**Purpose**

This procedure provides guidelines for performing subsequent workups on patients with atypical antibodies.

**Policy**

Transfusion Services will investigate and complete full antibody workups and repanel antibody identification based on the following guidelines.

**Procedure:**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Step** | **Action** | | | **Related Documents** |
| 1 | **If the current screen is** | **And the previous antibody screen result was** | **Then** |  |
| **NEGATIVE** | * Negative   **Or**   * Not found | * Record the results | Antibody Screen by LISS Tube IAT Method |
| **NEGATIVE** | * Positive   **Or**   * History of identified clinically significant antibodies | * If antigen is not present on screening cells (i.e. Cw), run at least one cell to verify reactivity. If reactive, perform modified panel and add BBCS for reason panel performs on a negative screen. * Reconfirm the patient sample and order * Repeat the antibody screen using a different methodology if in doubt of initial results * Have patient redrawn if needed * Honor previously identified clinically significant antibodies when crossmatching. | Sample Acceptance Evaluation |
| 2 | **If the current screen is** | **And the previous antibody screen result was** | **Then** |  |
| **POSITIVE** | * Negative   **Or**   * Not found | * Perform a full antibody panel workup and complete the Rule of Three * Check patient transfusion history to determine if a Delayed Transfusion Reaction should be initiated | Guidelines for Antibody Identification  Transfusion Reaction Investigation |
| **If the current screen is** | **And the previous antibody screen result was** | **Then** |  |
| **POSITIVE** | * Positive   **And**   * The reactivity pattern and strength (same or weaker) is consistent with the previously identified antibody(ies) | * Perform a modified antibody panel.   + Perform DAT and autocontrol   + Include enough selected cells to rule out all additional clinically significant antibodies.   + Include 1 cell demonstrating reactivity for each previously identified antibody. * If new reactivity is discovered in selected cells:   + Complete the Rule of Three and antigen typing for the newly discovered antibody(ies).   + Check patient transfusion history to determine if a Delayed Transfusion Reaction should be initiated   Note: Screening cells can be used for rule ins and rule outs. | Guidelines for Antibody Identification  Transfusion Reaction Investigation  Antigen Typing of Red Cells |
| **Step** | **Action** | | | **Related Documents** |
| 3 | **If the current screen is** | **And the previous antibody screen result was** | **Then** |  |
| **POSITIVE** | * Positive   **And**   * The reactivity pattern and strength (stronger) is NOT consistent with the previously identified antibody(ies) **or** * The screen is panreactive and uniform in strength (i.e 4+) | * Perform a full antibody panel workup and complete the Rule of Three if possible * Check patient transfusion history to determine if a Delayed TRRX should be initiated * For Panreactive screen and panel:   + Complete all required ABID reflex testing (i.e DAT and Eluate)   + Send to UW-TSL: Samples from patients on Anti-CD 38 or DARA-like drugs   + Send to BWNW: Suspected Warm Auto patients or Complex/High Frequency antibody workups that cannot be completed at HMC | Guidelines for Antibody Identification  Transfusion Reaction Investigation  Reference Lab Send-Out Process |

**References:**

AABB Standards for Blood Banks and Transfusion Services, Current Edition.

AABB Technical Manual, Current Edition.