

Cord Blood Bank Industry Distribution Analysis

FY18 – FY22

September 2023

CBU Distribution Analysis Parameters

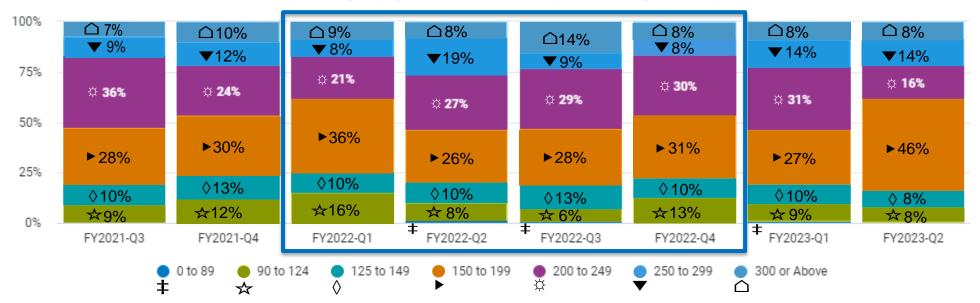
- Original Goal of Analysis
 - SPA-CC to perform a data analysis to determine inventory needs to meet patients' needs for HSCT.
 - SPA-CC provide recommendations on CBU registrations in terms of race and ethnicity as well as unit characteristics and specifications.
- Cord Blood Unit Demand includes shipment activity taking place from FY18 FY22
 - Analysis may highlight the full 5 fiscal years or a sub-set of that timeframe
 - Distribution overview by TNC, CD34+, Patient Broad Race Group, & CBU Broad
 Race Group

CBUs Shipped by Quarter and TNC

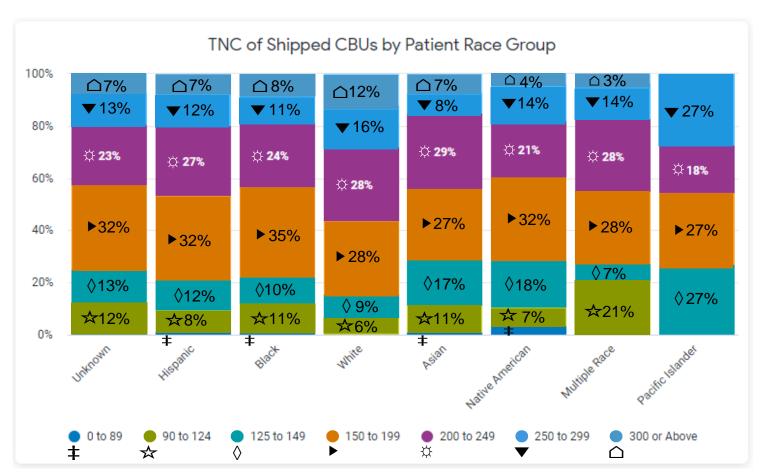
- The majority (57%) of CBUs shipped in the past fiscal year (FY22) had TNC counts between 150 and 249.
- 79% of the CBUs shipped in the past fiscal year (FY22) had TNC counts > 150 x 10^7, and 21% < 150 x 10^7.

CBUs Shipped by Quarter and TNC

> Percent of shipped domestic CBUs in each TNC grouping. Includes scheduled shipments through current quarter.



TNC of Shipped CBUs by Patient Race Group (FY18 – FY22)



- Higher TNC values are preferred regardless of race or ethnicity of donor or recipient.
- Lower TNC units have been utilized for patients of several racial / ethnic groups during the past five years.
- Note the predominance of units with TNC between 150-249 x 10^7 for all race groups but PI.

Recommended CBU TNC Count

- From a business perspective, NMDP would recommend the banking of CBUs with TNC counts greater than 150 x 10^7, particularly for White, non-Hispanic donors.
- For non-White donors, NMDP would recommend a TNC greater than 125 x 10^7. This lower threshold is based on findings such as: Non-Caucasian ethnicity is associated with reductions in hematopoietic measures of collected cord blood units.¹ Higher CD34+ and CFU content are factors associated with Caucasian race.² To suggest the same cell content for White and non-White units would be contrary to diversifying the national cord blood inventory.
- Pre-selecting donors for TNC is not realistic, as collection volume is dependent on biological factors and collection technique.

