FORM FRM790/1.1 Effective: 12/11/09

IPEx Questions



Lot Number N083 3117	Expiry Date 2021.10.14

Patient X is a 49-year-old woman admitted with gastrointestinal bleeding. She has had 3 previous pregnancies and has been transfused on 2 occasions.

Patient Y is a 38-year-old woman admitted to hospital with severe anaemia (haemoglobin 50g/L). She has had 2 previous pregnancies without complications and was transfused 6 months ago when she had a delayed haemolytic transfusion reaction 9 days after transfusion of 2 red cell donations, followed by an acute haemolytic transfusion reaction to a second transfusion of 2 donations (the transfusion was stopped shortly after the second donation was started when the patient reported chills). No red cell antibodies could be detected on either occasion and her IAT crossmatch was negative., Further testing revealed only an anti-Bga and subsequent tests for HLA antibodies identified antibodies to HLA-A2, A28 and B7. HLA testing of the donors revealed that all four transfused donations were HLA incompatible with the patient's HLA antibodies. It was suspected that the delayed and acute transfusion reactions may have been due to the HLA antibodies and so HLA compatible donations were selected for subsequent transfusions after which 10 further HLA compatible donations were transfused without incident.

Patient Z is a 54-year-old male scheduled for coronary artery bypass surgery. He was transfused 30years ago and was successfully treated for Hodgkin lymphoma when he was 18 years-old.

Perform pre-transfusion compatibility tests on all three patients and:

Question 1. Comment on the clinical significance of any antibodies found in samples X, Y and Z.

Question 2. What blood should be selected for these patients if required, are there any special considerations and if so, comment on what should happen in an emergency situation?