CLAIMS

1. A composition comprising a cryoprecipitate suitable for infusion into a subject at least 3 days and within 5 days after thawing, wherein the cryoprecipitate is pathogen-inactivated, and wherein the composition comprises at least 750 mg of fibrinogen when tested at least 3 days and within 5 days after thawing.

2. The composition of claim 1, wherein the composition comprises cryoprecipitate prepared from at least about 550 mL and less than about 650 mL of pathogen-inactivated plasma.

3. The composition of claim 1, wherein the composition comprises cryoprecipitate prepared from 3 units of pathogen-inactivated plasma.

4. The composition of claim 1, wherein the composition comprises a first cryoprecipitate prepared from at least about 550 mL and less than 650 mL of pathogen-inactivated plasma and a second cryoprecipitate prepared from at least about 550 mL and less than 650 mL of pathogen-inactivated plasma, wherein the first and the second cryoprecipitates are combined prior to re-freezing for storage.

5. The composition of claim 1, wherein the composition comprises a first cryoprecipitate prepared from 3 units of pathogen-inactivated plasma and a second cryoprecipitate prepared from 3 units of pathogen-inactivated plasma, wherein the first and the second cryoprecipitates are combined prior to re-freezing for storage.

6. The composition of any one of claims 1-5, wherein the composition comprises cryoprecipitate prepared from plasma obtained from 2-6 donors.

7. The composition of any one of claims 1-6, wherein the composition comprises 80-480 IU of factor VIII.

8. The composition of any one of claims 1-7, wherein the composition comprises 160-400 IU of factor VIII.

9. The composition of any one of claims 1-8, wherein an amount of factor VIII is determined from cryoprecipitate sampled within about 6 hours after thawing.

10. The composition of any one of claims 1-8, wherein an amount of factor VIII is determined from cryoprecipitate sampled about 5 days after thawing.

11. The composition of any one of claims 4-10, wherein the composition comprises at least 1500 mg of fibrinogen.

12. The composition of any one of claims 1-11, wherein the cryoprecipitate has been pathogen-inactivated by photochemical inactivation.

13. The composition of claim 12, wherein the cryoprecipitate has been pathogen-inactivated by photochemical inactivation with a psoralen.

14. The composition of claim 12 or claim 13, wherein the cryoprecipitate is prepared from plasma that has been pathogen-inactivated in a first container suitable for photochemical inactivation of the plasma under sterile conditions;
wherein the first container is coupled to a compound absorption device (CAD) such that the pathogen-inactivated plasma can be transferred from the first container to the CAD under sterile conditions; and
wherein the cryoprecipitate is contained within one or more second containers, each of which is coupled to the CAD such that the pathogen-inactivated plasma can be transferred from the CAD to the one or more second containers under sterile conditions, and each of which is suitable for freezing the pathogen-inactivated plasma followed by thawing of the pathogen-inactivated plasma under conditions that provide for the formation of the cryoprecipitate.

15. The composition of claim 12 or claim 13, wherein the cryoprecipitate is prepared from plasma that has been pathogen-inactivated in a first container suitable for photochemical inactivation of the plasma under sterile conditions;
wherein the first container is coupled to a compound absorption device (CAD) such that the pathogen-inactivated plasma can be transferred from the first container to the CAD under sterile conditions;
wherein the CAD is coupled to one or more second containers, each of which is coupled to the CAD such that the pathogen-inactivated plasma can be transferred from the CAD to the one or more second containers under sterile conditions; and
wherein the cryoprecipitate is contained within a third container configured to be coupled to one or more second containers, such that the pathogen-inactivated plasma can be transferred from the CAD to the one or more second containers to the third container under sterile conditions, wherein the third container is suitable for freezing the pathogen-inactivated plasma followed by thawing of the pathogen-inactivated plasma under conditions that provide for the formation of the cryoprecipitate.

16. A method of preparing a cryoprecipitate for infusion into a subject comprising:

a) preparing a cryoprecipitate from pathogen-inactivated plasma;

b) freezing the cryoprecipitate; and

c) thawing the frozen cryoprecipitate, wherein the resulting cryoprecipitate of step c) is suitable for infusion into a subject ~~at least 1 day~~ at least 3 days and within 5 days after thawing; and wherein the resulting cryoprecipitate of step c) comprises at least 750 mg of fibrinogen when tested at least 3 days and within 5 days after thawing.

17. The method of claim 16, wherein the thawed cryoprecipitate comprises at least about 1500 mg of fibrinogen.

18. The method of claim 16, wherein the thawed cryoprecipitate comprises 160-400 IU of factor VIII.

19. The method of any one of claims 16-18, wherein the cryoprecipitate is prepared from at least about 550 mL and less than about 650 mL of pathogen-inactivated plasma.

20. The method of any one of claims 16-18, further comprising combining a first cryoprecipitate prepared from at least about 550 mL and less than about 650 mL of pathogen-inactivated plasma and a second cryoprecipitate prepared from at least about 550 mL and less than about 650 mL of pathogen-inactivated plasma, wherein the first and the second cryoprecipitates are combined prior to steps b) and c).

