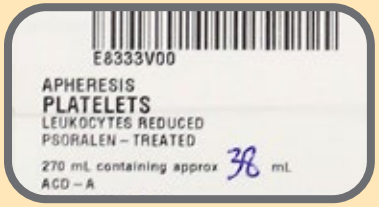
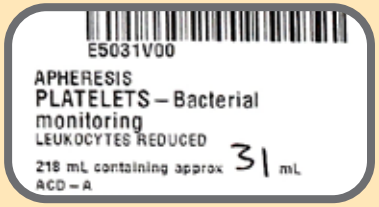
Apheresis Platelet Products Offered by Versiti: A Side by Side Comparison

	Pathogen Reduced (PR) Platelet	Large Volume, Delayed Sampling (LVDS) Platelet – 7D	Large Volume, Delayed Sampling (LVDS) Platelet – 5D	Conventional Platelet
Description of Product	Apheresis platelet that undergoes pathogen inactivation process (INTERCEPT™ Blood System, Cerus Inc), within 24 hours of collection.	Apheresis platelet from which aerobic and anaerobic cultures (bioMerieux BACT/ALERT®) are obtained at a **minimum of 48 hours after collection.**	Apheresis platelet from which aerobic and anaerobic cultures (bioMerieux BACT/ALERT®) are obtained at a **minimum of 36 hours after collection.**	Apheresis platelet from which aerobic only culture (bioMerieux BACT/ALERT®) is obtained at a **minimum of 24 hours after collection.**
Proportion of Versiti Inventory Starting 3/1/21	50-70%	30-50%	3-5%	0%
Picture of Product	 	 	 Limited quantity beginning March 1, 2021 during licensing phase.	 Availability will be ramping down and ending March 1, 2021.

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Bacterial Mitigation Process	Psoralen plus UVA light treatment inactivates DNA in cells preventing replication of bacteria, viruses and protozoa, and donor lymphocytes.	Each apheresis platelet unit has 16 mL removed ≥48 hours after collection for aerobic and anaerobic cultures. Cultures are incubated for 12 hours prior to distribution of the product.	Each apheresis platelet unit has 16 mL removed ≥36 hours after collection for aerobic and anaerobic cultures. Cultures are incubated for 12 hours prior to distribution of the product.	Each apheresis platelet collection ('mother bag') has 8 mL removed ≥24 hours after collection for aerobic culture only and incubated for minimum 12 hours prior to distribution.
Volume*	205 - 343 mL	183 – 346 mL	183 – 346 mL	199 – 350 mL
Platelet Yield*‡	3.0 – 4.1 x 10^{11}	3.0 – 4.6 x 10^{11}	3.0 – 4.6 x 10^{11}	3.0 – 4.5 x 10^{11}

* Stated ranges represent a majority of products
‡ Actual platelet yield is on each platelet at time of distribution

Expiration (day of collection = Day 0)	5 days	7 days	5 days	5 days
Earliest Product is Available for Release	Day 2	Day 3	Day 2	Day 2
Storage Conditions	20-24°C with agitation	20-24°C with agitation	20-24°C with agitation	20-24°C with agitation
Special Attributes/Modifications				
CMV Seronegative	Equivalent (Leukocyte-reduced & CMV inactivated by processing) Not Orderable	Leukocyte-reduced (considered CMV safe) Orderable	Leukocyte-reduced (considered CMV safe) Orderable	Leukocyte-reduced (considered CMV safe) Orderable
Irradiation	Equivalent (donor lymphocytes inactivated by processing) Not Orderable	Orderable	Orderable	Orderable
Volume Reduction	Orderable	To be determined/awaiting ISBT code	To be determined/awaiting ISBT code	Orderable
Washing	Orderable	To be determined/awaiting ISBT code	To be determined/awaiting ISBT code	Orderable
Aliquot bags (on request)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

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Advantages / Disadvantages				
Advantages (compared to conventional platelets)	• Decreased risk of bacterial contamination compared to conventional platelets. • Sooner availability post collection. • No need to irradiate. • No need to request CMV Negative for at-risk patients. • Proactive approach to prevent potential infection from novel and/or unknown viruses, prions, and other infectious agents.	• Decreased risk of bacterial contamination compared to conventional platelets. • 7-day shelf life without need for additional bacterial testing. • Similar properties and efficacy as conventional platelets.	• Decreased risk of bacterial contamination compared to conventional platelets. • Similar properties and efficacy as conventional platelets.	
Disadvantages	• Unclear effect on 1-hour post-transfusion platelet count increments and mean time to next transfusion. • Potential supply constraints based on requirements for manufacture.	• May not reduce risk of bacterial contamination as much as PR platelets. • Detection of bacteria, although increased with large volume sampling, is not guaranteed. • Other infectious agents (such as viruses, prions or protozoa) are not detected.	• May not reduce risk of bacterial contamination as much as PR platelets. • Detection of bacteria, although increased with large volume sampling, is not guaranteed. • Other infectious agents (such as viruses, prions or protozoa) are not detected.	• May not reduce risk of bacterial contamination as much as PR platelets. • Requires secondary bacterial detection after3 days of storage.
Product Administration	No change from current practice. Follow institutional policy.			
Cautions / Additional Information	• Avoid in patients with history of hypersensitivity reaction to amotosalen or other psoralens. • Potential rare risk of erythema in neonates treated with phototherapy devices that emit a peak energy wavelength <425 nm or have a lower bound of emission bandwidth <375 nm.	• Licensure from FDA for 7-D platelets is required to allow shipping out-of-state from all Versiti facilities. Until licensure is obtained, 5-D platelets will be the only product available for shipping out-of-state.	• Required substitute to meet patient needs during implementation period. • Brief availability until all Versiti sites gain licensure or PR and LVDS-7D platelets. • Expiration can be extended up to 7 days if secondary bacterial detection testing performed.	• Product availability will decrease beginning Nov-Dec 2020 and continue to decline until manufacturing stops on or around March 1, 2021.

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