### Cryoprecipitate (pathogen-reduced)

| Indication | Coagulation defects, purpura or other haemorrhagic or related conditions  
|---|---|
| Medicine type | Biological agent  
| List type | Core  
| Formulations | Injection: frozen liquid in bag or lyophilized powder in vial containing:  
> 50 IU Factor VIII  
> 100 IU vWF  
> 140 mg clottable fibrinogen per unit  
| EML status history | First added in 2023 (TRS 1049)  
| Sex | All  
| Age | Also recommended for children  
| Therapeutic alternatives | cryoprecipitate (not pathogen-reduced) (ATC codes: B05AA02)  
| Patent information | Patents have expired in most jurisdictions  
Read more about patents.  
| Tags | Biological  
| Wikipedia | Cryoprecipitate (pathogen-reduced)  

### Summary of evidence and Expert Committee recommendations

The Expert Committee recommended the inclusion of pathogen-reduced cryoprecipitate on the core list of the EML and EMLc with a square box to indicate non-pathogen-reduced cryoprecipitate as a therapeutic alternative. The Committee noted that cryoprecipitate is used to replace coagulation factors in cases of massive haemorrhage, von Willebrand disease, and deficiency of coagulation factor XIII. It may also be used as an alternative to coagulation factor VIII concentrate in haemophilia A in settings where this is unavailable or unaffordable. The Committee also noted that pathogen reduction of cryoprecipitate can reduce the risk of transmission of blood-borne infectious agents and has been associated with lower risks of alloimmunization and allergic transfusion reactions compared to other blood components.