

# THE EU NEEDS MORE LIFE-SAVING PLASMA

## PLASMA PROVIDES THE SOURCE FOR LIFE-SAVING TREATMENTS

Plasma-derived medicinal products (PDMPs) treat many rare diseases and critical medical conditions, many of which are often genetic and hereditary in nature, including haemophilia, alpha-1 deficiency, and immune deficiencies.<sup>1</sup> Without PDMPs, many patients might not survive or may have a substantially diminished quality of life. Moreover, thanks to the incredible development of modern medical science, year on year, PDMPs can help a much wider group of patients – e.g. suffering from cancer and treated with chemotherapy.



**300,000**

EU patients with chronic diseases rely on PDMPs for treatment

## THE EU DOES NOT COLLECT ENOUGH PLASMA TO MEET PATIENTS' NEEDS



PLASMA COLLECTED IN EU  
~60%

RELIANCE ON PLASMA FROM THE U.S.  
~40%



The Structured Dialogue on the **security of medicines supply**, published by the Commission in January 2023<sup>2</sup>, has identified the EU's dependencies in existing supply chains, **stressing the dependencies on the supply of raw materials, such as plasma, where the EU is "highly dependent on the U.S."**

## THE CLINICAL NEED FOR PDMPs IN THE EU IS GROWING, DUE TO:



Improved diagnostic techniques

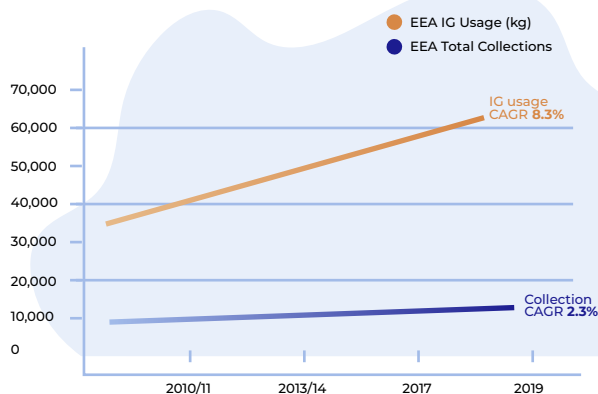


Better awareness among physicians



Patients living a longer and healthy life

EU plasma collections have not kept pace with this growing need, which means that our reliance on **U.S. plasma is increasing.**<sup>3</sup>



**2x**

For example: The use of immunoglobulin therapies (IGs) has almost doubled over the past **10 years** in Europe, while plasma collections have increased only gradually.<sup>4</sup>

## PRIVATE SECTOR CONTRIBUTION TO ENSURING EU PLASMA SUPPLY

Growth in plasma collection in the EU over the past twenty years has been due mainly to the contribution of the **private sector**, which **collects 44% of plasma in the region.**<sup>3</sup> This contribution comes from only four EU Member States (Austria, the Czechia, Germany, and Hungary), which currently permit plasma collection models in which both the public and the private sectors can operate together.



The public and private sectors should work hand-in-hand to increase EU plasma collection

1. PPTA, 2021 «Plasma donation: new thinking to serve Europe's patients». [https://www.euneedsmoreplasma.com/images/plasma-donation/full%20report\\_plasma%20donation%20new%20thinking\\_july21.pdf](https://www.euneedsmoreplasma.com/images/plasma-donation/full%20report_plasma%20donation%20new%20thinking_july21.pdf)

2. COMMISSION STAFF WORKING DOCUMENT Vulnerabilities of the global supply chains of medicines - Structured Dialogue on the security of medicines supply, [https://ec.europa.eu/transparency/documents-register/detail?ref=SWD\(2023\)20&lang=en](https://ec.europa.eu/transparency/documents-register/detail?ref=SWD(2023)20&lang=en)

3. The Marketing Research Bureau, 2019 data

4. Vintura - White paper key economic and value considerations for plasma-derived medicinal products (PDMPs) in Europe. <https://bit.ly/VINTURA>