

Evaluating the efficiency and safety of varying frequency and volumes of plasma donation: A large-scale study to SHAPE NHSBT's Plasma donation strategies (SHAPE-Plasma)

Submission date 01/05/2025	Recruitment status Recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 15/07/2025	Overall study status Ongoing	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 13/02/2026	Condition category Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

The National Health Service Blood and Transplant (NHSBT) is developing a new supply of plasma to reduce dependence on imports and, more importantly, to create plasma-derived medicines that save and improve the lives of approximately 17,000 people in England each year. This follows the lifting of a decades-old ban in 2021 on using United Kingdom (UK) plasma, making it crucial to research how to ensure safe and efficient plasma donations after 25 years. One way to increase the UK plasma supply is by collecting plasma more often and in larger amounts from donors. However, any risks associated with more frequent and larger donations are not well understood. More research is needed to find the best and safest way to donate plasma. The SHAPE-Plasma Study seeks to recruit approximately 6,500 plasma donors from NHSBT plasma centres in England to determine the best donation frequency, volume, and approaches to support long-term donor behaviour without affecting donor health.

Who can participate?

Eligibility criteria:

- Age ≥ 18 years and fulfilling all normal criteria for plasmapheresis donation.
- Willing to be assigned to any of the study's intervention groups and donate at those intervals for the study period.
- Willing to donate at one of the donation centres for the duration of the study.

What does the study involve?

- Participants will be asked to read and electronically sign the SHAPE-plasma study consent form.
- Participants will be asked in the consent form to state their height and weight so that we can calculate how much blood they have and work out how much plasma they can safely donate.
- Following their signed consent and confirmation of their height and weight, they will be randomly assigned into the following groups:
 1. firstly, participants will be randomly assigned to one of three donation frequency intervals: 2 weeks, 4 weeks or 8 weeks and will be expected to adhere to the assigned donation frequency

during the trial period.

2. secondly, participants will be randomly assigned to either current practice volume of plasma (i.e. the amount of plasma NHSBT currently take, 560ml, 630ml or 700ml) or the new personalised volume plasma (i.e. a new personalised volume of plasma, 560ml, 600ml, 630ml, 660ml, 700ml or 800ml).

3. lastly, participants will be randomly assigned to either current practice of booking appointments (i.e. schedule their own appointment in the usual way within their assigned donation frequency) or the new in centre-reminder (i.e. you will be asked by a member of staff in the centre to book your next appointment on the NHSBT app while you are donating).

-Participants will provide samples of blood (up to 10ml, equivalent to about 2 teaspoons) for research purposes. These samples will be taken during the first donation after consenting and then again approximately 52 weeks later. These samples will be taken at the same time as routine donations.

-Participants will complete questionnaires online; approximately every 8 weeks participants will be asked to complete a questionnaire via an email link and will take approximately 10 minutes to complete. It will cover questions about a recent plasma donation experience and general wellbeing.

-We'll collect, store and analyse health information about participants (including accessing health, donor and other health-related records).

-Participants will agree in the consent form to be contacted in the future and possibly be invited to give more samples or be involved in other research (participants can accept and decline on a case-by-case basis).

What are the benefits and risks of participating?

There will be no immediate, direct benefit to participants. However, future plasma donors and the country's plasma donation efforts should benefit from this study, as it's results are likely to influence how NHSBT collects plasma donations. The risk of participants suffering harm as a result of taking part in the study is minimal. This study is designed to assess and minimise risks in plasma donation. Nevertheless, insurance is in place to provide compensation for any negligent harm caused by participation.

Where is the study run from?

The study has been set up by the Universities of Cambridge and Nottingham in collaboration with NHSBT. University of Cambridge sponsors the study. The study will take place at NHSBT plasma donation centres in England (Birmingham, Reading and Twickenham).

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

The feasibility is due to start in June 2025, with the main trial starting in August 2025.

Participants involvement lasts 1 year, but researchers may continue to study health records for longer to support future research.

Who is funding the study?

