
Lab Dept: Transfusion Services

Test Name: ISOHEMAGGLUTININ TITER – HEART
TRANSPLANT

General Information

Lab Order Codes: ABTIH

Synonyms: Anti-A, Anti-B Titer; Isoagglutinin Titer

CPT Codes: 86941 (x1, x2) – Titer
96900 - ABO

Test Includes: Testing the patient's red cells for ABO and the serum for expected IgM isoheamagglutinins (Anti-A and/or Anti-B) as determined by the patient's blood type.

Logistics

Test indications: Determination of ABO incompatible heart recipient's isoheamagglutinins (Anti-A/Anti-B) titer. The titer results assist in decisions pre-transplant to minimize immunologic consequences of an ABO incompatible heart transplant.

Lab Testing Sections: Transfusion Services

Phone Numbers: MIN Lab: 612-813-6824

STP Lab: 651-220-6558

Test Availability: Daily, 24 hours

Turnaround Time: 1 hour

Special Instructions: N/A

Specimen

Specimen Type: Whole blood

Container: Lavender top (EDTA) tube

Alternate tube: Red top (no gel) tubes will be accepted, but will delay specimen processing to allow for clotting. (SST tubes are NOT acceptable)

Draw Volume: 3 mL blood

Collection:	All specimens submitted to the Transfusion Service must be appropriately labeled at the 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.
Special Processing:	Lab Staff: DO NOT centrifuge. Store and ship at room temperature as soon as possible. Specimens are stable for up to one week if maintained at 2-8 °C.
Patient Preparation:	Refer to Collection of Patient Specimens 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 wrist or ankle band (or ED ID) and on the physician's/practitioner's orders. The specimen must be timed, dated and signed by the phlebotomist at the bedside.
Sample Rejection:	Gross hemolysis; sample placed in an SST (serum separator tube); specimen tube not properly labeled

Interpretive

Limitations:	Infants under 12 months of age due to low levels of antibodies. Normal antibody levels are attained between 5-10 years of age in normal individuals.
Methodology:	Hemagglutination. Serial dilution with saline. Expressed as highest dilution giving a 1+ agglutination.
References:	N/A