

	TOPIC
PLATELETS	Effective Pathogen Inactivation in Triple Set Kits for Platelets suspended in Platelet Additive Solution (PASIII)
	Storage Study of Apheresis Platelets in Additive Solution after Photochemical Treatment using a Novel Triple Storage Set
	In Vitro Storage Quality of Triple Dose Apheresis versus Single Dose Whole Blood Derived Photochemically treated using a Novel Triple Storage Set
	Evaluation of Apheresis Platelets Processed with the INTERCEPT Blood System for Platelets Triple Storage Set
	Operational Validation of the Preparation of Pathogen Inactivated Double Dose Buffy Coat Platelet Concentrates
	Effectiveness of Amotosalen/UVA Light Pathogen-Reduced Platelets Transfused to Adult Patients
	Comparison of Amotosalen/UVA Light Pathogen-Reduced Platelets in 100% Plasma versus Amotosalen/UVA Light Pathogen-Reduced Platelets in PAS: In Vitro Functional and Survival Parameters
	Implementation of Double Dose Pathogen Inactivated Platelets in Routine with Productivity and Cost Optimization
	Comparative Efficacy Analysis of Y-irradiated Platelet Concentrates Transfusions, prepared in 100% Donor Plasma and in Addictive Solution by using Tromboelastography
PLASMA	Pathogen Inactivation of Whole Blood (WB) Derived Plasma with Amotosalen/UVA: Results from a Validation In Vitro Study
	Evaluation of Pathogen Reduced (Amotosalen-UVA) Pooled Cryoprecipitate and Cryoprecipitate-Poor Plasma
RBC	Characterization of INTERCEPT Blood System for Red Blood Cells using Sagm RBCs prepared using Manual and Automated Whole Blood Separation Techniques
	Robust Inactivation of Duck Hepatitis B Virus with Amustaline/GSH in Whole Blood
	Robustness of the INTERCEPT Blood System for Red Blood Cells