

TheraSorb® - Ig omni 1

REF

330-000-793

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Product description

Each TheraSorb - Ig omni 1 adsorber for single use contains 45 mL of Sepharose™ CL-4B suspended in PBS solution with 0.01% azide and 15% (v/v) ethanol. Two different recombinant proteins, binding to the constant regions of human lambda and kappa light chains respectively, are covalently coupled to the Sepharose matrix. The recombinant proteins are produced by *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*.

The cylindrical housing consists of polycarbonate, which is provided with an inflow and an outflow connector. The inflow and outflow connectors (female Luer-Locks) on the top and the bottom of the housing are provided each with a double membrane. The adsorber matrix is retained in the cylindrical corpus between the double layer tissue membranes of the top and bottom side. The lateral port is for production means only. It is prohibited to open this port.

Intended purpose

The TheraSorb - Ig omni 1 adsorber is intended for the specific removal of human immunoglobulins containing lambda and kappa chains, including IgG (subclasses IgG₁–IgG₄), IgA, IgM, IgE, and immune complexes as well as free lambda and kappa light chains from human plasma in extracorporeal immunoadsorption procedures.

Areas of application

The TheraSorb - Ig omni 1 adsorber is intended to be used for immunoadsorption treatment of diseases where pathogenic immunoglobulins, lambda or kappa light chains and immune complexes contribute to the onset of a disease or its progression.

A positive benefit-risk ratio has been shown by clinical trials or case series with a moderate scientific value for the use of TheraSorb Ig adsorbers in conjunction with other modes of treatment in the following indications:

- idiopathic dilated cardiomyopathy NYHA II – IV
- ABO blood group incompatible living donor kidney transplantation
- acquired hemophilia with an inhibitor titer to factor VIII of more than 5 Bethesda Units
- pulmonary arterial hypertension NYHA II – III
- thrombangiitis obliterans (Buerger's disease)

A positive benefit-risk ratio has been shown by case series with a low scientific value for the use of TheraSorb Ig adsorbers, and can thus be used as a treatment option usually within a combination therapy, if all available standard therapies have failed in the following indications:

- HLA incompatible kidney transplantation
- antibody mediated rejection after kidney transplantation
- ABO incompatible hematopoietic stem cell transplantation
- ABO incompatible heart transplantation
- hemolytic uremic syndrome, E. coli O104:H4 mediated
- myasthenia gravis/myasthenic crisis
- NMDA-mediated encephalitis
- multiple sclerosis, steroid refractory acute flare
- focal segmental glomerulosclerosis, recurrent and idiopathic form
- anti-glomerular basement membrane disease (Goodpasture's syndrome)
- severe systemic lupus erythematosus
- antiphospholipid syndrome in pregnancy
- autoimmune bullous skin disease
- severe atopic dermatitis
- long COVID

An indirect clinical benefit can be achieved by the removal of neutralizing anti-AAV antibodies to enable subsequent AAV gene therapy. The initial anti-AAV titer before immunoadsorption shall in general be not higher than 10-fold the threshold titer acceptable for AAV therapy.

Patient target group

In general, the treatment is indicated in adult patients above 18 years. Moderate experience exists for the treatment of children aged 7 months to 18 years. In children with a body weight below 15 kg, special care should be taken with respect to the extracorporeal volume and the application of ACD-A. Several cases of immunoadsorption during pregnancy were reported, but the overall experience in this setting is still limited. Therefore treatments shall be conducted with special caution after careful evaluation of the indication.

Intended user

The TheraSorb - Ig omni 1 adsorber is to be used by professional users only. Users must be qualified on the use of the adsorber by a Miltenyi authorized application specialist prior to first use. Regular re-qualification is recommended.