Funding has been provided by NHSBT and The National Institute for Health and Care Research (NIHR) Blood and Transplant Research Unit (BTRU). Once funding stops, data collected during the study will be maintained, as a national collection, by the lead academic institution, the University of Cambridge, in partnership with NHSBT.

Who can I contact?

For general enquiries about the study:

Email: helpdesk@plasma-study.org.uk

Freephone: 0800 021 7182 (Mon–Fri: 09:00–16:00)

Website: www.plasma-study.org.uk

Address: SHAPE-Plasma Study Coordinator
Victor Phillip Dahdaleh Heart & Lung Research Institute,
University of Cambridge, Biomedical Campus, Cambridge, CB2 0BB

Contact information

Type(s)

Principal investigator

Contact name

Prof Emanuele Di Angelantonio

ORCID ID

<https://orcid.org/0000-0001-8776-6719>

Contact details

Department of Public Health and Primary Care, Cardiovascular Epidemiology Unit, University of Cambridge
Victor Phillip Dahdaleh Heart and Lung Research Institute (HLRI), Biomedical Campus, Papworth Road, Trumpington
Cambridge
United Kingdom
CB2 0BB
+44 (0)1223748659
ed303@medschl.cam.ac.uk

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Dr Hannah Williams

Contact details

Department of Public Health and Primary Care, Cardiovascular Epidemiology Unit, University of Cambridge
Victor Phillip Dahdaleh Heart and Lung Research Institute (HLRI), Biomedical Campus, Papworth Road, Trumpington
Cambridge
United Kingdom
CB2 0BB
+44 800 021 7182
hgw31@medschl.cam.ac.uk

Type(s)

Public

Contact name

Mrs Elisha Johnson

Contact details

Department of Public Health and Primary Care, Cardiovascular Epidemiology Unit, University of Cambridge
Victor Phillip Dahdaleh Heart and Lung Research Institute (HLRI), Biomedical Campus, Papworth Road, Trumpington
Cambridge
United Kingdom
CB2 0BB
+44 800 021 7182
ejt70@medschl.cam.ac.uk

Type(s)

Public

Contact name

Miss Shannon Duthie

Contact details

Department of Public Health and Primary Care, Cardiovascular Epidemiology Unit, University of Cambridge
Victor Phillip Dahdaleh Heart and Lung Research Institute (HLRI), Biomedical Campus, Papworth Road, Trumpington
Cambridge
United Kingdom
CB2 0BB
+44 800 021 7182
sd888@medschl.cam.ac.uk

Type(s)

Scientific, Public

Contact name

Dr Amy McMahon

Contact details

Department of Public Health and Primary Care, Cardiovascular Epidemiology Unit, University of Cambridge
Victor Phillip Dahdaleh Heart and Lung Research Institute (HLRI), Biomedical Campus, Papworth Road, Trumpington
Cambridge
United Kingdom
CB2 0BB
+449000217182
am2663@medschl.cam.ac.uk

Additional identifiers

Integrated Research Application System (IRAS)

348298

Protocol serial number

Study information

Scientific Title

Evaluating the efficiency and safety of varying frequency and volumes of plasma donation: A large-scale study to SHAPE NHSBT's Plasma donation strategies (SHAPE-Plasma)

Acronym

SHAPE-Plasma

Study objectives

To conduct a powerful, pragmatic randomised trial embedded within NHSBT that will help to shape national plasma donation policies.

Primary Objective-

To determine the optimum frequency and volume of donations to maximise efficiency of plasma collection and safety of donors.

Secondary Objectives-

1. To evaluate behavioural interventions for donor retention that maximises plasma supply without unacceptably increasing potential complications.
2. To determine whether plasmapheresis donation can be tailored to donors based on demographic, ethnic, haematological, and lifestyle factors to maximise production of human plasma medicinal products.
3. To define the optimal strategy for monitoring donor's health.

