

C9. COMPARATIVE STUDY ON IRREGULAR ANTIBODIES DETECTED IN MICROPLATES (DIAGAST) AND CASET (DIAMED / ORTHOBIOVUE) IN CTSMB.

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Objectives: The aim of this study was to monitor and to compare the different technique to detect irregular antibodies

Material/method: Equipments: fully automated system Qwalys (Diagast), Ortho BoiVue System, Dia Med System.

Antibodies screening on Qwalys:

Was used TCI with Erythrocytes Magnetised Technology (Diagast brevet) precoated microplate with human antiglobulin anti -Ig G and NanoLys (creates a density barrier between the serum and the AHG) and Hema Screen (magnetized red cells panel)

Antibodies screening on column

It was used Enzymatic test with hemagglutination micromethod in column (The Ortho BioVueSystem utilizes column agglutination technology comprised of glass beads contained in a column and Dia Med System utilizes agglutination in gel) as well as specific panels enzyme treated . Agglutination is represented by red blood cells retained on the suport .

It was used comparison from annual centralized data, archives data study and informatic sistem.

Results: 45 716 samples were processed during the year 2013 and 21,82 % cases were detected positive DAI Rh antibodies 45.04%, 24.78% other systems, 30.18% unidentified

Conclusions: To ensure the safety of transfusion it is recommended to utilised Coombs test and the Enzyme test in the detection of irregular antibodies.