Contra-indications

- Clinical conditions that prohibit transitory volume changes or loss of plasma constituents other than free lambda and kappa light chains, IgG, IgA, IgM, IgE, and immune complexes (e.g., serum albumin, electrolytes), equivalent to a plasma loss of about 15% per 2.1-fold processed plasma patient volume.
- indications that prohibit anticoagulation using Heparin and/or ACD-A-solutions
- hypercoagulability
- generalized viral, bacterial and/or mycotic infections
- severe immune deficiencies (e.g., AIDS)
- suspected allergies against camelid immunoglobulins or agarose

Side-effects and interactions

- Dizziness, headache, drop in blood pressure, peripheral paraesthesia, cardiac arrhythmias, complement activation, hypotension, prolonged bleeding or hematoma after treatment, bradycardia, allergic skin or mucosa reaction, edema, nausea/vomiting, puncture problems, thrombophlebitis, symptomatic hypocalcemia, muscle cramps, fever with shivering, and hemolysis have been described for all extracorporeal therapies.
- During the therapy, minor, unspecific loss of plasma protein or electrolytes occurs. This is caused by the plasma, which is lost to the waste every time an adsorber is regenerated. The loss of plasma constituents is equivalent to a plasma loss of about 15% per 2.1-fold treated plasma volumes. Therefore, it is recommended to monitor blood chemistry before and after a therapy session.
- Anemia after repeated treatments requiring transfusion was observed in some cases of pediatric applications.
- Activation and elimination of thrombocytes is possible due to the method of plasma separation in the therapy. A decrease in platelet count of app. 7.5% was observed after treating 2-fold the patients plasma volume. Therefore, it is recommended to carry out blood control measures before and after the therapy.
- Allergic reactions (e.g., skin or mucosa reaction, pruritus/itching, flush, urticaria, back pain, asthma, Quinke edema) cannot be excluded.
- Heparin-induced thrombocytopenia and hemolysis can occur when heparin is solely used as an anticoagulant.
- For patients with progressive heart diseases, extracorporeal therapies may lead to an increase in angina pectoris due to the extracorporeal blood volume necessary for the therapy.

- A metabolic acidosis or itching cannot be excluded when the adsorbers are insufficiently neutralized. An increase in the pH of the blood within the normal range or metabolic alkalosis can occur with the use of citrate as anticoagulant. If hepatic citrate metabolism is impaired the use of citrate as anticoagulant may result in metabolic acidosis.
- Enhanced drop in blood pressure may occur when treating patients under ACE-inhibitor medication.
- Humanized antibody medications (biologicals) given to the patient will be removed to a certain extent based on the principle of Ig apheresis as well. Non-human antibody medications (e.g., rabbit ATG) may not be bound by TheraSorb - Ig omni 1 adsorbers.
- Interactions with medications, which are not antibodies or parts thereof have not been observed so far, but cannot be completely excluded;
- Increased rate of infections.
- In patients with a central venous access, cases of central line thromboses were described.
- Despite the use of particle filters in the plasma return line of the LIFE apheresis platform, ingress of particles less than 5 µm in diameter into the patient cannot be excluded. Cases of clinical problems due to particle uptake have never been described or suspected in TheraSorb apheresis.

Single cases were described with the following adverse events:

- perioral and acral paresthesia
- dysgeusia
- decrease of serum albumin
- pneumonia, temporary disturbance in attention
- short-term changes in electrolytes, creatinine, hemoglobin, liver function tests or fibrinogen levels are encountered. Immune system components may also be transiently affected, with increased leucocyte concentrations, and activation of the complement system
- abdominal pain

Any serious incident that has occurred in relation to this product should be reported to Miltenyi Biotec B.V. & Co. KG – using the contact information provided – and the competent authority of the member state in which the user of this product is established and in which the patient has been treated.

Warnings and precautions

General

- **Proper hygienic measures must be strictly adhered to when handling the adsorber to avoid microbial and viral contamination, for instance when connecting the adsorber with the extracorporeal fluid path.**
- **The adsorber should not be used if the adsorber or the packaging are damaged (e.g., cracks in the housing, leaking connectors).**
- **No blood cells or blood cell particles should be allowed to enter the adsorber. In order to prevent clots from forming in the tubing system and adsorber, anticoagulation and circulation through the device should not stop for prolonged periods of time.**
- **All materials, which have been in contact with blood or plasma must be treated and disposed as biohazardous materials according to standard hospital or institutional requirements and national legislations.**
- **TheraSorb - PBS-Azide is toxic and can cause acute clinical symptoms if mistakenly infused into the patient. The preservation buffer must be completely flushed from the adsorber during preparation by applying the rinsing volume specified below.**
- **The TheraSorb - Ig omni 1 adsorber must not be re-used as storage without preservation solution might result in microbial contamination of the matrix and subsequent contamination of the patient;**
- **The adsorber must not be re-used. Otherwise cross-contamination from patient to patient or infection due to storage without preservation may occur.**

