KEY FACTS ON PLASMA DONATION AND COMPENSATION

Q IS COMPENSATED PLASMA EQUALLY AS SAFE AS NON-COMPENSATED PLASMA?

A Compensation has no impact on the safety of plasma. EU requirements are the same for the quality, safety, and efficacy of the starting material (plasma) and the final product (plasma-derived medicinal products), regardless of where the plasma is sourced (US or EU) or how it is obtained (compensated vs. non-compensated).3

The fact that there is no impact on the safety of plasma-derived medicinal products has also officially been concluded by the European Medicines Agency (EMA), which stated that "there is no evidence [...] that donor remuneration increases the risk of viral transmission via plasma-derived medicinal products".4



DOES THE COMPENSATION OF PLASMA DONORS CONFLICT WITH THE PRINCIPLE OF VOLUNTARY UNPAID DONATION (VUD)?



Reimbursement of travel expenses





Fixed-rate allowance





Day off from work



A Most EU countries provide some form of compensation for plasma donors. It covers expenses incurred and recognises the inconvenience related to donating, following the principle of Voluntary Unpaid Donation (VUD).5

Compensation is regulated by Member States and can take many forms.6 Whether the public, private or third sector collects source plasma, compensation is a proven tool to reduce reliance on third countries, strengthen European healthcare systems and allow more people to choose to donate plasma and save more lives.

³Guideline on epidemiological data on blood transmissible infections (EMA/CHMP/BWP/548524/2008): Guideline on the scientific data requirements for a plasma master file (PMF)/EMEA/CHMP/BWP/3794/03): Guideline on plasma-derived medicinal products (EMA/CHMP/BWP/706271/2010/ 21 July 2018).

4CHMP position statement - Non-remunerated and remunerated donors: safety and supply of plasma-derived medicinal products. https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/position/cpmp-posi-

*Commission staff working document on the implementation of the principle of voluntary and unpaid donation for human blood and blood components as foreseen in Directive 2002/98/EC on setting standards of quality and safety for the collection





