











REF	90219024
Pack Size	24 Cards

Rh Phenotype Card with Anti-D

 +4°C Store at 4-25°C	 Manufacturer	 IVD In vitro Diagnostic Medical Device	 LOT Batch Number / Lot Number	 Expiry date	Pheno Rh-D SBIOCAT™ Rh Phenotype Card with Anti-D
 Consult Instructions for use	 Date of Manufacture	 REF Catalogue Number	 This side up	 Keep Away from Sunlight	

SUMMARY

The Rh D determination is done by detecting the presence or absence of the D antigen on the red blood cells. The Rh blood group system consists of forty nine antigens out of which five principle antigens i.e., D, C, c, E, e, and their corresponding antibodies account for the vast majority of clinical issues related to the Rh system. The determination of Rh phenotypes is very important because C, c, E, e antigens may stimulate antibody production in corresponding antigen negative individuals, and antibodies thus formed are capable of RBC destruction. Therefore Rh phenotype determination is important for patients with multiple transfusions, patients with irregular antibodies and during pregnancy. SBIOCAT™ Rh Phenotype card with Anti-D facilitates the determination of Rh Phenotypes along with Rh D determination.

REAGENTS

SBIOCAT™ Rh Phenotype Card with Anti-D contains six microtubes, prefilled with a gel in a suitable buffer containing Monoclonal Anti-C (Clone MS-24), Anti-c (Clone MS-33), Anti-D (IgM) (DVI-) (Clone P3x61 + NaTH119), Anti-E (Clone MS-80 + MS-258), Anti-e (Clone MS-16 + MS-21 + MS-63) and neutral gel in appropriate microtubes.

STORAGE AND STABILITY

Store SBIOCAT™ gel cards in an upright position at 4-25°C. Do not freeze. Avoid exposure of SBIOCAT™ gel cards to direct sunlight or any heat source. The shelf life of SBIOCAT™ gel cards is as per the expiry date mentioned on the label. Do not use beyond expiry date. Once the aluminium foil is removed from the microtube, it should be used immediately.

ADDITIONAL REAGENTS AND MATERIALS REQUIRED

SBIOCAT™ Diluent -2 LISS for preparation of red cell suspension. (Refer package insert before use). Gel card centrifuge (85g), Work station, Micropipette capable of delivering 5-50µl of specimen and Bottle top dispenser.

PRINCIPLE

As the SBIOCAT gel card containing red blood cells is centrifuged under specific conditions, red blood cells possessing the corresponding antigen will agglutinate in presence of the specific antibody and will be trapped in the gel column. The red blood cells, which do not react are not trapped in the gel column and get settled at the bottom of the microtube. The reactions are then read and graded according to their reactivity pattern.

SAMPLE COLLECTION

No special preparation of the patient is required prior to sample collection by approved techniques. For optimal results, freshly collected sample should be used. Anticoagulants like EDTA, CPD-A and Citrate can be used. Samples should be centrifuged at 1500g for 10 minutes to avoid fibrin residue which may interfere with results.

SAMPLE PREPARATION

Prepare 5% red blood cell suspension in SBIOCAT™ Diluent- 2 LISS as follows:

1. Bring the SBIOCAT™ Diluent- 2 LISS to room temperature before testing.
2. Dispense 0.5 ml of SBIOCAT™ Diluent- 2 LISS into a clean test tube.
3. Add 50 µl of whole blood or 25 µl of packed red cells and mix gently.
4. Red blood cell suspension so obtained should be used for testing.

TEST PROCEDURE

1. Label the SBIOCAT™ Rh Phenotype Card with Anti-D with patient's/ donor's name or identification number. Remove the aluminium foil carefully by pulling it backwards.
2. Pipette 10µl of 5% patient's/ donor's red blood cell suspension to all the microtubes, taking care to ensure that micropipette tip does not touches the microtube.
3. Centrifuge the cards for 10 minutes in the gel card centrifuge.
4. Retrieve the card from centrifuge, read and record the results.

INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

The control microtube (Ctrl) must be negative to validate the test results. If it is not negative then repeat the test after washing the patient's/ donor's red blood cells with warm saline.

Positive reaction: Agglutinated red blood cells forming a clear line on the surface of gel column or agglutinates dispersed in the gel column.

Negative reaction: Non agglutinated red blood cells settle at the bottom of the microtube forming a compact button.

Note: A positive reaction indicates presence of the corresponding antigen. Weaker reactions may indicate weaker antigen expressions or antigen variants.

Weak D/ Partial D type human red blood cells may give a

weaker or negative reaction with Anti-D. Such cells should be retested for weak D confirmation with SBIOCAT™ Coombs Anti-IgG Card.