Patient-related

- **Long-term anticoagulation therapy or coagulation deficiencies must be taken into consideration when drawing up the anticoagulation plan for the individual patient. If ACD-A (acid citrate dextrose-A) or other calcium complexing agents are used as anticoagulant, it is essential that the patient's free (ionized) calcium concentration level is closely monitored and that possible relative hypocalcaemia is reversed by oral or intravenous administration of calcium.**
- **Precautionary measures for careful blood circulation monitoring are recommended.**
- **For patients with known heart rhythm disturbances (or suspected predisposition), anticoagulation using ACD-A must only be performed after rigorous assessment by the physician.**
- **In patients with positive hepatitis serology, Ig-immunoadsorption should only be performed after the most rigorous assessment of indication, because of the possibility of reactivation of the disease.**
- **Immunoadsorption removes protective antibodies e.g., after vaccination or in case of a previous infection. It is recommended to monitor specific antibody titers after immunoadsorption.**
- **No information is currently available regarding the use of TheraSorb - Ig omni 1 in nursing mothers. In such cases, TheraSorb - Ig omni 1 therapy should be carried out only after rigorous assessment by the physician.**
- **When treating babies and infants, particular account must be taken of the extracorporeal blood volume required for the therapy. In this case, it is recommended to contact the manufacturer.**
- **Special care should be taken in case of suspected allergies against camelid immunoglobulins or agarose.**
- **Patient access must be carefully monitored in order to avoid inflammation and sclerotization of punctured veins.**

Method of use

The TheraSorb - Ig omni 1 adsorber is designed for use with plasma only. As plasma passes through the adsorber, light chains, immunoglobulins or immune complexes are specifically bound to the Sepharose-based adsorber matrix by the coupled proteins. The depleted plasma is returned to the patient along with the previously separated blood cells. For the treatment of one patient two TheraSorb - Ig omni 1 adsorbers (one adsorber pair) are needed. To prevent saturation and to maintain depletion efficacy, the adsorbers are alternately loaded and regenerated several times (= cycles). During displacement of plasma with NaCl and vice versa, a mixing of the two fluid phases cannot be avoided and will cause some plasma to be diverted towards the waste. This type of plasma loss increases with the number of loading and regeneration cycles selected for a procedure. Therefore, the number of cycles for a treatment session is limited to not more than 60. Above this limit, the loss of plasma can be higher than the permissible volume for a plasma donation (650/750/850 mL for a donor with 50-60 kg/60-70 kg/>70 kg body weight). The plasma loss should be considered when selecting the plasma loading volume and the number of loading cycles.

With the limit of 60, the number of cycles and thus the duration of the treatment session, is in the responsibility of the attending physician.

The duration of a session of TheraSorb - Ig omni 1 immunoadsorption therapy depends on the baseline concentration of immunoglobulins or free light chains, the patient's plasma volume and the targeted end point concentration of immunoglobulins. To reduce the initial Ig concentration by 60%, 1.5–2.0 plasma volumes of the patient are processed, depending on the start value (25 to 40 cycles per session are common). The frequency of therapy sessions depends on the indication and the objective of the treatment. In order to check the results of the treatment, immunoglobulin or free light chain concentrations in plasma or serum should be measured before and after each TheraSorb - Ig omni 1 immunoadsorption session.

Instructions for use – read carefully

For the specific removal of human immunoglobulins containing lambda and kappa chains, including IgG (sub-classes IgG₁–IgG₄), IgA, IgM, IgE, and immune complexes as well as free lambda and kappa light chains from human plasma

The TheraSorb adsorbers have to be used in combination with the components of the LIFE apheresis platform (provided by Miltenyi Biotec B.V. & Co. KG) as listed below. These components have been tested to safely and efficiently perform an apheresis procedure together with the adsorber. Every LIFE apheresis unit executes the application with unalterable adsorber-specific limits for all parameters.

The use of the adsorber in combination with devices or systems from other manufacturers has not been tested by Miltenyi Biotec B.V. & Co. KG and their safe and efficient use cannot be guaranteed by Miltenyi Biotec B.V. & Co. KG.

