

Severe haemolytic disease of newborn with possibility of blocked D phenomenon:A Case Report

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ABSTRACT

Anti-D is the most common antibody causing severe hemolytic disease of foetus and newborn (HDFN). The mothers who have very high titres of anti-D antibodies can coat and block D antigens on red blood cells (RBCs) of the newborn. This blocking phenomenon prevents the agglutination of RBCs with IgM type of anti-D antisera. This results in false negative results. Here, we report the case of 1 day old baby born to a multiparous female with Rh Negative blood group suffering from severe HDFN. Mother and baby's samples were sent to our blood centre for the advanced immunohaematological analysis. On detailed immunohaematological work up, possibility of blocked D phenomenon was considered.

key-words: Haemolytic disease of foetus and new born, Blocked D Phenomenon, Maternal anti-D antibody.