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.

Events associated with large FMH:

Manual Removal of Placenta
Stillbirth
Intrauterine Death
Abdominal trauma

ALL births are considered to be potentially sensitising events.

Management of PSE depends on gestation.

HDN AWARENESS
reducing the impact of haemolytic disease of the (fetus and) newborn

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