



INTERCEPT™ Blood System

Effective and Reliable Pathogen Inactivation

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Broad Spectrum of Inactivation Against Known and Emerging Pathogens

A broad spectrum of viruses, gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria, spirochetes, parasites and leukocytes are inactivated by the INTERCEPT System. Robust inactivation is achieved with a >4 log reduction for most

pathogens. Examples include established agents such as HIV, HBV, HCV and WNV, as well as emerging infectious agents, such as Chikungunya, Babesia, and Plasmodium parasites.

Log Inactivation of Viruses and Parasites Identified as Priority Agents for Blood Transfusion¹

	Dengue ²	Babesia	Chikungunya	St. Louis Encephalitis ³	Leishmania	Plasmodium ⁴	T.cruzi
Type of pathogen	Virus	Parasite	Virus	Virus	Parasite	Parasite	Parasite
Log reduction (platelets)	> 4.3	> 5.3	> 6.4	> 6.0	> 5.0	≥ 6.0	> 5.3
Log reduction (plasma)	NT	> 5.3	≥ 7.6	≥ 5.4	NT	≥ 6.9	> 5.0

AABB identified 68 emerging agents with actual or potential risk of transfusion transmission. Of these, 7 viruses and parasites were identified as priority pathogens.

NT = Not Tested. **1.** Stramer, et al. Transfusion 2009;49:35S. **2.** Lam S, et al. Transfusion 2007;47:134A. **3.** Based on inactivation data for bovine viral diarrhea virus (BVDV), a model virus for the family Flaviviridae. **4.** Data reflects Plasmodium falciparum

INTERCEPT Blood Broad Spectrum of Inactivation

Against Known and Emerging Pathogens



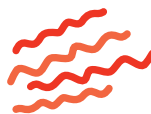
Enveloped viruses

HIV-1 DHBV
HIV-2 BVDV
HBV CMV
HCV WNV
HTLV-I SARS
HTLV-II Vaccinia¹
Chikungunya
Dengue²
Influenza A



Leukocytes

T-cells



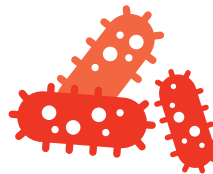
Spirochetes

Treponema pallidum
Borrelia burgdorferi



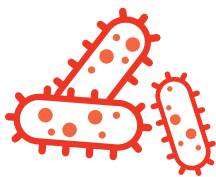
Non-enveloped viruses

Bluetongue virus, type 11
Feline calicivirus
Parvovirus B19
Human adenovirus 5



Gram-positive bacteria

Staphylococcus epidermidis
Staphylococcus aureus
(including methicillin-resistant⁴)
Streptococcus pyogenes
Listeria monocytogenes
Corynebacterium minutissimum
Bacillus cereus (vegetative)
Lactobacillus sp.
Bifidobacterium adolescentis
Propionibacterium acnes
Clostridium perfringens



Gram-negative bacteria

Klebsiella pneumoniae
Yersinia enterocolitica
Escherichia coli
Pseudomonas aeruginosa
Salmonella choleraesuis
Enterobacter cloacae
Serratia marcescens
Anaplasma phagocytophilum
*Orientia tsutsugamushi*³



Protozoa

Trypanosoma cruzi
Plasmodium falciparum
Leishmania sp.
Babesia microti

Detailed inactivation data is included in the INTERCEPT technical data sheet available from www.interceptbloodsystem.com.

1. Sampson-Johannes A, et al. *Transfusion*. 2003;43:83A.
2. Lam S, et al. *Transfusion* 2007;47:134A.
3. Rentas F, et al. *Transfusion* 2004;44:104A.
4. Data on file.



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Use of INTERCEPT™ Plasma or Platelets is contraindicated in patients with a history of allergic response to amotosalen or psoralens.

Consult instructions for use for indications, contraindications, warnings, and precautions.