

Immunohematology Case Studies 2020 - #5

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Clinical History



- 21 year old Caucasian female at 40 weeks gestational age
- G2P1
- No history of blood transfusion

Serologic History



- The referring laboratory tested multiple panels
- Most cells were positive on these preliminary panels
- The referring facility suspected a possible anti-Jk^b with anti-E



ABO/Rh: B/D-positive DAT: IgG- negative, C3b/d- negative Antibody Screen Method: PeG-IAT and LISS-IAT (Immucor enhancements, Alba Screen Cells)

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Phenotype:
D+ C+ E– c+ e+, K–, Fy(a–b+), Jk(a+b+), M+ N– S+
s+
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Preliminary Testing:



Phenotype: D+C+E–c+e+; K–; Fy(a–b+); Jk(a+b+); M+N–S+s+

Antibody Screen: PeG-IAT and LISS-IAT

				1	2	R	hr.	1997			T		2	Kell	1974	183	D	uffy	K	dd	Le	wis	02	M	NS		P	Lut	eran	A	ditic	onal Anti	gens	TE	ST F	RESU	TS
Cell #	Rh-hr	Donor	D	G	E	6	e	f	V	C"	к	k	Kp	Kp ^b	"Js"	·Jsb	FY	Fy	JK	Jkb	Le®	Le	м	X	s	5	P1	w	Lub	Xg°	Wr	Specia	Types	15	37	AHU	AHC
1	R.WR.	2768020059071	+	+	0	0	+	0	NT	+	0	+	0	+	0	14	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	V	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	2	100	0	0	0	0
2	R _a R _a	6603030518015	+	0	+	+	0	0	NT	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	0			0	0	wt	1+
3	π	2768020217271	0	0	0	+	+	+	NT	0	÷	+	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	0	1.1	1	0	0	1+	1+
	Pati	ent Cells	127			30 10 - 12	100	1	1.54	1.3		14	2			20	10	1	12	1	100	200	1		23	-219 1.462	13	1.4. j	1 25			1.1	1000	0	0	0	0

Selected Cell Panel based upon phenotype:

				ř.		R	h-ŀ	łr		-				к	ell		たち	Dı	iffy	K	dd	Le	wi	Р		N	IN		L	uth	x		Additional		51	Т
	Supplier / Lot	Donor / RhHr - Vial	D	c	E	c			w	f	v	к	k	Ko	Ko	Jsa	Jsb	Fy	Fy	Jkª	Jk ^b	Leª	Leb	P1	м	N	s	5	Lu	Lut	Xg	a	Antigens	Ĩ	AU1. 2.6	Las ML
1	Medion 612018017	M4215CC rr #5	0	0	0	+	-	- (D	+		0	+	+	-37	0	No.	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	+		phenomatched	0	C	<i>,</i>
2	Immucor 32438	G1834 rr #17	0	0	0	+	1	- (D		0	Ð	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	+	0	+	+			0	24	-
3	Quotient V199497	2768020335325 R1wR1 #1	+	+	0	0	-		+	0	. 184 C	0	+	0	+	0	+	Ð	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	+	+	M	√r(a-)	0	2-	+
4	Immucor 33441	N2775 rr #14	0	0	0	+		- 0	0		0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	+			0	c	,
5	Immucor 34457	C6010 R2R2 #3	+	0	G	+	• 0		D		0	0	+	0	+	0	*	0	+	0	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	+	0			0	2-	F
6	Ortho-Clinical VRB249	302221 RzR1 #20	+	+	+	0	-	- (2	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	+	0	+	0	Н	LA+	0	H	5

Suspected anti–E, –K, and –Fy^a (demonstrating dosage, because screen cell #1 was negative and it poses only a single dose of the Fy^a antigen)

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Challenge with the Current Presentation
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An anti-E, –K, and –Fy^a (demonstrating dosage) were suspected

Question asked of the case:

Does the history of this patient make sense that she would have an anti-E, –K, and –Fy^a?

- She has never been transfused
- Second pregnancy, no complications

Answer: No, that doesn't make sense: Additional Testing required



Cold Panel: Negative

(The cold panel consisted of testing the screen cells, auto control, two cord cells, and two B cells at Saline-IS, 15 minutes Room Temperature, and 15 minutes 4° C)

Gel-IAT panel (Phenomatched cells tested at Ficin-Gel-IAT).