In general, for a patient treatment, the specified quality, quantity, timing, and flow rates of the fluids in the extracorporeal fluid path must be observed. To perform a plasma treatment with TheraSorb - Ig omni 1 adsorber, the adsorber must be connected pairwise to an extracorporeal system, which manages priming of the adsorber, blood withdrawal and return, plasma separation and plasma perfusion through one adsorber while in parallel managing all regeneration steps for the second adsorber within the specifications given below. In general, it is mandatory to use the formulations of solutions and their minimum application volumes and maximum flow rates specified by Miltenyi Biotec B.V. & Co. KG.

General handling instructions

Please follow the instructions in the user manual. Main handling steps are briefly described below. Please note that the LIFE apheresis platform performs steps automatically unless indicated otherwise. Hygienic measures must be strictly adhered to during set-up, treatment and post treatment proceedings to avoid microbial and viral contamination when connecting the tubing. At all times, pressure in the adsorber must be above atmospheric pressure but may not exceed 1 bar. The pressure difference between adsorber inlet and adsorber outlet must remain below 700 mbar. For a summary on process-specific rinsing volumes and treatment parameters refer to table at the end of this document.

Preparing the apheresis platform

During the preparation phase, the patient should not be connected to the fluid path to prevent accidental ingress of fluids.

- Resuspend the adsorber matrix by vigorous “shaking” of the adsorber at the very start of the preparation. The adsorber should be at room temperature before it is connected to the tubing set to avoid damage when opening the connectors.
- Click two adsorbers into the adsorber holder.
- Place adsorber holder directly into the mounting bracket of the LIFE device.
- Before connecting the adsorber, the platform is primed (NaCl 0.9% solution) to remove residual air.
- Connect the adsorber in an upright and immobile position to the tubing set. The adsorber inflow is connected with the inflow line connector, and the adsorber outflow is connected with the outflow line connector of the tubing set.
- The tubing set inflow line must contain a deaeration/particle filter (pore size 5 µm) before connecting it to the adsorber inflow.
- A particle filter with a pore size of 5 µm must be present in the plasma return line of the tubing set at all times to prevent the accidental ingress of Sepharose into the patient in case of a defective adsorber retention membrane.
- Make sure the tubing set contains drip chambers in both the blood withdrawal and blood return line as air traps.

Drip chambers and filters are pre-connected to the tubing sets as part of the LIFE apheresis platform.

Each adsorber is flushed with sterile 0.9% NaCl solution (at least 1,000 mL) at a flow rate of 100 mL/min in order to remove the preservation buffer. Before beginning a treatment session, make sure that all required solutions are properly connected and that all tubing connections are closed properly to form a leak proof seal. Check all parts of the extracorporeal fluid path for signs of leakage.

Preparing the patient

Please follow the instructions of the user manual provided by the manufacturer of the device. The LIFE apheresis unit will perform a system integrity test prior to patient connection in the preparation phase of the treatment.

Treatment run

Plasma loading and processing are performed automatically by the LIFE apheresis platform. The main steps are summarized briefly below. Plasma is directed through the first adsorber (flow rates: 5 to 40 mL/min, plasma loading volume range 50–250 mL). A suitable “standard” plasma loading volume is 135 mL for each cycle with a flow rate of ~ 30 mL/min, however, it is recommended to adapt the loading volume to the patient’s decreasing pathogen concentration during the course of a treatment session, in order to prevent saturation of the adsorber (this is achieved by choosing the <automatic treatment mode> on the LIFE apheresis unit) in the early treatment phase. It is also recommended to adapt the blood/plasma flow in such a way that the loading volume is reached shortly after the regeneration of the other adsorber is finished to avoid ineffective overloading. When the first adsorber has processed the specified volume of plasma, the plasma is redirected to the second adsorber for further pathogen depletion.

