Advisory Committee on Blood Safety and Availability

CONSUMER ADVOCACY APPROACH TO CURRENT AND EMERGING INFECTIOUS PATHOGENS

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Blood Safety Role of Consumer Organizations

Advocacy

- U.S. Congress and Agencies
- Blood Safety Committees
- Manufacturers

Information

- Consumers
- Medical Providers

- Step One: Monitoring
 - U.S. Health Agencies
 - Manufacturers
 - News Reports
 - Consumers
 - Physicians
 - Foreign Governments

• Step Two: Investigate

- Task forces and committees
- Consumer and medical input
- Consult with Federal Agencies (FDA, CDC)
- Increasingly consult with consumer and government organizations in other countries

- Step Three: Communicate
 - Medical Advisories
 - Electronic Alerts
 - Articles in Electronic and Print Publications
 - Chapter and Provider Mailings

• Step Four: Advocacy

- Seek remedies to address specific concerns
- Participate in Federal Blood Safety Policy discussions and decisions
- Educate consumers on disease and incident specific information and risks

Safety Concerns of Consumer Organizations

- System Concerns
 - Process is often informal and dependent upon organizational relationships rather than regulation
 - System is not structured to respond rapidly to emergency situations

Safety Concerns of Consumer Organizations

- System Concerns
 - Better understanding of product interactions and outcomes hampered by lack of post-market surveillance
 - Lack of international collaboration

Recommendations from the Consumer Organizations

- Assist consumer organizations in:
 - Raising consumer literacy about blood and blood product safety
 - Informing consumers about disease and incident specific information
 - Providing guidance to consumers and their health care professionals

Recommendations from the Consumer Organizations

- Improve/enforce post-market surveillance
- Enhance patient notification
- Recognize the importance of a multidisciplinary approach to risk assessment, including bioethics