						Rh-	hr	a a			1		KE	LL			DU	FFY	K	DD	Ser. Linked	LE	ewis	Y	t	.INS		P	Lut	HERA	Special Antigen Typing		Test Results
Cell#	Rh-hr	Donor	D	С	E	c	e	f	Cw	v	X	k	Kpa	Kpt	Jsa	Jsb	F	Fyt	Jka	Jkb	Xga	Le	Leb	s	S	M	X	P1	Lu	a Lui	.	Cells	II
1	R1wR1	318803	ŀ	+	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	0	+	1	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	0	1	10	0	1211		1 27	
2	R1R1	319355	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	14	+	0	+	1	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	1	1+	0	+		2 0	
3	R2R2	321916	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	1	+	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	0	+5	0	+	HLA+	3 24	
4	Ror	312177	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	1	+	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	P.M.	4 0	0
5	r'r	319285	0	+	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	1	+	1	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	0	+5	+	+	@ P.M. close	5 0	0
6	۳'n	321896	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	1	+	+	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	⁶ 24	
7	n	321863	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	1	+	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+5	0	+	@, HLA+	7 21	
а	п	313174	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	1	•	+	+	0	+	0	·	0	•	0	+	0	+	0	+	e	5 2+	
9	n 14	305755	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+		3 24	
10	n	313370	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	1	+	1	0	+	0	+	+	0	0	+	0	4	0	+	+		¹⁰ O	
11	R1R1	317651	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	1	+	0	+	0	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	+		11 2+	
	Patient Cells																			4.	18	1									AC	0	
Mo	de of Rea	activity			37°	C/Ar	ntiglo	bulir	n				8		Anti	globu	ulin			1			Vari	able			Cold	1	l v	/ar.			

Ortho – ID Microtyping Systems- MTS Gel

Interim Antibody Identification Possible Answers and Next Steps



- Negative cold panel and negative reactions at Ficin-Gel-IAT: autoantibodies not likely cause of reactions observed
- Gel-IAT panel excludes anti–Fy^a with two double dose cells, and anti–K with one single dose cell

Theory: A single antibody is present and causing these reactions.

What antibodies can cause this type of pattern?



 All cells tested by the referring laboratory and the IRL were counted to obtain the prevalence of antigen positive cells

(Duplicate donor cells were not counted)

Serum Reactions	Referring Lab	IRL	Total
Positive	15	6	21
Negative	6	3	9
	То	tal Tested:	30
	Perce	nt Postive:	70%

Approximately 70% of cells tested are presumed to be positive for the antigen characterized by this antibody.

Refer to the books: One antigen fits this picture

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- Do^a is present in approximately 67% of Caucasians
- Utilizing the fact that the Do^a antigen is sensitive to 0.2M DTT (dithiothreitol) treatment, the initial antibody screen was performed with 0.2M DTT treated cells, along with a 2 cell screen

Cell # Rh-hr Donor D C E c e f V C" K k kp ⁶ ry ⁶	ypes IS 37	AHL AHG	Cell #
1 Rt Rt 2768020059071 + + 0 0 + 0 NT + 0 + 0 + 0 + + + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + + + 0 + 0		in the second	-
	0.0	010.	1 1
2 R ₂ R ₂ 6603030518015 + 0 + + 0 0 NT 0 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + + + + 0 + 0 0 + 0 0 + + 0		11114	2
3 m 2768020217271 0 0 0 + + + NT 0 + + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 0 + + + +	00	W+ 17	2
Period Cello	00	1+ +	- 3

2.20

e 6 1

			-	-	1	424		n 12	-		2.2	1.000	1.00			in the	1.36	201	12.641	ist.	1		0.011	_	1.1.1	1200	. Alex	6.25	in a se	Sugar	200	ar di	a	See.	M	MT.	S		
	Boin	Elident - 12	1 AS	(Sal		90).	Rh	-hr	2	22		WF N			Kell			D	uffy	к	idd	Le	ewis		М	NS		P	Lut	heran	A	dditic	onal Ar	ntigens	T	ESTR	RESU	LTS	- Constant
Cell #	Rh-hr	Donor	D	C	L	F	c	0	f	*	C*	к	k	Kφ	Kφ ^b	'Js	*Jsb	54	Fy	Jk	Jkb	Le	Le	м	N	S	8	P1	۱u°	Lub	Xg*	Wr	Spec	ial Types	6l	1.1	T		Cell #
1212	R ₁ R ₁	1000110042	+	+	1000	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	140	0	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	0	0			2+	0	2.0	. 128	1 1
2	R_2R_2	1000249398	+	0		1	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	1	0	0	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	0	0	1	1	2+	0	4.23	422	2