Ethics approval required

Ethics approval required

Ethics approval(s)

approved 08/01/2025, East of England - Cambridge South Research Ethics Committee (Equinox House, City Link, Nottingham, NG2 4LA, United Kingdom; +44 207 104 8084; cambridgesouth.rec@hra.nhs.uk), ref: 24/EE/0259

Study design

Open randomized multi-site trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Other

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Plasma donor health

Interventions

Three interventions in the domains of 'frequency', 'volume', and 'behaviour' will be tested. The 'frequency' intervention will assess the effects of three inter-donation intervals. The 'volume'

intervention will assess the effects of two approaches for volume assignment (chart-based groupings as in usual practice vs. personalised volume). The 'behavioural' intervention will assess the effects of BAU (donors can make their own appointment on the NHSBT app when they wish to) vs 'in centre reminder' policy (donors will be asked by a member of staff in the centre to book their next appointment on the NHSBT app while they are donating).

Intervention Type

Other

Primary outcome(s)

The total plasma volume collected over one year will be expressed in millilitres per person per year. There will be no missing data for this outcome. Intervention effects will be assessed as differences in means between randomised groups (usual volume vs enhanced volume, inter-donation intervals and appointment booking method) using linear regression model adjusted for any significant two-way interactions of interventions. Subsidiary analyses will adjust for baseline characteristics (centre, sex, age).

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Donors' well-being will be assessed by using a questionnaire at the baseline, during the study, and at the end of the study. The questionnaires assess donors' general physical and mental health, cognitive function, motivation for plasma donation, and their personality.
2. Clinical adverse outcomes will be recorded in NHSBT PULSE system during the study. Differences in incidence of vasovagal reactions, citrate toxicity, other serious events, and all adverse events will be compared between randomised groups using logistic regression model.
3. Laboratory markers will be assessed using blood samples taken from donors during procedures. The markers of interest are all items in full blood count, total protein, albumin, and Ig. Differences in means of these markers will be compared between randomised groups using linear regression model.
4. Interim analyses will be performed at 26 weeks to ensure donors' safety and to provide a prompt feed-back to this ever-changing programme. The outcome of the interim analyses will be the total plasma collected and number of adverse clinical outcomes recorded. Comparisons will be made according to allocated volume and frequency of donation.

Completion date

29/09/2027

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Age ≥ 18 years and fulfilling all normal criteria for plasmapheresis donation.
2. Willing to be assigned to any of the study's intervention groups and donate at those intervals for the study period.
3. Willing to donate at one of the donation centres for the duration of the study.

Participant type(s)

Healthy volunteer

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Mixed

Lower age limit

18 years

Upper age limit

120 years

Sex

All

Total final enrolment

0

Key exclusion criteria

Does not meet inclusion criteria.

Date of first enrolment

02/06/2025

Date of final enrolment

29/09/2027

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre

Birmingham Donor Centre

2nd Floor, 65 New Street

Birmingham

England

B2 4DU

Study participating centre

Twickenham Donor Centre

Floor 8, Regal House, 70 London Road

Twickenham

England

TW1 3QS

Study participating centre

Reading Donor Centre

Ground floor, Kennet Place, 121 Kings Road
Reading
England
RG1 3ES

Sponsor information

Organisation

University of Cambridge

ROR

<https://ror.org/013meh722>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Hospital/treatment centre

Funder Name

NHS Blood and Transplant

Alternative Name(s)

National Health Service Blood and Transplant, UK National Health Service Blood and Transplant, NHSBT

Funding Body Type

Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype

Local government

Location

United Kingdom

Funder Name

National Institute for Health and Care Research (NIHR) Blood and Transplant Research Unit (BTRU) Donor Health and Behaviour

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the study will be available from the corresponding author on reasonable request. Anonymous participant level data will be available upon request and approval by the Data Access Committee for the study. Applications can be requested by contacting CEU-DataAccess@medschl.cam.ac.uk, 01223 747226. Only relevant information/variables will be provided and the whole data set is unlikely to be released.

IPD sharing plan summary

Available on request

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Participant information sheet	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes
Study website	Study website	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes