# Intercept<sup>®</sup> Fibrinogen Complex

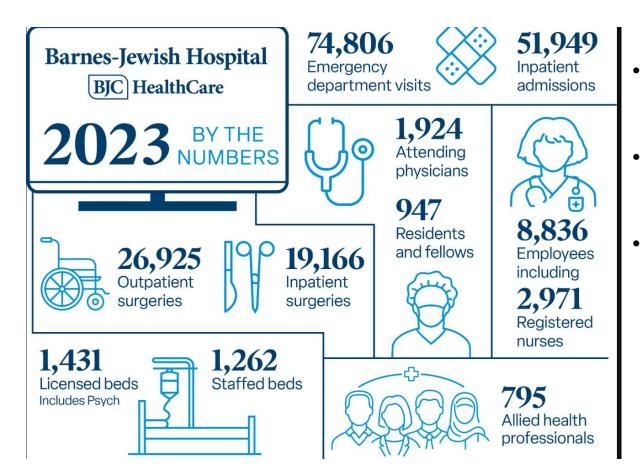
#### Implementation at a Large Level 1 Trauma Center



#### Barnes Jewish Hospital St. Louis, Missouri







- Siteman Cancer
  Institute
- High Risk OB Service
- Consistently ranked among best in U.S. News & World Report



### **Blood Bank Statistics**

#### Annual Transfusions 2023 = 82,791

•	RBCs	45,631
•	Platelets	17,152
•	Plasma	7,841
•	Pooled Cryo	2,611
•	LTWB	1,057

~250 products issued/day

#### Services:

- 3 Ortho Vision (~350 T&S/day)
- Advanced Reference Lab (~25 workups/day)
- Red Cell Exchange (~15/wk)
- Washed/Deglyced RBCs (~5/wk)
- Frozen RBC Inventory (~35)
- Platelet Modification (~10/day)



#### What is **Intercept**<sup>®</sup> Fibrinogen Complex (IFC)?

- Approved to treat and control of bleeding, including massive hemorrhage, associated with fibrinogen deficiency
- Immediate\*, enriched source of key factors in effective hemostasis<sup>1-3</sup>
- Pathogen reduced: produced from INTERCEPT treated plasma

Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	
TRANSFUSION-READY: 5-Day Post-Thaw Shelf Life at Room Temperature					
Thaw					



# Why IFC?

- Providers asked for it!
- Safer product for the patient
- 5 Day Expiration vs 6 Hour Expiration
- Ability to pre-thaw; ready to go!
- Potential for improved Turn Around Time (TAT) delivery



#### **Considerations for Implementation**

- Does our Blood Supplier have it?
- Cost how to offset impact to budget?
- Dual Inventory or not?
- How much inventory to keep on hand?
   Cryo usage ~10/day
- Staff Triage of Orders (IFC vs Cryo) Delays?
- Where to store prethawed IFC (20-24C)?



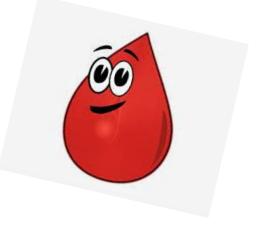
## **Solutions**

- Inventory built up over 6 months to offset cost
- How much IFC inventory to keep on hand?
- Tabletop Incubator to hold pre-thawed inventory
  Helmer PC100-PRO; Rees Temperature Monitor
- Determination of pre-thawed IFC to keep on hand
  average daily use calculated from past year
- IFC as primary; pooled cryo as back up only
- Staff stress levels alleviated no triage of orders



## Where are we today?

- Implemented April 18<sup>th</sup>
- Inventory on hand ~100 product
  Shipment of 60 IFC/week
- Maintain 6 thawed IFC at all times
- Waste to date 1 (not Blood Bank error@)