The reaction strength may be recorded as follows:

Strength of reaction	Comments
4+	Agglutinated red blood cells form a line on the surface of the gel microtube.
3+	Most agglutinated red blood cells remain in the upper half of the gel microtube.
2+	Agglutinated red blood cells are observed throughout the length of the gel microtube. A small button of red blood cells may also be visible at the bottom of the gel microtube.
1+	Most agglutinated red blood cells remain in the lower half of the gel microtube. A button of cells may also be visible at the bottom of the gel microtube.
±	Most agglutinated red blood cells are in the lower third part of the gel microtube.
Negative	All the red blood cells pass through and form a compact button at the bottom of the gel microtube.
Mixed field agglutination	Agglutinated red blood cells form a line on the surface of the gel and non-agglutinated red blood cells form a compact button at the bottom of the gel microtube.
H	Hemolysis of red blood cells

NOTE

- In vitro diagnostic reagent for laboratory and professional use only. Not for medicinal use.
- The SBIOCAT™ gel cards contains sodium azide < 0.1% as preservative. Avoid contact with skin and mucosa. On disposal flush with large quantity of water.
- All SBIOCAT™ gel cards should be centrifuged for one complete cycle (10 minutes) in gel card centrifuge before use.
- Visually inspect the SBIOCAT™ gel cards before use.
- SBIOCAT™ gel cards having bubble(s) entrapped within the gel can be centrifuged for two complete cycles in gel card centrifuge to remove the bubble, if bubbles are not removed the card should not be used.
- SBIOCAT™ gel cards that exhibit any signs of drying (i.e. absence or reduced level of reagent buffer above the gel column), decreased volume of gel, cracked gel should not be used.
- SBIOCAT™ gel cards with damaged aluminium foil seal should not be used.
- Freezing of SBIOCAT™ gel cards or evaporation of gel or reagent buffer due to exposure to heat may lead to erroneous results.
- Fibrin or particulate matter if present in the sample may lead to erroneous results.

- Fibrin if present in the sample may trap red blood cells on the surface of the gel column presenting a pink line. To avoid, samples should be well centrifuged at 1500g for 10 minutes before taking serum or plasma and RBCs should be washed if not collected properly in an anticoagulant
- Use of red blood cells concentration/ volume and reagents other than those described may lead to erroneous results. Follow the instructions carefully.
- Aged or stored red blood cells may exhibit weaker reactivity than freshly collected cells.
- Old cell panels may give an unclear background with SBIOCAT™ gel cards.
- Do not use hemolysed, lipemic or icteric samples.
- Extreme turbidity or discoloration may indicate microbial contamination or denaturation of protein due to thermal damage. Such SBIOCAT™ gel cards should be discarded.
- Contamination of reagents during usage may cause false positive or negative results.
- Red cell aggregation in the red cell suspension may interfere the passage.
- Aluminium foil seal of SBIOCAT™ gel cards should be removed gently and carefully by pulling the foil seal backwards to avoid contamination of reagents from one microtube to another.
- To avoid contamination always use fresh tips before dispensing into each microtube.
- SBIOCAT™ ContaVoid (Cat No. 903300100). can be used to avoid contamination of reagents in microtubes while usage.

REMARKS

- Known positive and negative control should be tested as per Good Laboratory Practices. (2) SBIOCAT™ Red Cell Preserving Solution (Cat. No.90262020) can be used as red blood cell preservative solution for preservation of known cells.
- The Anti-D does not detect the D VI variant.

PERFORMANCE

The performance study of C(RH2),E(RH3) c(RH4) and e(RH5) has been evaluated on 1081 blood samples (from donors, clinical, newborns and weak D blood samples).Each RH test result showed complete concordance with the reference method. The evaluation demonstrated 100% specificity and 100% sensitivity of Anti-C, Anti-E, Anti-c and Anti-e reagents with common Rhesus phenotypes. The evaluation of D (RH1) has been performed on 3275 blood samples. The Anti-D reagent demonstrated 100% specificity and 99.4% sensitivity. Blood samples with weak D expression showed different reaction strength.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Human Blood Groups by Geoff Daniels, 2nd Edition, Blackwell Science, Oxford 2002.
- HMSO, Guidelines for the Blood Transfusion Services, 2nd Edition, 1993.
- D. Voak, New Developments in Blood Group Serology, Infusion Therapy Transfusion Medicine 1999;26:258-260.
- Blood Transfusion in Clinical Medicine, P.L. Mollison, 10th Edition.
- Data on file: Singapore Biosciences PTE Ltd.

Singapore 
Biosciences PTE Ltd.

11 Yishun Street 51, 304-23, The Criterion, Singapore 767971.