

ABO Discrepancy #3

1. What is the forward ABO type? If that is correct, what anomaly must one explain?

The forward type is A. If that is correct, one must explain why the patient's plasma agglutinates the group A reverse typing cell.

2. What is the reverse ABO type? If that is correct, what anomaly must one explain?

The reverse type is O. If that is correct, one must explain why the anti-A typing serum agglutinates the patient's RBCs.

3. Which of these two hypotheses did the technologist investigate? What information in the history and type-and-screen results prompted him or her to do so?

The technologist investigated the first hypothesis, seeking an unexpected antibody reacting with the group A reverse typing cell. This approach was prompted by the positive antibody screen. The initial gel panel did not help, but the DAT was positive, mostly due to complement on the patient's cells consistent with a cold autoantibody. Therefore a cold panel was done.

4. What is the serologic diagnosis?

Cold autoantibody.

5. Is there an antibody specificity?

Anti-I