

C14. ACQUIRED B ANTIGEN – CASE REPORT

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Background: During the common ABO phenotyping, it is possible to appear some discordant results between erythrocytic and seric tests, due to a lot of causes.

Aim: Carrying out multiple immunohematologic tests to indicate a group of OAB system, which has presented the discrepancies results between erythrocytic and serum-sample.

Casuistry, methods: patient, man 66 years old, undifferentiated carcinoma digestive abnormalities associated with infection with B Coli, HDH and severe anemia (Hb. 4g%).

For this purposes of determining the routine blood group AB presents himself as poor AB with an antiB in his serum; determination of RhD factor does not have any problem. For the specification of OAB are undertaken reactions of agglutination of erythrocytes with anti A1, antiH, antiB poli and monoclonaly, normal and acidified reagents. Determine secretory status and salivary gland substance from the group.

Results Group A1, RhD negative, with acquired B antigen. Compatibility testings were without problems with A1 RhD negative blood.

Conclusions: In the case of digestive carcinoma association with infection with B. Coli, bacterial deacetylases converts the antigen A1 in antigen B like, so that it is seen discrepancies between sample Beth-Vincent and Simonin tests in determining the ABO group.