Do(a–) and Do(a+) panels were selected and tested in parallel

	Supplier /	Donor /				Rh	-Hr	k.			V ⁸	2	K	ell			Du	iffy	Ki	dd	Le	wis	Ρ	1	M	N		Lu	th	x	Additional	i
	Lot	RhHr - Vial	D	c	×	c	e	c*	f	v	k	k	Kp ^a	Kp	Jsa	Jsb	X	Fyb	Jk®	Jk	Leª	Le	P1	M	x	s	s	Lu	Lub	Xg*	Antigens	0 1 111
1	Immucor 34457	G1376 гг #7	0	0	0	+	+	0		0	7	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	*	0	+	0	+	+	* Do(a-)	C
2	Immucor 34457	N3072 rr #9	0	0	0	+	+	0	14.14	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	Lu:14 * Do (a-)	c
3	Immucor 34457	B2849 R1R1 #TC	+	+	0	0	+	0	1	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	*	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	*	0	+	0	+	+	Wr(a+) * Do(a-)	C
4	Immucor 30412	A1408 RzR1 #1	+	+	¥	0	+	0		0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	÷	0	+	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	+	0	Do(a-), Do(b+) ★	c
5	Immucor 30412	D1962 Ror #4	+	0	0	+	+	0		+	0	+	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	Do(a-), Do(b+),* Hy-, Jo(a-), VS+	6
6	Immucor 35462	A4554 R1R2 #11	+	+	¥	+	+	0	100	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	×	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	Mi(a+), Mur+ Do(a-)	C

Do(a–) panel Results:

* Indicates cells which the Dombrock type is predicted from genotyping performed by Immucor

The originally suspected anti–E, –K, and –Fy^a have been excluded with Do(a-) cells.

Anti–K has now been excluded with two single dose cells.

(slide 7 and this panel), permitted by laboratory procedure

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	Quantiza (Dener				Rh	-Hi		1.24	No.4			к	ell		6.17%	D	uffy	ĸ	idd	Le	wis	P	14.192	N	IN		L	uth	x	Additional	C
	Lot	RhHr - Vial	D	c	E	c	e	c*	f	v	ĸ	k	Kp	Kp	Js	Js	Fy	Fy	Jk	Jk	Le	Le	P1	M	N	s	s	Luª	Lu	Xg	Antigens	Mt3 Ler
1	Immucor 30412	G1332 rr #7	0	0	0	+	+	0		0	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	Do(a+) Do(b-)	ł
2	Immucor 30412	T34 rGr #TC	0	w	0	+	+	0		0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	+	0	Do(a+) Do (b-) 24	+
3	Immucor 29395	A3355 RzR1 #1	+	+	+	0	+	0		0	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	Do(a+)Do(b-)	+
4	Immucor 32438	D2056 Ror #20	+	0	0	+	+	0	110	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	VS+ A Do(a+) Do(b+) it	+
				-		Rh	-H						ĸ	ell			Du	uffy	ĸ	idd	Le	wis	Р		M	N		Lu	th	x		
	Supplier / Lot	Donor / RhHr - Vial		Γ	Γ		1		Γ			Γ			Γ			Γ	t	Γ				-			10	1		10	Additional X Antigens	5
100			D	c	E	c	e	c*	f	v	к	k	Kp	Kp	Js	Jsb	Fy ^a	Fy	Jk	Jk	Le	Le	P1	м	N	s	s	Lu ⁸	Lub	Xg ^a	2 G	
1	Immucor 32438	B9642 R1R1 #4	+	+	0	0	+	0		0	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	0	Do(a+), Do(b+)2+	
2	Immucor 32438	C4587 R2R2 #8	+	0	+	+	0	0		0	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	Do(a+) 24	-
3	Immucor 31417	A4443 RzR1 #1	+	+	+	0	+	0		0	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	\$ Do (a+), Du (b+) 2+	

Do(a+) panel Results:

* Indicates cells which the Dombrock type is predicted from genotyping performed by Immucor

Note: The top panel was tested in parallel with the Do(a-) panel on the previous slide

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Genotyping Results



HEA BioArray (Immucor)

Patient predicted to be

Do(a-b+)

Blood Group	Antigen	Result	Comments	Blood Group	Polymorphism	Result
Rh	C	+		Rh	307C>T (RhCE-P103S)	Ax
	C	1		- 12 - 12 - 12	109-bp ins (RhCE-109ins)	AB
	E	0			ATRONC (PLOT ADDRD)	~~
	v	0			6/6G-C (KIICE-A220P)	AA
	VS	0			1006G>T (RhCE-G336C)	AA
Kell	ĸ	0	States to the states	a base the fig	733C>G (RhCE-L245V)	AA
	k	+		Kell	698T>C (K1/K2)	BB
	Kpa	0		-	981DC/Kn)	BB
	Крь	+		-	series (np)	00
	JS.	1			1910C>T (Js)	BB
Duffy	Fva	0	100 CT 100	Duffy	125G>A (FYA/FYB)	BB
1.1.1	Fyb	+			-67T>C (GATA)	AA
Kidd	Jka	+			285C>T (FY-285)	44
	JkÞ	+				
MNS	M	+	2000	Kidd	838G>A (JKAJKB)	AB
	N	0	the second s	MNS	59C>T (GPA)	AA
	S	+			143T>C (GPBS)	AB
	5	11		to the second states	+5G>T (GPB-Int5)	AA
Lutheran	Lua	0			230CT (GPR-230)	
	Lub	+			2300-1 (GFB-230)	
Diego	Dia	+	State Parts	Lutheran	230A>G (LUA/LUB)	BB
1	Dib	+		Diego	2561T>C (DIA/DIB)	AB
Colton	Cos	+	and the second	Colton	134C>T (COA/COB)	AA
	Cob	0		Dombrook	703456 (00.703)	DB
Dombrock	Dos	0		Dombrock	1834-0 (00-183)	DD
	Do	1		- Table Ville	323G>T (DO-323)	AA
	loa	1			350C>T (DO-350)	AA
Landsteiner-	LWa	+		Landsteiner-		
Wiener	LWb	0		Wiener	JUBA>G (LWA/LWB)	AA
Scianna	Sc1	+	1	Scianna	169G>A (SC1/SC2)	AA
	Sc2	0			A state of the second s Second second se	

Conclusions



- Anti-Do^a was identified
- The patient is homozygous for DO*B
- The patient's predicted phenotype is Do(a-b+)
- There was no complications with the pregnancy or neonate
- The anti-Do^a was likely stimulated as a result of the first pregnancy

Summary of Case Challenges



- Anti-Do^a is rarely observed as a monospecific specificity
- Antibody identification panels often do not have Dombrock typings
- The pattern observed in the antibody identification panels could have been misinterpreted as multiple antibodies
- If the antibodies had been misidentified as an anti-K with others, the patient likely would have undergone additional procedures that were unnecessary because of the risk of HDFN due to anti-K

Lessons Learned by the Case



- It is important to reconcile the history of a patient to the test results
- The prevalence of an antigen can be utilized to help guide testing
- Genotyped panel cells are imperative to identify some antibody specificities
- "Stray" positive or negative reactions should not be ignored, they may aid in the identification
- Anti-Do^a is usually observed in a mixture of antibodies, but there are a few reported cases of anti-Do^a caused by pregnancy

ISBT Terminology of the System



Dombrock Blood Group System

ISBT Symbol: DO (014) Antigens: 10 Short arm of chromosome 12 (12p12.3) Gene: *ART4* Reference Allele*: DO*A* Exons: 3 Entrez Gene ID: 420 Genomic Sequence: NG_007477.1 Brief Review of the Blood Group System or Antibody



The Dombrock (DO) system is encoded by the *ART4* gene, with 3 exons, which is located on the short arm of chromosome 12. There are 10 antigens recognized by the ISBT. Semi-automated genotyping platforms predict the Do^a and Do^b antigens using the c.793A>G change.

Anti–Do^a and –Do^b can cause delayed hemolytic transfusion reactions yet are notoriously elusive in vitro. Because no licensed antisera exist and polyclonal (human-derived) antisera are not readily available, DNA testing has become the standard for predicting the DO antigens for patients and donors.

References/ Acknowledgement



Working Party on Red Cell Immunogenetics and Blood Group Terminology. Names for DO (ISBT 014) blood group alleles v4.0 160623. Amsterdam: International Society of Blood Transfusion, 2016.

Table of blood group antigens v.9.0_12th July 2019. Amsterdam: International Society of Blood Transfusion, 2019.

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