
Lab Dept: Transfusion Services

Test Name: QUICK BACK TYPE – HEART TRANSPLANT

General Information

Lab Order Codes: BTHT

Synonyms: Reverse Type

CPT Codes: 86900 - ABO

Test Includes: Reverse type for Heart Transplant patients

Logistics

Test indications: Determination of Backtype only for ABO incompatible Heart Transplant patients.

Lab Testing Sections: Transfusion Service

Phone Numbers: MIN Lab: 612-813-6824

STP Lab: 6561-220-6558

Test Availability: Daily, 24 hours

Turnaround Time: 10 – 15 minutes

Special Instructions: N/A

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

Processed Volume: Same as Draw Volume

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. It is not always necessary to collect a new sample prior to the provision of blood for patients. Consult with the Transfusion Service prior to collecting additional samples if the status is unknown.
Special Processing:	Lab staff: Refrigerate specimen
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 band (or ED ID) and on the physician's/practitioner's orders. The specimen must be timed, dated, and signed by the phlebotomist/collector at the bedside.
Sample Rejection:	Gross hemolysis; sample placed in a serum separator tube; specimen not properly labeled.

Interpretive

Limitations:	Abnormal plasma proteins, cold agglutinins, bone marrow transplant, recent transfusion, leukemia or malignancy, positive direct Coomb's 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
References:	Gill J, Endres-Brooks J, Bauer P, et al (1987) The effect of ABO blood group on the diagnosis of von Willebrand disease. Blood 69:1691-5