POTENTIALLY SENSITISING EVENTS

A potentially sensitising event (PSE) is an event which can cause a fetomaternal haemorrhage (FMH) and can result in a pregnant woman becoming sensitised (making an antibody)

The following events are PSEs:

PV Bleeding; Abdominal Trauma;

Miscarriage, Termination of Pregnancy; Diagnosis of Intrauterine Death; Stillbirth;

Invasive Antenatal

Procedures; Ectopic

Pregnancy;

External Cephalic

Version
(attempted
& successful);
Delivery of
RhD Positive

Baby

IMPORTANT!

Different events and the stage of pregnancy when the event occurs has an effect on the dose of anti-D required CHECK YOUR PROTOCOLS

for the dose.

Management of PSE depends on gestation

ALL births are considered to be potentially sensitising events

Events associated with large FMH:

Manual Removal of Placenta Stillbirth Intrauterine Death Abdominal trauma



HDNAWARENESS reducing the impact of haemolytic disease of the (fetus and) newborn

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