^{1.} Akyurekli C, Chan JY, Elmoazzen H, Tay J, Allan DS. Impact of ethnicity on human umbilical cord blood banking: a systematic review. Transfusion. 2014 Aug;54(8):2122-7. doi: 10.1111/trf.12630. Epub 2014 Apr 4. PMID: 24697816.

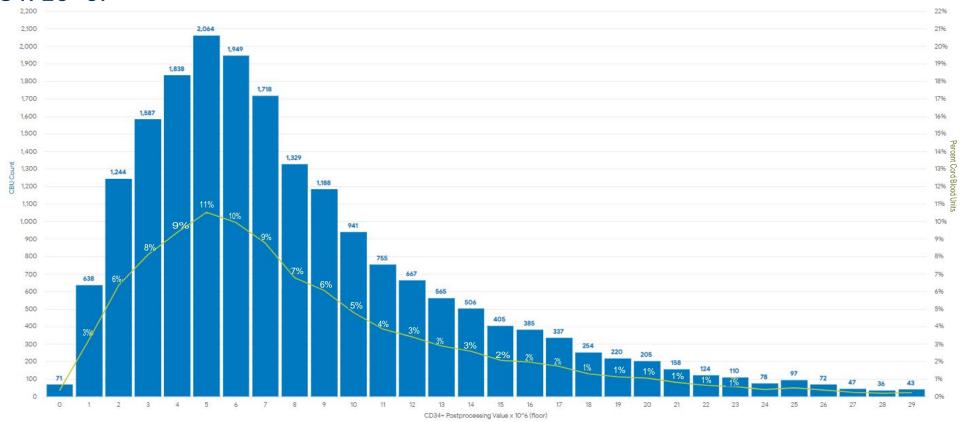
Page KM, Mendizabal A, Betz-Stablein B, Wease S, Shoulars K, Gentry T, Prasad VK, Sun J, Carter S, Balber AE, Kurtzberg J. Optimizing donor selection for public cord blood banking: influence of maternal, infant, and collection characteristics on cord blood unit quality. Transfusion. 2014 Feb;54(2):340-52. doi: 10.1111/trf.12257. Epub 2013 May 27. PMID: 23711284; PMCID: PMC3766489.

^{3.} Karen K Ballen, Joanne Kurtzberg, Thomas A Lane, Bruce R Lindgren, John P Miller, Denis Nagan, Bruce Newman, Neil Rupp, N.Rebecca Haley, Racial diversity with high nucleated cell counts and CD34 counts achieved in a national network of cord blood banks, Biology of Blood and Marrow Transplantation, Volume 10, Issue 4, 2004, Pages 269-275

⁴ https://www.rand.org/content/dam/rand/pubs/research_reports/RR1800/RR1898/RAND_RR1898.pdf

CBUs Shipped by CD34 x 10⁶ Grouping (All Shipments Facilitated)

- Demonstrates the preference for larger CBUs, with >90% of units shipped containing $\geq =3 \times 10^6$ CD34+ cells.
- Given these factors, NMDP recommends a minimum threshold for CD34+ cell content to be $\geq 3 \times 10^6$.



Recommended CBU CD34+ Count

- Are there lower limits we should consider when setting minimum standards for the NCBI? (e.g., CD34+ count is $\geq 1.25 \times 10^6$...)
 - Enumeration of CD34+ cells is not fully standardized and can vary by lab depending on gating strategies.
 - FDA's Biologic License Application Guidance requires ≥ 1.25 x 10⁶ viable CD34+ cells/unit and is based on CD34+ cells ≥ 0.25% of TNC prior to freezing.
 - Applying that percentage to NMDP's recommended TNC of 150 x 10 7 for CBUs from White donors and 125 x 10 7 for ethnically diverse donors suggests a minimum CD34+ cell count of 3.75 x 10 6 and 3.125 x 10 6 respectively.
 - These post-processing/pre-freeze counts yield the Cord Blood Transplant Guidelines recommended minimum cell dose of 1.5 x 10^5/kg CD34+ ^{1,2,3} for patients weighing 25 kg and 20 kg respectively.