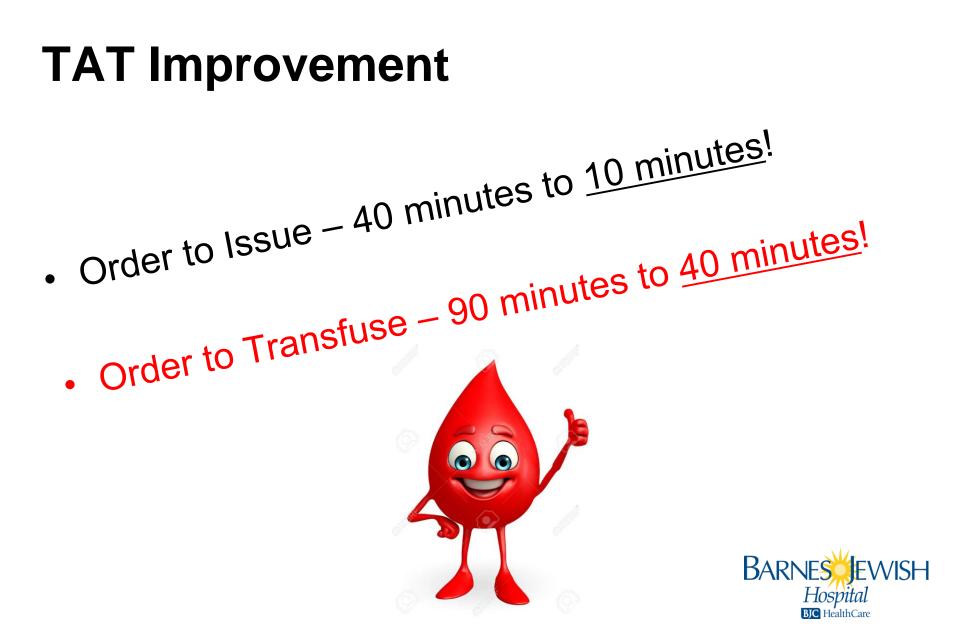




## Wins

- Safer product for the patient: Pathogen Reduced
- Marked improvement in TAT:
  - Order to Issue
  - Order to Transfuse
- Cost Recovery as an institution





### Potential Cost Savings – OR (@ BJH)

- OR Time saved of 50 minutes
- OR room turned over to support other cases sooner
- Average cost of one minute of OR = \$55/minute
- 50 minutes equates to \$2,750 saved for each patient used
- Institutional savings achieved!



### The future to explore....

- OR Time/Cost Savings by specialty
- Replacing Fibrinogen Concentrate currently used by OB Services
- Use of IFC earlier in MTP Cycle
- Share IFC utilization across HSO consortium
   Reduce waste for smaller HSOs/transfer to BJH
- Reduction in use of other blood products? (less donor exposure)

(HSO - Hospital Service Organization)



### **For Barnes Jewish Hospital**

The Good:

- Great Decision Made! Worth the effort!
- Staff LOVE the process!
- Anesthesiologists LOVE the product!
   It's a gamechanger!
- Trust gained with the surgical staff
  - High quality product
  - Patient safety
  - Received when needed no delays





#### Pathogen Reduced Cryoprecipitated Fibrinogen Complex Indications, Contraindications, Warnings, Precautions

#### INDICATIONS

- Treatment and control of bleeding, including massive hemorrhage, associated with fibrinogen deficiency
- Control of bleeding when recombinant and/or specific virally inactivated preparations of Factor XIII or von Willebrand factor (vWF) are not available
- Second-line therapy for von Willebrand disease (vWD)
- Control of uremic bleeding after other treatment modalities have failed

Limitations of Use: Should not be used for replacement of Factor VIII.

#### CONTRAINDICATIONS

- Contraindicated for preparation of blood components intended for patients with a history of hypersensitivity reaction to amotosalen or other psoralens.
- Contraindicated for preparation of blood components intended for neonatal patients treated with phototherapy devices that emit a peak energy wavelength less than 425 nm, or have a lower bound of the emission bandwidth <375 nm, due to the potential for erythema resulting from interaction between ultraviolet light and amotosalen.

#### WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

- Only the INTERCEPT Blood System for Cryoprecipitation is approved for use to produce Pathogen Reduced Cryoprecipitated Fibrinogen Complex.
- For management of patients with vWD or factor XIII deficiency, Pathogen Reduced Cryoprecipitated Fibrinogen Complex should not be used if recombinant or specific virally-inactivated factor preparations are available. In emergent situations, if recombinant or specific virally-inactivated factor preparations are not available, Pathogen Reduced Cryoprecipitated Fibrinogen Complex may be administered.