Regeneration

While the second adsorber processes the plasma, the first adsorber is regenerated as follows:

- 1.The 50 mL of plasma in the first adsorber are displaced with 50+12 mL NaCl and returned to the patient (flow rate: 60 mL/min). Reducing this displacement volume will increase the loss of plasma to the waste in this phase of the regeneration.
- 2.The adsorber is rinsed with a further volume of 100 mL 0.9% NaCl solution, which is then directed to the waste (flow rate: 175 mL/min).
- 3.Bound pathogens are eluted with at least 150 mL PA pro buffer (pH = 1.6). The acidic pH is required to release the pathogens from the ligand matrix. The solution is directed to the waste (flow rate: 120 mL/min).
- 4.The acidic solution is neutralized in the adsorber with at least 140 mL phosphate-buffered NaCl (PBS; pH = 7.4, 30 mM PO₄) to remove remaining unbound pathogen and restore a physiological pH. The solution is directed to the waste (flow rate: 135 mL/min).
- 5.Each adsorber is flushed with at least 110 mL of 0.9% NaCl solution to remove excess phosphate (flow rate: 175 mL/min) to the waste. The adsorber is now ready for another plasma loading and processing phase.
- 6.Loading and regeneration cycles are alternately repeated between the two adsorbers until the patient's plasma volume has been sufficiently processed to achieve the targeted pathogen depletion. The number of loading cycles is limited to not more than 60 cycles.

7.During the displacement of plasma with NaCl and vice versa, a mixing of the two fluid phases cannot be avoided. With a displacement volume of 50+12 mL, as mentioned above, a plasma loss of ~16 mL per cycle can be assumed. The plasma loss per cycle should be considered when determining the number of cycles to keep the plasma loss to clinically safe levels for each patient. Do not choose more than a maximum of 60 cycles for a TheraSorb - Ig omni 1 plasma treatment procedure.

Post treatment processing

After a treatment has been completed or prematurely aborted, the plasma in the adsorber, in the tubing set, and the whole blood is returned to the patient. Each plasma filled adsorber is flushed with a minimum volume of 50 mL 0.9% NaCl solution (flow rate: not more than 60 mL/min) and the plasma is returned to the patient.

- After the reinfusion disconnect the patient from the tubing set.

Storage and shelf life

Until use the TheraSorb - Ig omni 1 adsorber must be stored at +2 °C to +30 °C (+36 °F to +86 °F). The adsorber may not be used after the use-by date indicated on the label. The adsorber should not be used if it is damaged (e.g., cracks in the housing, leaking connectors).

Re-use

The adsorber is intended for single use only. In case of unintended re-use severe risk of microbial contamination must be considered.

Warranty

The adsorber is supplied sterile. Therefore, the sterility is guaranteed only when the packaging is intact on delivery and until the package seal is broken. The manufacturer accepts no responsibility for damage, which may arise from attempts, on the part of the user, to alter or repair the product or for application outside of the intended use. The adsorber may only be used by appropriately qualified and trained medical personnel. Users must be qualified on the use of the adsorber by a Miltenyi authorized application specialist prior to first use. Regular re-qualification is recommended. Failure to comply with these instructions for use will void the warranty of the manufacturer. Miltenyi Biotec will not accept any liability for use of the adsorber in combination with apheresis equipment of other manufacturers.

Components LIFE 18™ apheresis platform			
LIFE 18 apheresis unit			REF: 330-000-098
LIFE 18 - Theraline pro	tubing set		REF: 330-000-651
TheraSorb - NaCl	disk separator		REF: 330-000-038
LIFE 18 - Disk Separator	priming solution		REF: 330-000-314
TheraSorb - NaCl pro	priming solution		REF: 330-000-704
TheraSorb - PBS (30 mM PO ₄)	neutralization buffer		REF: 330-000-313
TheraSorb - PBS pro	neutralization buffer		REF: 330-000-682
TheraSorb - PA pro	elution buffer		REF: 330-000-781

Components LIFE 21® apheresis platform			
LIFE 21 apheresis unit			REF: 330-000-621
TheraSorb - TS IA 100	tubing set		REF: 330-000-624
TheraSorb - NaCl pro	priming solution		REF: 330-000-704
TheraSorb - PBS pro	neutralization buffer		REF: 330-000-682
TheraSorb - PA pro	elution buffer		REF: 330-000-781

General		
Small adsorbers accessories package		REF: 330-000-463

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TheraSorb® - Ig omni 1

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The following information is applicable only when using adsorbers on the TheraSorb LIFE 21 apheresis platform.
Rinsing solutions and rinsing volumes (default, minimum and maximum)

Phase	Value (min to max)
Preparation phase (0,9%-NaCl)	
Initial treatment	1,000 mL
Subsequent treatment	n.a.
Treatment phase	
Exchange volume	12 mL (0–12)
Regeneration (Phosphoric acid)	150 mL (150–300)
Neutralization (PBS)	140 mL (140–300)
Final rinsing (0,9%-NaCl)	110 mL (110–300)
Reinfusion and preservation (not variable)	
Reinfusion (0,9%-NaCl)	100 (+100) mL
Regeneration (Phosphoric acid)	n.a.
Preservation (PBS-Azide)	n.a.

