Lab Dept: Transfusion Services

Test Name: ABO/Rh

General Information

Lab Order Codes: ABRH

Synonyms: ABO and Rh; Blood Group and Type; Blood Grouping and Rh Typing;

Blood Type; Group and Rh; Type and Rh; Blood Group and Rh

CPT Codes: 86900 – ABO

86901 – Rh

Test Includes: ABO forward type and, if applicable, reverse type; Rh₀ (D) typing

Logistics

Test Indications: Determine blood type prior to transfusion of FFP, platelets or

cryoprecipitate; detect possible ABO hemolytic disease of the newborn;

determine blood type for prospective directed donors.

Lab Testing Sections: Transfusion Services

Phone Numbers: MIN Lab: 612-813-6824

STP Lab: 651-220-6558

Test Availability: Daily, 24 hours

Turnaround Time: 30 minutes

Special Instructions: Rh typing can be ordered alone. RhD

ABO grouping can be ordered alone. ABOGR

Specimen

Specimen Type: Whole blood

Container: Lavender top (EDTA) tube

Alternate: Red top tubes will be accepted, but will delay specimen processing to allow for clotting. (SST tubes are Not acceptable.)

Draw Volume: 0.5 – 2 mL blood

Collection: All specimens submitted to the Transfusion Service must be

appropriately labeled at bedside with the time and date of collection, and the signature of the individual collecting the specimen. A completed order, either through the HIS or general requisition must accompany each specimen. It is not always necessary to collect a new sample prior to the provision of blood for patients. Consult with the Transfusions Service prior to collecting additional samples if status unknown.

Special Processing: Lab Staff: Refrigerate specimen

Patient Preparation: Refer to <u>Collection of Patient Specimens</u> for full details. The patient

must be positively identified when the specimen is collected. The label on the blood specimen must correspond with the identification on the

patient's Medical Record band (or ED ID) and on the

physician/practitioner's orders. The specimen must be timed, dated,

and signed by the phlebotomist at the bedside.

Sample Rejection: Gross hemolysis, sample placed in a serum separator tube, specimen

tube not properly labeled

Interpretive

Critical Values: Any ABO discrepancy is routinely investigated by the Transfusion

Service.

Limitations: Abnormal plasma proteins, cold agglutinins, bone marrow transplant,

recent transfusion, leukemia or malignancy, positive Direct Coombs test

may interfere with typing. In an emergency, transfusion of large

amounts of non-group specific plasma or packed red cells may interfere with interpretation of blood typing results. Certain antigens in the ABO system may not be fully developed in the neonate. Fetomaternal

hemorrhage may interfere with interpretation as well.

Methodology: Hemagglutination - tube

Contraindications: Not appropriate pretransfusion testing for red cell products. See

Crossmatch, Type and Screen, or Newborn Workup.

References: N/A