

C 1 5 . T H E I M P O R T A N C E O F IMMUNOHEMATOLOGY COMPLETE TEST TO AVOID ACCIDENTS AND ALLOIMUNIZATION POSTTRANSFUSION

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Introduction: Immunohematology Security is an important level of security transfusion in Blood Bank Brasov. It performs a series of Immunohematology tests, both blood donors and the recipients (OAB group, RhD, research irregular antibodies, RhK phenotype, major compatibility tests).

Casuistry, methods and reagents. Samples from blood donors and blood product recipients.

Testing done by micromethod of hemagglutination in gel DiaMed and OrthoBioVue and by hemagglutination macrometode liquid phase.

Results. In the period January 2011 - January 2013, from 25 176 donations were tested for DAI 16228; were also tested 420 recipients.

Irregular anti-erythrocyte antibodies to blood donors 0.29% - 0.21% - 0.08% women and men, with specificity in the system Rh (anti-D, anti-D + C, anti-E, anti-C, anti-Cw) - 44.7% , in Lewis system 38.3% to 10.6% Kell system, Duffy system in 2.12%, 4.2% in MNSS system.

Frequency irregular antibodies in recipients = 15.23% - 10.23% women and 5% men, with specificity in the system Rh (anti-D + C antidepressant, anti-E, anti-C, anti-Cw, anti-c anti-D + E, anti-c + E) - 56.25%, in Lewis system 7,18% 6,25% in the Kell system, Duffy system in 1.56% to 1.56% Kidd system , the system MNSS 4.68% blend of 21.87% allo and auto-antibodies (anti-D + auto-C-C + self-car is self-c + e self-self-c, self-e anti-E + self-c).

Conclusions: Conducting tests according to the algorithm working Immunohematology both donors and the recipients, ensuring a high degree of transfusion safety (accident prevention and alloimmunization).