Therapeutic Plasma Exchange

Amicus Separator
Therapeutic apheresis and cell collection

The Amicus Separator features technology that provides precision therapeutic plasma exchange (TPE) and the flexibility to customize procedures to your patient’s needs.

- High plasma removal efficiency
- Accurate Fluid Balance Control with real-time volume measurement
- Supports Patient Comfort with low extracorporeal kit volume, automated custom prime and low levels of anticoagulant to patient
Putting precision therapeutic plasma exchange at your fingertips

Maximize plasma removal efficiency

With the goal to remove plasma while sparing cells, the fraction of plasma removed is clinically important. The efficiency of a device impacts the amount of whole blood that must be processed to remove a target amount of plasma.

Plasma Removal Efficiency (PRE) is the metric used to measure the amount of whole blood that must be processed to remove a targeted amount of plasma.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Amicus</th>
<th>COBE Spectra</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PRE %</td>
<td>81.9 ± 7.6 mL¹</td>
<td>75.2 ± 6.3 mL¹</td>
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</table>

Manage anticoagulant use

Higher plasma removal efficiency leads to less anticoagulant (AC) to the patient. In Amicus Therapeutic Plasma Exchange (TPE) clinical trials, Amicus processed less unanticoagulated whole blood at a higher rate of plasma removal efficiency resulting in less AC to the patient.

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<tr>
<td>Anticoagulant to Patient</td>
<td>126 ± 86 mL¹</td>
<td>144 ± 53 mL¹</td>
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Spare platelets

Amicus keeps platelet loss low in the TPE procedure. In the Amicus TPE clinical trial, platelets in waste plasma was low¹ which resulted in low patient platelet loss with a median of 2.3%².

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<td>Platelets in Waste Plasma (x10⁹)</td>
<td>3.59 ± 2.07¹</td>
<td>3.66 ± 2.83¹</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

>80% Plasma Removal Efficiency¹

Low levels of anticoagulant to patient¹

2.3% Patient Platelet Loss²
Providing safe care to patients

160 mL
Extracorporeal Kit Volume

Low extracorporeal kit volume and custom prime feature

Amicus employs a kit design with an extracorporeal volume (ECV) of 160 mL, the lowest available. A low ECV helps to reduce the percent of patient total blood volume used to prime the kit.

<table>
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<th>Extracorporeal Kit Volume (ECV)</th>
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<tr>
<td>160 mL^4</td>
<td>160 mL^4</td>
<td>285 mL^5</td>
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Automated custom prime^3

For patients that have a lower total blood volume or lower hematocrit, Amicus offers a custom prime option that allows use of an alternate fluid for priming the kit. This helps ensure that the patient remains isovolemic at the start of the procedure.

99.8%
Fluid Balance Accuracy^1

Balance fluids accurately

Keeping patients comfortable is key to the care you provide. With a real-time volume measurement approach through the use of a unique combination of weigh scales and pumps, Amicus delivers high fluid accuracy^1.

Source:
2. FRCP 0210 Post Hoc Patient Platelet Loss TPE Clinical Trial Data, April, 2014.
3. Custom prime feature is only available on software version 4.5.
4. AMICUS Operator’s Manual, Volume 4 - Therapeutic Plasma Exchange (TPE)
5. COBE Spectra Apheresis System, Essentials Guide
Precision design to help you achieve more

Passive column procedure (available in select countries)

The Amicus cell separator is able to perform TPE with Passive Column Procedures with a disposable adsorption column or column management device attached in-line. Plasma is able to pass through the column for treatment before being returned to the patient with other blood components.6

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Saline administration

The Amicus TPE procedure provides an option to administer saline either by gravity, to keep access lines patent, or by pump, to deliver a bolus of saline in a short period of time. This offers flexibility when caring for each patient during the procedure.

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Sterilization using irradiation

Sterilization of apheresis kits with irradiation avoids the risk of reactions related to patient exposure to residual ethylene oxide and eliminates the need for double priming the kit.