Adsorber-related treatment parameters

Parameter	Value (min to max)
Plasma loading per cycle	135 mL (50–250) [manual mode]
N° of cycles	42 (1 to 60)
N° of cycles with 1 LIFE 21 - Disposables Set Large using default rinsing volumes	60
N° of cycles with 1 LIFE 21 - Disposables Set Small using default rinsing volumes	31

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Le seguenti informazioni sono applicabili solo quando si usano gli adsorbitori sulla piattaforma per aferesi TheraSorb LIFE 21.
Soluzioni e volumi di risciacquo (predefiniti, minimi e massimi)

Fase	Valore (da min. a max.)
Fase di preparazione (0,9%-NaCl)	
Trattamento iniziale	1.000 mL
Trattamento successivo	n.a.
Fase di trattamento	
Volume di scambio	12 mL (0–12)
Rigenerazione (acido fosforico)	150 mL (150–300)
Neutralizzazione (PBS)	140 mL (140–300)
Risciacquo finale (0,9%-NaCl)	110 mL (110–300)
Reinfusione e conservazione (non variabile)	
Reinfusione (0,9%-NaCl)	100 (+100) mL
Rigenerazione (acido fosforico)	n.a.
Conservazione (PBS-Azide)	n.a.

Parametri di trattamento relativi all'adsorbitore

Parametro	Valore (da min. a max.)
Carico di plasma per ciclo	135 mL (50–250) [modalità manuale]
N° di cicli	42 (1 a 60)
N° di cicli con 1 LIFE 21 - Disposables Set Large con volumi di lavaggio predefiniti	60
N° di cicli con 1 LIFE 21 - Disposables Set Small con volumi di lavaggio predefiniti	31

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Následující informace platí pouze při použití adsorbérů na aferézní platformě TheraSorb LIFE 21.
Výplachové roztoky a výplachové objemy (výchozí, minimální a maximální)

Fáze	Hodnota (min. až max.)
Přípravná fáze (0,9%-NaCl)	
Počáteční ošetření	1.000 mL
Následné ošetření	n.a.
Fáze ošetření	
Výměnný objem	12 mL (0–12)
Regenerace (kyselina fosforečná)	150 mL (150–300)
Neutralizace (PBS)	140 mL (140–300)
Závěrečný proplach (0,9%-NaCl)	110 mL (110–300)
Reinfuze a konzervace (neměnná)	
Reinfuze (0,9%-NaCl)	100 (+100) mL
Regenerace (kyselina fosforečná)	n.a.
Konzervace (PBS-Azide)	n.a.

Parametry ošetření související s adsorbéry

Parametr	Hodnota (min. až max.)
Plnicí objem plazmy na cyklus	135 mL (50–250) [manuální režim]
N° cyklů	42 (1 až 60)
N° cyklů s 1 LIFE 21 - Disposables Set Large při použití standardních promývacích objemů	60
N° cyklů s 1 LIFE 21 - Disposables Set Small při použití standardních promývacích objemů	31

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De volgende informatie is alleen van toepassing bij gebruik van adsorbers op het TheraSorb LIFE 21-afereseplatform.
Spoeloplossingen en spoelvolumes (standaard, minimum en maximum)

Fase	Waarde (min. tot max.)
Voorbereidingsfase (0,9%-NaCl)	
Eerdere behandeling	1.000 mL
Volgende behandeling	n.v.t.
Behandelingsfase	
Uitwisselvolume	12 mL (0–12)
Regeneratie (fosforzuur)	150 mL (150–300)
Neutralisatie (PBS)	140 mL (140–300)
Definitieve spoeling (0,9%-NaCl)	110 mL (110–300)
Reïnfusie en conservering (niet variabel)	
Reïnfusie (0,9%-NaCl)	100 (+100) mL
Regeneratie (fosforzuur)	n.v.t.
Conservering (PBS-Azide)	n.v.t.

