CLAIMS

1. An aggregate-removing filter material for removing an aggregate in a blood product, comprising:

only a fiber having a fiber length of 100 to 1000 mm and a fineness of 0.7 to 4.0 dtex,

wherein a basis weight is 20 to 100 g/m^2, and a no-load bulk density is 0.03 to 0.10 g/cm^3.

2. The aggregate-removing filter material according to Claim 1,

wherein a content of a fiber having a fiber length of 100 to 1000 mm is 70% or more.

3. The aggregate-removing filter material according to Claim 1 or 2,

wherein a content of a fiber having a fiber length of 100 to 1000 mm is 92% or more.

4. The aggregate-removing filter material according to any one of Claims 1 to 3,

wherein a fineness of the fiber is 1.3 to 2.4 dtex.

5. The aggregate-removing filter material according to any one of Claims 1 to 4,

wherein the fiber has a component in a bulk direction, and wherein having a component in the bulk direction refers to a state of having fibers interlaced with each other in the bulk direction.

6. The aggregate-removing filter material according to Claim 5,

wherein in a case where a direction in parallel to the fiber of the nonwoven fabric is set as an x-axis, and a direction in a bulk direction of the fiber of the nonwoven fabric is set as a y-axis, a line is drawn at 250 μm intervals along each of the x-axis and the y-axis to make continuous 16 lattices,

there are four or more lattices, each of the lattices has the fiber having an angle between a lower line or upper line of the lattice and the fiber of 30 degrees or more, among the 16 lattices.

7. The aggregate-removing filter material according to any one of Claims 1 to 6,

wherein an effective filtration area is 90 to 100% of a total area.

8. The aggregate-removing filter material according to any one of Claims 1 to 7,

wherein a value obtained by dividing elongation (%) in one direction of the fiber by elongation (%) in a direction perpendicular to the one direction of the fiber is 2 or more, and orientation is provided in a plane direction.

9. The aggregate-removing filter material according to any one of Claims 1 to 8,

wherein an elongation in a direction in which the elongation becomes the maximum is 2% or less.

10. The aggregate-removing filter material according to any one of Claims 1 to 9,

~~16. The aggregate-removing filter material according to any one of Claims 1 to 15,~~

~~wherein a filtration flow rate at an end of filtration after 460 mL of a blood product has been filtered is ensured by 50% or more of the filtration flow rate at a start of the filtration.~~

~~17. The aggregate-removing filter material according to any one of Claims 1 to 16,~~

~~wherein a pressure loss at an end of filtration of 460 mL of a blood product is twice or less of a pressure loss (Pa) at a start of the filtration.~~

16~~8~~. An aggregate removal method,

using the aggregate-removing filter material according to any one of Claims 1 to 15~~7~~.

17~~9~~. A white blood cell-removing filter, comprising:

the aggregate-removing filter material according to any one of Claims 1 to 15~~7~~, and

a white blood cell-removing filter material.

18~~20~~. A blood product filtering method,

using the white blood cell-removing filter according to Claim 17~~9~~.