^{1.} Jason Dehn, Stephen Spellman, Carolyn K. Hurley, Bronwen E. Shaw, Juliet N. Barker, Linda J. Burns, Dennis L. Confer, Mary Eapen, Marcelo Fernandez-Vina, Robert Hartzman, Martin Maiers, Susana R. Marino, Carlheinz Mueller, Miguel-Angel Perales, Raja Rajalingam, Joseph Pidala; Selection of unrelated donors and cord blood units for hematopoietic cell transplantation: guidelines from the NMDP/CIBMTR. Blood 2019; 134 (12): 924–934.

Politikos I, Davis E, Nhaissi M, Wagner JE, Brunstein CG, Cohen S, Shpall EJ, Milano F, Scaradavou A, Barker JN; American Society for Transplantation and Cellular Therapy Cord Blood Special Interest Group. Guidelines for Cord Blood Unit Selection. Biol Blood Marrow Transplant. 2020 Dec;26(12):2190-2196. doi: 10.1016/j.bbmt.2020.07.030. Epub 2020 Jul 28. PMID: 32736011.

^{3. &}lt;a href="https://network.bethematchclinical.org/education/education-catalog/donor-and-cord-blood-unit-selection-guidelines/">https://network.bethematchclinical.org/education/education-catalog/donor-and-cord-blood-unit-selection-guidelines/

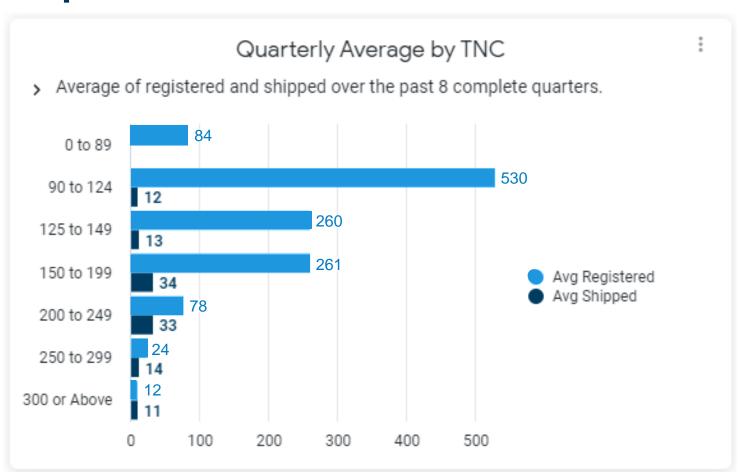
Mean & median TNC shipped (FY18 – FY22)

CBUs	Mean	Median
All (NCBI & non-NCBI)	205 x 10^7	197 x 10^7
NCBI only	207 x 10^7	199 x 10^7

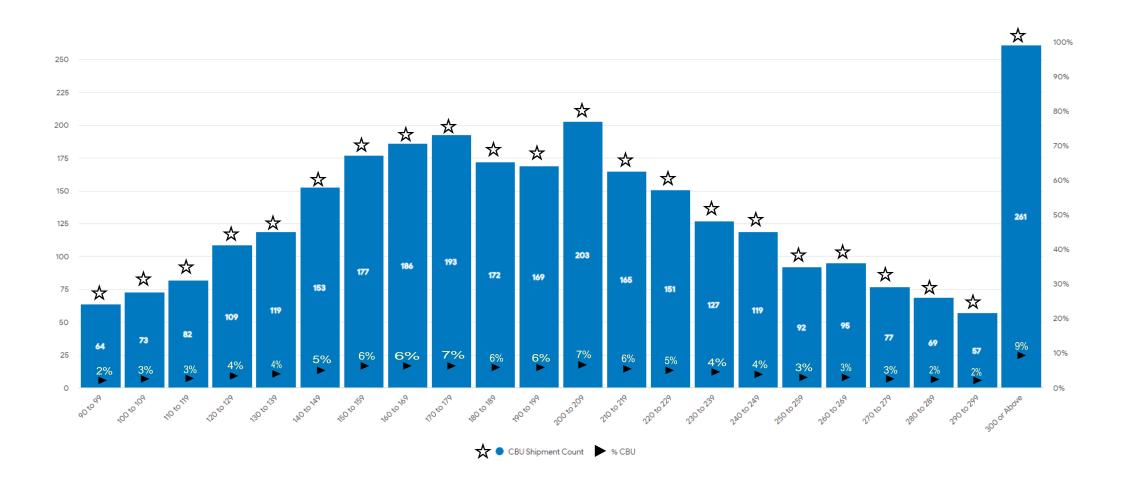
Mean & Median TNC of largest 80% of CBUs shipped (FY18 – FY22)

