IPFA 2nd Asia Workshop

The Key Elements for self-sufficiency of plasma-derived products

MAR 3, 2017 M. Tsuda



Japan Blood Products Organization

Introduction of JB

Establishment of JB



JB has started its operation from OCT 1, 2012

Philosophy

Philosophy:

Bridging Good Faith and Healthcare

Through blood products derived from voluntary non-remunerated blood donations, we contribute to people's health with the highest sense of ethics and responsibility.

Vision:

- We contribute to achieve secure supply and self-sufficiency of blood products, giving the highest priority to their safety and security.
- We strive to be the best partner for patients and healthcare professionals.
- We strive to be a leader of plasma fractionation operations in Japan and around the world.
- Bear in mind the limitation of blood resources, we strive to explore new possibilities of blood products through everlasting challenge to innovate.
- We foster the corporate culture which respects pride and satisfaction of every employee.

JB Profile

Name:	Japan Blood Products Organization	
Head Office:	Hamamatsu-cho, Minato-Ku, Tokyo	
Start-up:	October 1, 2012	
Representative :	Yuji Akiyama / Chairman of the Board Takahide Ishikawa / President	
Number of staff:	approx. 1,100	
Business sites		
Headquarter:	Tokyo	
Lab. :	Port Island, Kobe	
Plants:	Chitose Plant (former JRC) Kyoto Plant (former BC)	
Sales network:	11 branches	

Self-Sufficiency in Japan

Self-Sufficiency in Japan



(source: Blood Products Research Organization)

Growth of IGIV Market in Japan



IGIV market is growing with new indications

Approved Indications of IGIV in Japan

Approved year	Indication
1980	Primary Immunodeficiency / Secondary Immunodeficiency
	Severe Infectious Disease such as sepsis
	Idiopathic Thrombocytopenic Purpura (ITP)
1990	Kawasaki Disease (KD)
1996	Chronic inflammatory Demyelinating Polyneuropathy (CIDP) / Multifocal Motor Neuropathy (MMN)
2000	Guillain-Barre syndrome (GBS)
2008	Pemphigus
2010	Churg-Strauss Syndrome / Allergic Granulomatosis angiitis
	Polymyositis / Dermatomyositis
2011	Myasthenia Gravis
2014	Toxic Epidermal Necrolysis (TEN) / Stevens–Johnson Syndrome (SJS)
2015	IgG2 Deficiency
	Bullous Pemphigoid

Approach to Self-sufficiency of Albumin

Japanese fractionators are performing clinical trials for new indications of IGIV.

(Even if we have the height numbers of indications of IGIV)

Development Phase	Investigational Indication
P III	Microscopic PolyAngiitis (MPA)
P III	Optic Neuritis
P III	Infertility
P III	Kidney Transplantation
P II	Optica Spectrum Disorder

Our Approach:

- Expand IGIV market with new indications.
- Increase plasma throughput for IGIV.
- Achieve self-sufficiency of Albumin by increasing plasma throughput.

Structure of Plasma Fractionation Business

Common Success Elements in Plasma Business

Raw Material:

- ✓ Source Plasma (volume & quality)
- Revenue from Plasma:
 - ✓ Market Size
 - Well-balanced consumption of each product

Investment:

- ✓ Plant Investment
- Continual Technology Update

Others

- ✓ GMP regulations
- ✓ Safety (e.g. Virus)

Cost Structure Comparison (Image)



- High cost of Plasma
 - → Revenue from Plasma
 - Market Size
 Certain Scale of Market
 (Revenue)
 - Well-balanced products (Plasma balance: Profitability)
- Large Plant Investment



Plant Investment & Technology

> Large Plant Investment:

 Long manufacturing processes for plasma-derived products require large space and a lot of equipment

> Updating a Technology (R&D Investment):

- ✓ External environment, cost structure and progress of science require to update a technology.
 - Product / manufacturing process / Yield
 - Virus safety



Plasma business requires large investment.

Current Situation in Southeast Asia

Small Market:

✓ Difficulty to use plasma-derived products due to economical background.

> Low Profitability:

✓ Unbalanced consumption of Albumin and IGIV.

Difficulty to get enough revenue

Difficulty to continue business operation

Consumption of Albumin & IGIV



GDP vs Market Size



Gross Domestic Product (UD\$ / Person)

Plasma Balance in SE Asia

тB



Unbalanced consumption results unprofitability.

US / EU	Southeast Asia
\$ 400 – 700 / L Plasma	\$ 127 / L Plasma
	US / EU \$ 400 – 700 / L Plasma

Plant Investment & Technology for SE Asia

Large Plant Investment:

- ✓ Equipment is expensive as US / EU level.
 - Equipment for plasma fractionation are dedicated

> Update a Technology:

- No goal even if technical transfer is finished from third party.
- ✓ Need to introduce new technology by oneself.
 - Product / manufacturing process / yield
 - Virus safety
- ✓ Cannot survive if don't have technology by oneself

Profitability in Southeast Asia

> Revenue from Plasma:

- ✓ Small market of plasma-derived products (due to economical background)
- Unbalanced consumption result unpofitability (Albumin vs IGIV)

Investment:

- Large plant investment
 (long processes and economical background)
- ✓ Less technical capability and investment potential

- Plasma fractionation business is difficult.
- Business environment is not ready in Southeast Asia.
- Toll manufacturing is better until business environment is ready.
- Long term of technical guidance as well as initial technical transfer are important to construct plasma fractionation plant.