Behandelingsparameters in verband met het adsorber

Parameter	Waarde (min. tot max.)
Plasmalading per cyclus	135 mL (50–250) [handmatige modus]
Aantal cycli	42 (1 tot 60)
Aantal cycli met 1 LIFE 21 - Disposables Set Large met standaard spoelvolumes	60
Aantal cycli met 1 LIFE 21 - Disposables Set Small met standaard spoelvolumes	31

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Die folgenden Informationen gelten nur für die Verwendung von Adsorbern auf der TheraSorb LIFE 21 Aphereseplattform.
Spüllösungen und Spülvolumina (Standard, Minimum und Maximum)

Phase	Wert (min. bis max.)
Vorbereitungsphase (0,9%-NaCl)	
Erstbehandlung	1.000 mL
Folgebehandlung	n.a.
Behandlungsphase	
Austauschvolumen	12 mL (0–12)
Regeneration (Phosphorsäure)	150 mL (150–300)
Neutralisierung (PBS)	140 mL (140–300)
Finale Spülung (0,9%-NaCl)	110 mL (110–300)
Reinfusion und Konservierung (nicht variabel)	
Reinfusion (0,9%-NaCl)	100 (+100) mL
Regeneration (Phosphorsäure)	n.a.
Konservierung (PBS-Azide)	n.a.

Adsorberbezogene Behandlungsparameter

Parameter	Wert (min. bis max.)
Plasmabeladung pro Zyklus	135 mL (50–250) [manueller Modus]
Anzahl der Zyklen	42 (1 bis 60)
Anzahl der Zyklen mit1 LIFE 21 - Disposables Set Large unter Verwendung der Standard Spülvolumina	60
Anzahl der Zyklen mit1 LIFE 21 - Disposables Set Small unter Verwendung der Standard Spülvolumina	31

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Následujúce informácie platia len pri používaní adsorbérov na aferéznej platforme TheraSorb LIFE 21.
Oplachovacie roztoky a objemy oplachovania (predvolené, minimálne a maximálne)

Fáza	Hodnota (min. až max.)
Přípravná fáza (0,9 %-NaCl)	
Počiatkové ošetroenie	1.000 mL
Následné ošetroenie	n.a.
Fáza ošetroenia	
Objem výmeny	12 mL (0–12)
Regenerácia (kyselina fosforečná)	150 mL (150–300)
Neutralizácia (PBS)	140 mL (140–300)
Konečné prepláchnutie (0,9 %-NaCl)	110 mL (110–300)
Reinfúzia a konzervácia (nemenná)	
Reinfúzia (0,9 %-NaCl)	100 (+100) mL
Regenerácia (kyselina fosforečná)	n.a.
Konzervácia (PBS-Azide)	n.a.

Parametre ošetroenia súvisiace s adsorbentmi

Parameter	Hodnota (min. až max.)
Plniaci objem na cyklus	135 mL (50–250) [manuálny režim]
Počet cyklov	42 (1 až 60)
Počet cyklov s 1 LIFE 21 - Disposables Set Large s použitím predvolených objemov preplachovania	60
Počet cyklov s 1 LIFE 21 - Disposables Set Small s použitím predvolených preplachovacích objemov	31

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La siguiente información sólo es aplicable cuando se utilizan adsorbentes en la plataforma de aféresis TheraSorb LIFE 21.
Soluciones de lavado y volúmenes de lavado (estándar, mínimo y máximo)

Fase	Valor (mínimo a máximo)
Fase de preparación ((0,9%-NaCl)	
Tratamiento inicial	1.000 mL
Tratamiento posterior	n.a.
Fase de tratamiento	
Volumen de intercambio	12 mL (0–12)
Regeneración (ácido fosfórico)	150 mL (150–300)
Neutralización (PBS)	140 mL (140–300)
Lavado final (0,9%-NaCl)	110 mL (110–300)
Reinfusión y conservación (no variable)	
Reinfusión (0,9%-NaCl)	100 (+100) mL
Regeneración (ácido fosfórico)	n.a.
Conservación (PBS-Azide)	n.a.