CBUs	Mean	Median
All (NCBI & non-NCBI)	226 x 10^7	212 x 10^7
NCBI only	228 x 10^7	215 x 10^7

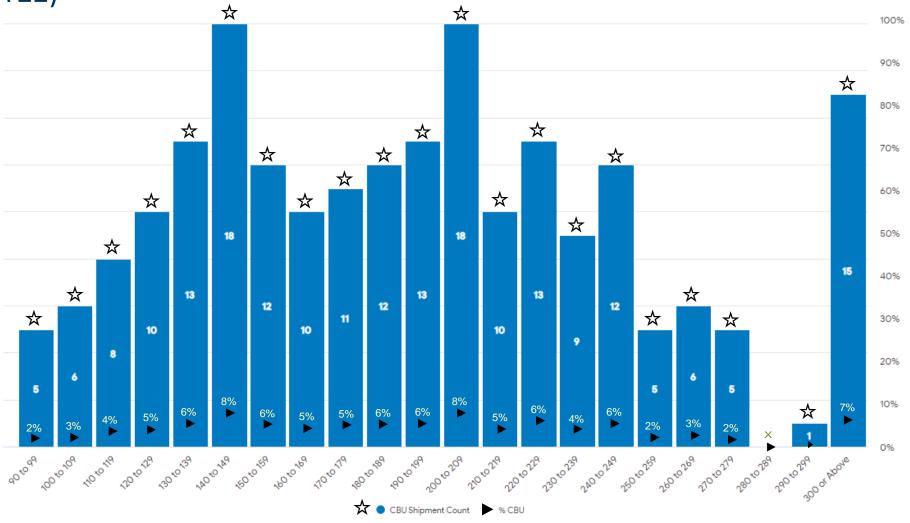
Would the NCBI banks be able to meet the demand if the TNC requirement were increased above 90 x 10[^]7 to a higher requirement?



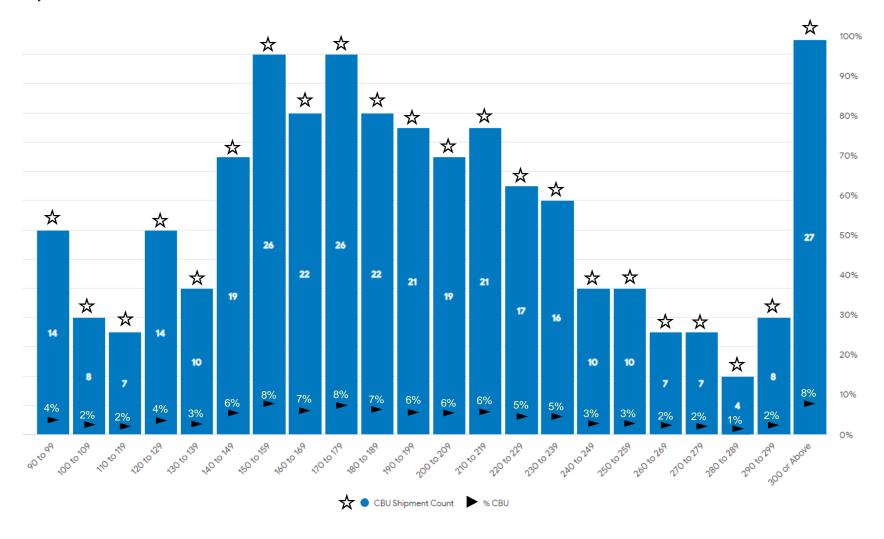
- Yes, banks register many more units in the smaller categories than are shipped, particularly those < 125 x 10^7.
- Many banks already have policies in place that require higher TNC criteria for banking White units than ethnically diverse units.



