Is Rh Negative Necessary?

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Transfusion of Red Blood Cells

- ABO and RhD are the only antigen typing routinely completed before transfusion.
 - ABO: When A and B antigen (AG) positive RBC transfused to recipients lacking AG result in lifetreating acute hemolytic transfusion reactions.
 - RhD :(excluding ABO) is the strongest AG for red cell alloantibody formation.

Prevalence of RhD neg Phenotype

- White- 15-17%
- Black- 3-5%
- Asian- <0.1%

Typical expose to RhD AG

- RhD- mother carrying RhD+ fetus during pregnancy
- Transfusion:
 - RBC: high incident
 - PLT: much lower
 - FFP: very rare

Incident of alloimmunization of RhD with RBC

- Historically reported as 80 to 85%.
- Resent studies show variation based on patient population:
 - 0% in small group of HIV & liver transplant
 - 19% hematologic malignancy
 - .06% hemorrhagic trauma
 - 22% immune competent critically ill in ER or OR

Prevent RhD sensitivity in perfect world.

- Every recipient that need transfusion would be typed and all RhD- patients receive RhDblood components.
- 2. All RhD- pregnant women receive ante and postpartum RhIg.

Real world

- Limited supply of RhD- products, always a challenge for CBC.
- Remember that only about 7% of the population is O-. Conservation of O- RBCs is very necessary.

CBC recommendation for emergency transfusion with unknown blood type.

- Use 2-4 O- RBCs for female patients under 50 years of age. Switch to O+ RBCs if greater than 4 units are needed.
- For females of greater than 50 years of age and all males, start with 2 O- RBCs and switch to O+ if more are needed.
- As soon as possible switch to type specific.

CBC recommendation for emergency transfusion with known blood type (no anti-D).

- If the patient is Rh- (O, A, B,) issue up to 4 type specific Rh- units. Then switch to type specific Rh+ (O, A, B) RBCs. Consider switching sooner if patient is a female greater than 50 years of age or a male.
- Reminder: AB patients can receive type A RBCs. Use the above guidelines for switching from A- to A+ RBCs.

Alloimmunization RhD due to transfusion of RhD+ PLTs

- RhD is exclusively located on RBC.
- Ongoing debate if RhD- PLTs are necessary.
 - Concerns of residual RBC and RBC microparticles.
- SDPLT have RBC in them (0.1-32.5 mL).

Sensitivity rate due to PLT transfusion

- Recent study of 1,041 RhD- patients receive RhD+ PLTs
 - 1.9% Immunocompetent
 - 6% Hematologic
 - 12.9% Oncology
 - Hematologic and Oncology higher due to multiple transfusions.

Have you ever seen someone develop Anti-D after receiving RhD+ SDPLTs?

Case Study- Initial admission 12/15/12

- Male 78 age
- Symptoms: Heart block, acute pulmonary edema and acute renal failure.
- Pre- surgical lab results:
 - H/H : 9.1 / 27
 - PLT-150
- Surgery-Right heart catheterization and implantation of a pace maker.

Post Surgry

- Post surgery lab:
 - H/H: 7.3 / 21.9
 - PLT: 57
- Based on Hemo consult of pancytopenia, Orders for 2 PC and 1 PLT.
- Patient typed as A- with negative antibody screen.
- Patient received 2 A- PC and 1 O+ PLT.

Readmission 1/11/13

- Male 78 age
- Symptoms: Non specific chest pain and abdominal pain.
- Lab results:
 - H/H : 8.8 / 26.7
 - PLT- 112
- During stay request for T&C PC

Blood Bank Work-up 1/23/13

- Typed A- and <u>positive</u> AB screen (2+ both cells).
- We had no antibody history at RMC & had not been transfused since previous admission.
- Antibody work-up identified Anti-D with negative auto.
- After investigation: found history of Anti- D and –C in 2009.

What re-stimulation of Anti-D?

- Patient did receive Rh- blood but received Rh+ PLT.
 - RMC practice of selecting PLTS: Type specific if possible. Do not ask for Rh- PLT or recommend Rhlg.
- Re-stimulation anti-D due to Rh+ SDPLT.
 ?? Who recommends giving RhIg if you give RhD+ PLT?

CBC Yearly Collection of SDPLT (2012)

- Total number of SDPLT donors: 2,752
- Total number of SDPLT procedure: 12,848
- Total number of SDPLT products:

<u>19,818</u>

How many are RhD-???

Total numbers:

- A- Donors: 205 Procedures: 968 Products: 1,408
- O- Donors: 70 Procedures: 274 Products: 411
- B- Donors: 49 Procedures: 193 Products: 288
- AB- Donors: 33 Procedures: 183 Products: 250
- What % of the donor pool for SDPLTs Rh-? 13%
- What % of SDPLTs collected are Rh-? 12%

Recommendation:

- Give RhD- RBC to RhD- patients (especial women of childbearing age).
- Give RhD- RBC to people with existing anti-D
- Give RhD- PLT if possible & recommend IV RhIg to those that get RhD+ PLTs (especial women of childbearing age).