

13 RH D IMMUNOGLOBULIN

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13.3 Rh D Immunoglobulin Products and Applications
Section 13
Transfusion Medicine Protocols
Women's & Newborn Health Services
Perth Western Australia

ALSO see WNHS Obstetrics & Gynaecology Clinical Guidelines Section A

- 1.9 Management of Women who have Rh D Negative Blood Group*
 - 1.9.1 Blood group and antibody screening*
 - 1.9.2 Kleihauer Test*
 - 1.9.3 Rh D Immunoglobulin*

13.3 RH D IMMUNOGLOBULIN PRODUCTS AND APPLICATIONS

There are two different CSL Rh D Immunoglobulin products available for intramuscular injection.

- CSL 250 IU Minidose will destroy 2.5mL of Rh D Positive red cells.
- CSL 625 IU will destroy 6mL of Rh D Positive red cells.

They are used in Rh D Negative patients as follows:

CSL 250 IU MINIDOSE

- **FIRST TRIMESTER SENSITISING EVENTS IN SINGLE PREGNANCY UP TO AND INCLUDING 12 WEEKS GESTATION**
The dose will cover a FMH of 2.5mL packed fetal red cells.
A Kleihauer Test is not required
- **RH D POSITIVE PLATELET TRANSFUSION**
The dose will protect against immunisation from Rh D Positive red cells in the platelets.
It may be used when the ARCBS are unable to supply Rh D Negative platelets

CSL 625 IU

- **FIRST TRIMESTER SENSITISING EVENTS IN MULTIPLE PREGNANCY UP TO AND INCLUDING 12 WEEKS GESTATION)**
A Kleihauer Test is not required
- **ROUTINE PROPHYLAXIS AT 28-30 AND 34-36 WEEKS GESTATION**
Rh D Negative women will attend KEMH clinic for administration of a dose of 625 IU Rh D Immunoglobulin at both 28-30 and 34-36 weeks gestation provided they have no pre-existing immune anti-D.
A Kleihauer Test is not required

- **SECOND AND THIRD TRIMESTER SENSITISING EVENTS (≥ 13 WEEKS GESTATION)**

A Kleihauer Test is required to determine if additional doses of Rh D Immunoglobulin are necessary

- **POST NATAL PROPHYLAXIS**

A Kleihauer Test is required to determine if additional doses of Rh D Immunoglobulin are necessary

INTRAVENOUS RH D IMMUNOGLOBULIN

- **ACCESS TO INTRAVENOUS RH D IMMUNOGLOBULIN**

In some circumstances access to an intravenous Rh D Immunoglobulin preparation may be warranted. A quantity of intravenous Rh D Immunoglobulin will be made available for this purpose. This product – Rhophylac- is accessed through the Transfusion Medicine Unit on authorisation from the Haematologist. It is stored at the Australian Red Cross Blood Service Facilities.

It should be noted that the National Blood Authority has only approved the use of intravenous Rh D Immunoglobulin for the following indications within Australia:

- Post Natal prophylaxis
- To prevent alloimmunisation in Rh D Negative females of child bearing age who have been transfused with Rh D Positive red cells or blood components.

Rhophylac is supplied in a pre filled syringe containing 2mL or 1500iu of human Anti D immunoglobulin corresponding to a concentration of 750iu per mL.

Further information on Rhophylac can be obtained on the following link

<http://www.transfusion.com.au/node/rhophylac-replaces-winrho-sdf-rhd-immunoglobulin-intravenous-use-australia>