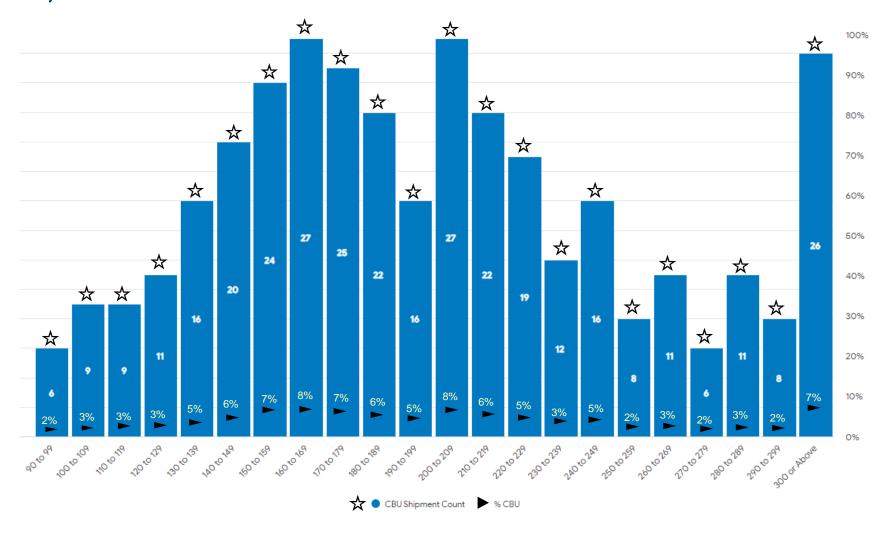
<u>Asian Patient Race Group</u> –



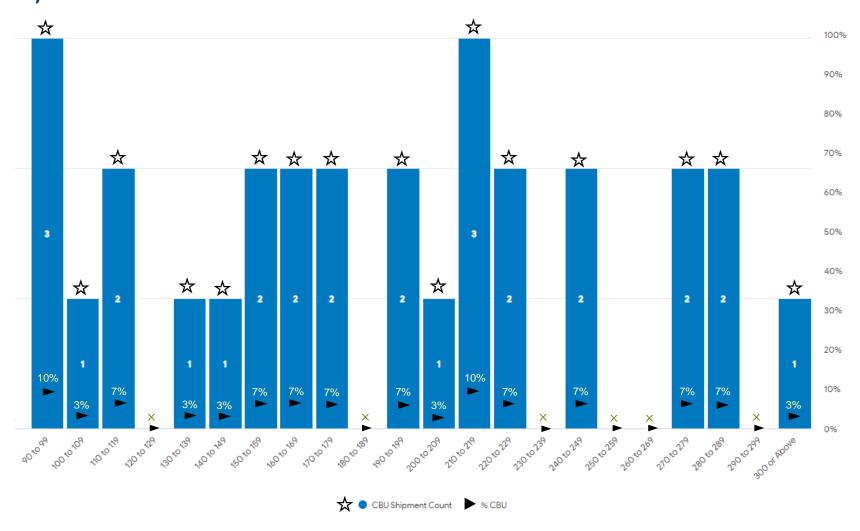
Black Patient Race Group –



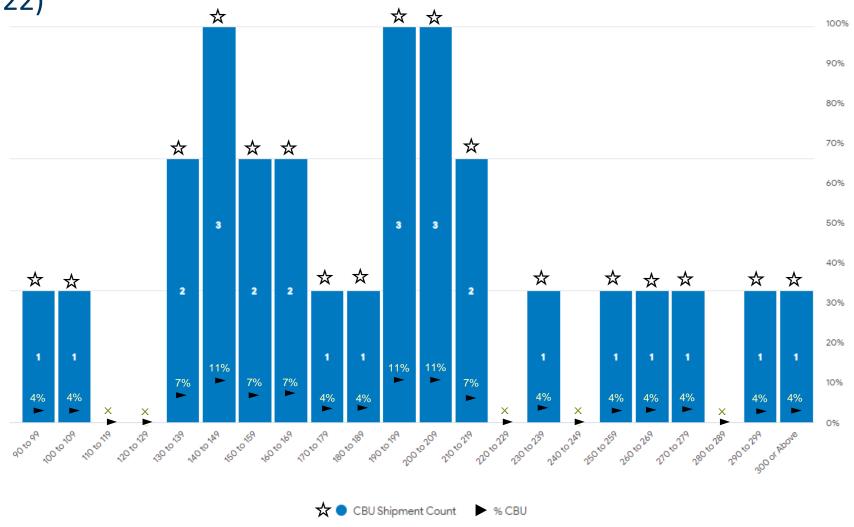
<u>Hispanic Patient Race Group –</u>



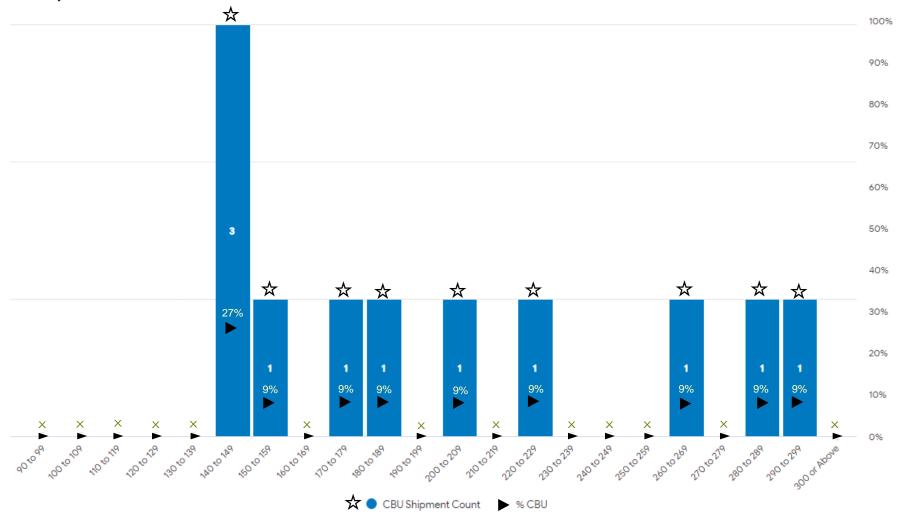
Multi-Race Patient Race Group -



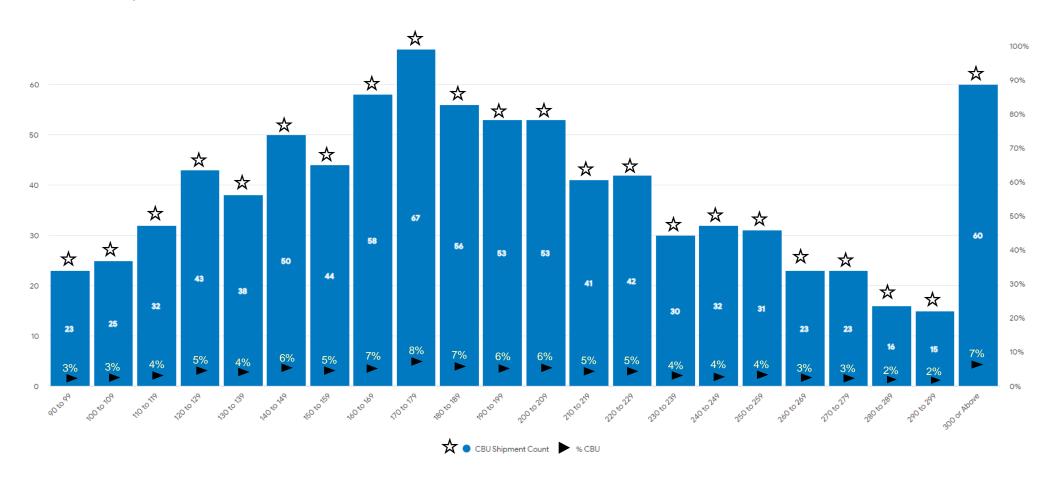
Native American Race Group -



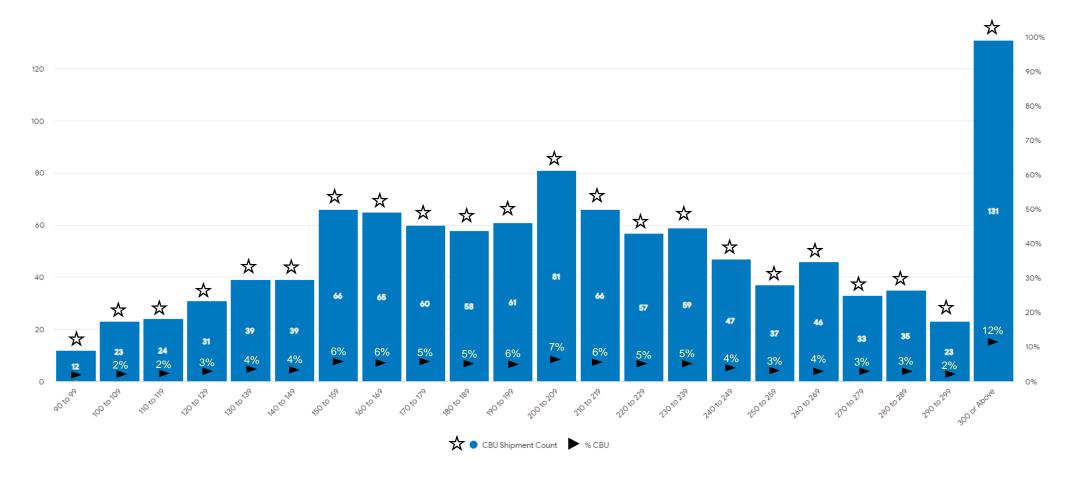
<u>Pacific Islander Patient Race Group –</u>



<u>Unknown Patient Race Group –</u>



White Patient Race Group -

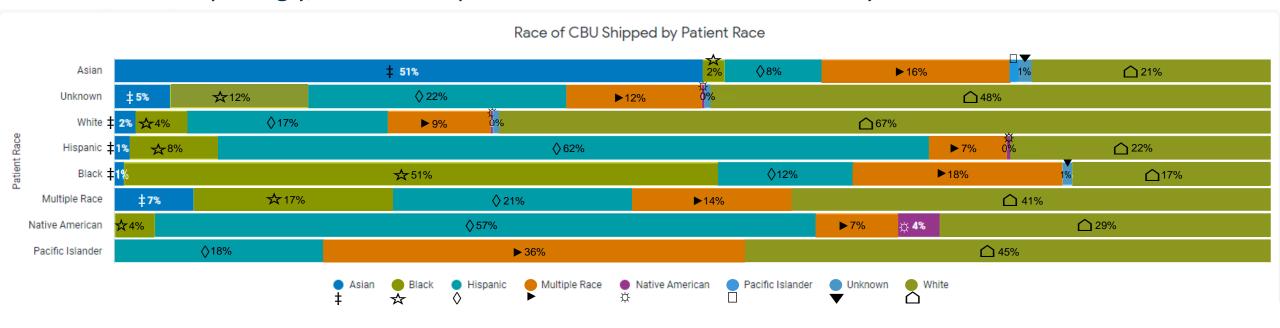


Can Caucasian (non-Hispanic) units be increased to meet the transplant need for other race and ethnicities since they are more easily collected?

- White units are frequently utilized for patients from other race/ethnicities.
- Between FY 2018 FY 2022, the use of White units ranged from 17% for African American/Black patients to 67% for White patients.
- Patients of all races/ethnicities benefit from having units available from donors other than their own race/ethnicity.
- Discouraging the collection of White units would negatively impact the ability to use these CBUs in treating all patients regardless of race/ethnicity.

Which units are likely to be released for transplant by race/ethnicity?

- Patients receive a CBU that is the same race/ethnicity as their own ~50% of the time.
- 50% of the time, patients are receiving units which are not of their same R/E.
- White and Hispanic patients source grafts from their own race ~65% of the time.
- Not surprisingly, Multi-Race patients source units from a variety of races.



All NCBI – FY18 – FY22 – By Recipient Race





All CBUs (NCBI & Non-NCBI) - FY18 - FY22 - By Recipient Race



Conversation...