Parámetros de tratamiento relacionados con el adsorbente

Parámetro	Valor (mínimo a máximo)
Carga de plasma por ciclo	135 mL (50–250) [modo manual]
N° de ciclos	42 (1 a 60)
N° de ciclos con 1 LIFE 21 - Disposables Set Large utilizando los volúmenes de lavados estándar	60
N° de ciclos con 1 LIFE 21 - Disposables Set Small utilizando los volúmenes de lavados estándar	31

sv

Följande information gäller endast vid användning av adsorberare på TheraSorb LIFE 21-apheresiplattformen.
Sköljlösningar och sköljvolym (standard, minimum och maximum)

Fas	Värde (min till max)
Förberedelsefas (0,9 % NaCl)	
Inledande behandling	1.000 mL
Efterföljande behandling	e/t
Behandlingsfas	
Utbytesvolym	12 mL (0–12)
Regenerering (fosforsyra)	150 mL (150–300)
Neutralisering (PBS)	140 mL (140–300)
Slutsköljning (0,9 % NaCl)	110 mL (110–300)
Reinfusion och conservering (ej variabelt)	
Reinfusion (0,9 % NaCl)	100 (+100) mL
Regenerering (fosforsyra)	e/t
Konsvering (PBS-Azide)	e/t

Adsorberrelaterade behandlingsparametrar

Parameter	Värde (min till max)
Plasmapåfyllning per cykel	135 mL (50–250) [manuellt läge]
Antal cykler	42 (1 till 60)
Antal cykler med 1 LIFE 21 - Disposables Set Large med standardsköljvolym	60
Antal cykler med 1 LIFE 21 - Disposables Set Small med standardsköljvolym.	31

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Les informations suivantes ne sont applicables que lors de l'utilisation d'adsorbours sur la plate-forme d'aphérèse TheraSorb LIFE 21.
Solutions de rinçage et volumes de rinçage (par défaut, minimum et maximum)

Phase	Valeur (min à max)
Phase de préparation (0,9 %-NaCl)	
Traitement initial	1.000 mL
Traitement subséquent	n.a.
Phase de traitement	
Volume d'échange	12 mL (0–12)
Régénération (acide phosphorique)	150 mL (150–300)
Neutralisation (PBS)	140 mL (140–300)
Rinçage final (0,9%-NaCl)	110 mL (110–300)
Réinfusion et conservation (non variable)	
Réinfusion (NaCl 0,9 %)	100 (+100) mL
Régénération (acide phosphorique)	n.a.
Préservation (PBS-Azide)	n.a.

Paramètres de traitement liés à l'adsorbreur

Paramètre	Valeur (min à max)
Chargement de plasma par cycle	135 mL (50–250) [mode manuel]
Nombre de cycles	42 (1 à 60)
Nombre de cycles avec 1 LIFE 21 - Disposables Set Large utilisant les volumes de rinçage par défaut	60
Nombre de cycles avec 1 LIFE 21 - Disposables Set Small utilisant les volumes de rinçage par défaut	31

tr

Aşağıdaki bilgiler sadece TheraSorb LIFE 21 aferez platformunda adsorberler kullanılırken geçerlidir.
Durulama solüsyonları ve durulama hacimleri (varsayılan, minimum ve maksimum)

Faz	Değer (min ila maks)
Hazırlık fazı (%0,9 NaCl)	
İlk muamele	1.000 mL
Sonraki muamele	uygulanabilir değil
Muamele fazı	
Değişim hacmi	12 mL (0–12)
Rejenerasyon (Fosforik asit)	150 mL (150–300)
Nötralizasyon (PBS)	140 mL (140–300)
Son durulama (%0,9 NaCl)	110 mL (110–300)
Reinfüzyon ve koruma (değişken değil)	
Reinfüzyon (%0,9 NaCl)	100 (+100) mL
Rejenerasyon (Fosforik asit)	uygulanabilir değil
Koruma (PBS-Azide)	uygulanabilir değil

Adsorberle ilişkili muamele parametreleri

Parametre	Değer (min ila maks)
Devir başına plazma yükleme	135 mL (50–250) [manuel modu]
Devir sayısı	42 (1 to 60)
1 LIFE 21 - Disposables Set Large ile varsayılan durulama hacimleri kullanılarak devir sayısı	60
1 LIFE 21 - Disposables Set Small ile varsayılan durulama hacmi kullanılarak devir sayısı	31