Fresh frozen plasmas

Deficient Human Plasma in Native VWF (VWD Type 1)

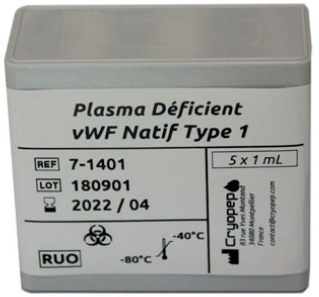
Associated products

Deficient Human Plasma in Native VWF (VWD Type 2B)

Deficient Human Plasma in Native VWF (VWD Type 3)

Reference	Presentation	Format
7-1401	Kit	5 x 1.0 mL

Plasmas from patients with type 1 von Willebrand disease (VWD type 1) are fresh frozen plasmas obtained exclusively from donors with moderate congenital von Willebrand factor (VWF) deficiency.



Informations

Willebrand's disease (VWD) is a genetic and hereditary disease which causes a qualitative or quantitative alteration of VWF causing more or less severe bleeding. VWDs are categorized into 3 types according to their faults :
Type 1 : the level of VWF is in lower quantity or having a shorter lifespan in the bloodstream, inducing a partial quantitative defect.
Type 2 : the level of VWF is in normal quantity or slightly reduced but it is altered in its structure inducing a qualitative deficit.
Type 3 : this is the most serious type because the VWF level is greatly reduced <1% of the normal associated with a decreased level of FVIII.

Components

- 5 cryotubes x 1 mL of frozen plasma

Advantages

- None of these plasmas contain inhibitors.
- No additives or preservatives.
- Freezing the plasmas makes it possible to keep the matrix perfectly intact and to avoid reconstitution.
- Packaging in plastic cryotubes suitable for all STA-R type micro-cup supports.

Characteristics

- The frozen, native plasmas, certified to have between 5 and 30% of normal VWF level, both for the antigenic and functional assay in hemostasis.
- This plasma is stable, if stored at -40 to -80 °C, until the end of the month of the expiration date indicated on the package.
- The stability of the product is 7 days at -20 °C.