 56% <1:500 NAb correlation better with Ortho Total (Spike) vs. Abbott (NC) Ortho has a higher dynamic range and tests for antibodies to the Spike protein = better 0 ▲ New York Blood Genter Enterprises

#### FDA- Emergency Use Authorization (EUA)

- Allows use of CCP in hospitalized patients
- After 2/1/21 will require labelling as high titer vs. low titer currently defined as Ortho IgG only assay signal/cutoff ratio ≥ 12. This roughly correlates with Broad Institute Covid neutralization titer of 1:250. Data being obtained and submitted on alternative assays.
- Only 1/3 to 1/2 of current CCP meets this titer

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Ethical Approach to CCP distribution: Fairly and efficiently allocate very scarce supplies of convalescent plasma to maximize opportunities to learn about its value in the treatment of hospitalized patients with COVID-19

Priority 1 Patients: The patients receiving the highest priority for allocation of CCP are: Patients will diagnosis who are 1 to a downcod respiratory support (high flow nead cereolus, CPAP, or BPAP) but not no 2 on supplemental expose not).

Priority 2 Patients: Patients who would be transfused between four and seven days of diagnosis who are respiratory support (high flow nead cereolus, CPAP, or BPAP) but not mechanical ventilation; or 3) on supplementary support (high flow nead cereolus, CPAP, or BPAP) but not mechanical ventilation; or 3) on supplementary support (high flow nead cereolus, CPAP, or BPAP) but not mechanical ventilation; or 3) on supplementary supports.

only.

Priority 3 Patients: If facilities have met the needs of the first and second priority graphone CCP based on the following criteria:

Supply	Teach A - Key Workers with "medium" or "high" risk of occupational exposure	Track B - General Population	
Extreme scarcity	Priority 1 Priority 2	Priority 1	
Moderate scarcity	Priority 3	Paiority 2	
Some scarcity		Priority 3	
Adequate supply	No rationing	No rationing	

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#### Logistics

- · Who is paying for all of this?
  - BARDA has agreed to retroactively reimburse blood collection centers on Mayo eIND and now some pediatric treatments (<100)
  - BARDA has also agreed to cover cost of building 300K unit "strategic reserve"
    - · Where are units stored?
    - · Do blood centers have capacity to store this many
    - Will FDA allow > 1 year expiration date?



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#### Other Ab therapies

- · Hyperimmune globulins
  - Prepared from plasma collected by blood centers, plasma centers
  - More consistent and likely much higher dose
  - IM vs IVIG?
- · Monoclonal antibody cocktails
  - Already in clinical trial



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# US already funding multiple manufactures with many BILLIONS of dollars to expedite development Priorities in roll out and logistics of vaccinating 300+ million people challenging. \*\*BARCA\_JBJ\_unit complete \$18-plus COVID-19 vaccina data to the control of the

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## Sustainability of regular blood supply

- Most blood collection agencies rely heavily on mobile drives, especially those at schools
  - ARC annual collection from HS => 20%
  - No HS, church, business drives Ides of March till June
  - Still not back to full blood drive schedule

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#### So the FDA was trying to help

(But public doesn't understand it takes time to implement these changes!)

- · Deferrals dropped to 3 months:
  - -MSM
  - Malarial Travel
  - Tattoos/piercings (non-state licensed)
- vC.ID
  - Eliminated 5 year residence in Europe deferral or 6 months on US military base
  - Maintained transfused in UK/France or 3 mo residence



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#### Mid-March our donor world changed

- Schools closed, Church services stopped and business sent employees to work at home.
- Many blood centers collect 50-80% of donors on mobiles and these were stopped
- stopped

  Frantic calls yielded a bit too much blood which lasted the 8 weeks but predictably inventories were depleted by the time (semi) elective surgeries restarted in May/June



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## Blood donor site accommodations

Donation by appointment only Further space donation chairs and cleaning between donations.

Masks for all donors and staff Temp checks (with horribly nonspecific) forehead scanners before entering





#### Current inventory woes

- CCP collections distract from regular collections
  - Staff pulled to recruit, collect CCP donations
- CCP donations

  Plasma collection on various devices, (Alyx, Trima) makes them and their collection kits less available for regular collection

  Usage which fell by >30% has now returned to 80-90% and continues to increase. But collection opportunities at schools/churches/business have not rebounded have not rebounded
- Staff are equally affected by COVID as their communities and either due to exposure or underlying conditions may be unable to work
- work
  Although higher
  unemployment might make
  recruiting easier, it is very
  difficult to hire and train staff
  in this setting. Furthermore,
  most centers put hiring
  freezes in place or let some
  staff go when future
  demand uncertain.

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#### Meanwhile our donor base is aging Independent of Covid, the volunteer blood Graph below shows high dependence upon high school drives (females donor base in the US (and developed yellow, males red 2019) world) is aging. Inability to get younger donors post high school to donate and increased Trends for Blood Donation population of older patients will inevitably result in supply/demand imbalances 0

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#### We're nonprofits but there is a limit! · Meanwhile several of Aggregate Operating Margins S&P Ratings - US Not for Profit Healthcare System Median Financial Ratios our hospitals have approached us to reduce pricing (one requesting 20%) 3.0% 2.0% because they were no 1.0% longer making money 00% Blood collection -1.0% agencies haven't been -2.0% 2014 2015 2016 2017 1.2% -1.0% 0.7% -1.3% 2.9% 3.6% 2.4% 2.2% breaking even in a 0 ▲ New York Blood Center Enterpri