21. The method of any one of claims 16-18, further comprising combining a first cryprecipitate prepared from 3 units of pathogen-inactivated plasma and a second cryoprecipitate prepared from 3 units of pathogen-inactivated plasma, wherein the first and the second cryoprecipitates are combined prior to steps b) and c).

22. The method of any one of claims 16-21, wherein the plasma has been pathogen-inactivated by photochemical inactivation.

23. The method of claim 22, wherein the cryoprecipitate has been pathogen-inactivated by photochemical inactivation with a psoralen.

24. The method of claim 22 or claim 23, wherein the cryoprecipitate is prepared from plasma that has been pathogen-inactivated in a first container suitable for photochemical inactivation of the plasma under sterile conditions;
wherein the first container is coupled to a compound absorption device (CAD) such that the pathogen-inactivated plasma can be transferred from the first container to the CAD under sterile conditions; and
wherein the cryoprecipitate is frozen and thawed in steps b) and c) within one or more second containers, each of which is coupled to the CAD such that the

pathogen-inactivated plasma can be transferred from the CAD to the one or more second containers under sterile conditions, and each of which is suitable for freezing the pathogen-inactivated plasma followed by thawing of the pathogen-inactivated plasma under conditions that provide for the formation of the cryoprecipitate.

25. The method of claim 22 or claim 23, wherein the cryoprecipitate is prepared from plasma that has been pathogen-inactivated in a first container suitable for photochemical inactivation of the plasma under sterile conditions;
wherein the first container is coupled to a compound absorption device (CAD) such that the pathogen-inactivated plasma can be transferred from the first container to the CAD under sterile conditions; and
wherein the cryoprecipitate is frozen and thawed in steps b) and c) within a third container configured to be coupled to one or more second containers, such that the pathogen-inactivated plasma can be transferred from the CAD to the one or more second containers to the third container under sterile conditions, wherein the third container is suitable for freezing the pathogen-inactivated plasma followed by thawing of the pathogen-inactivated plasma under conditions that provide for the formation of the cryoprecipitate.

26. Use of the composition of any one of claims 1-15 in the manufacture of a medicament for infusing a cryoprecipitate into a subject.

27. Use of a cryoprecipitate produced by the method of any one of claims 16-25 in the manufacture of a medicament for infusing the cryoprecipitate into a subject.

28. A cryoprecipitate produced by the method of any one of claims 16-25.

29. A method of preparing a cryoprecipitate for infusion into a subject comprising:

a) preparing a cryoprecipitate from pathogen-inactivated plasma; and

b) freezing the cryoprecipitate;

wherein the cryoprecipitate is suitable for infusion into the subject at least 3 days and within 5 days after thawing; and wherein the composition comprises at least 750 mg of fibrinogen when tested at least 3 days and within 5 days after thawing.

30. The method of claim 29, wherein the cryoprecipitate is prepared from at least about 550 mL and less than about 650 mL of pathogen-inactivated plasma.

31. The method of claim 29, further comprising combining a first cryoprecipitate prepared from at least about 550 mL and less than about 650 mL of pathogen-inactivated plasma and a second cryoprecipitate prepared from at least about 550

mL and less than about 650 mL of pathogen-inactivated plasma, wherein the first and the second cryoprecipitates are combined prior to step b).

32. The method of claim 29, further comprising combining a first cryprecipitate prepared from 3 units of pathogen-inactivated plasma and a second cryoprecipitate prepared from 3 units of pathogen-inactivated plasma, wherein the first and the second cryoprecipitates are combined prior to step b).

33. A method of preparing a cryoprecipitate for infusion into a subject comprising:

a) preparing a cryoprecipitate from plasma; and

b) subjecting the cryoprecipitate to pathogen inactivation;

wherein the pathogen-inactivated cryoprecipitate is suitable for infusion into the subject at least 3 days and within 5 days after storage at between about 2°C and about 25°C; and wherein the composition comprises at least 750 mg of fibrinogen when tested at least 3 days and within 5 days after thawing.

34. The method of claim 33, further comprising, after step b):

c) freezing the pathogen-inactivated cryoprecipitate; and

d) thawing the frozen pathogen-inactivated cryoprecipitate;

wherein the pathogen-inactivated cryoprecipitate is suitable for infusion into the subject at least 3 days and within 5 days after thawing.

35. The method of claim 33 or claim 34, wherein the cryoprecipitate is prepared from 1 unit of plasma.

36. The method of claim 33 or claim 34, further comprising combining at least a first cryoprecipitate prepared from 1 unit of plasma and a second cryoprecipitate prepared from 1 unit of plasma, wherein the first and the second cryoprecipitates are combined prior to step b).

37. The method of claim 36, wherein combining at least a first cryoprecipitate and a second cryoprecipitate comprises combining 2-12 cryoprecipitates.