



**American
Red Cross**

DAT Negative Autoimmune Hemolytic Anemia

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Autoimmune Disease

Autoimmune Disease

Antibody-induced hemolytic anemia

Rheumatoid arthritis

Pernicious anemia

Type 1 diabetes mellitus

Multiple sclerosis

Idiopathic thrombocytopenia purpura

Systemic lupus erythematosus

Antigen

Red Blood Cells

Immunoglobulin (IgG)

Intrinsic factor

Pancreatic islet cells

CNS myelin cells

Platelets

Nucleii (DNA)

Types of Hemolytic Anemia

- Non-Immune Intravascular Hemolysis
- Autoimmune Hemolytic Anemia
 - “Warm” Autoimmune Hemolytic Anemia (WAIHA)
 - Cold Hemagglutinin Disease (CHD)
 - Paroxysmal Cold Hemoglobinuria (PCH)
- Congenital Hemolytic Anemia
 - Sickle cell anemia
 - Hereditary spherocytosis
 - Rh_{null}, Rh_{mod}, McLeod phenotype
- Drug-Induced Immune Hemolytic Anemia

Diagnosing the Cause of Anemia

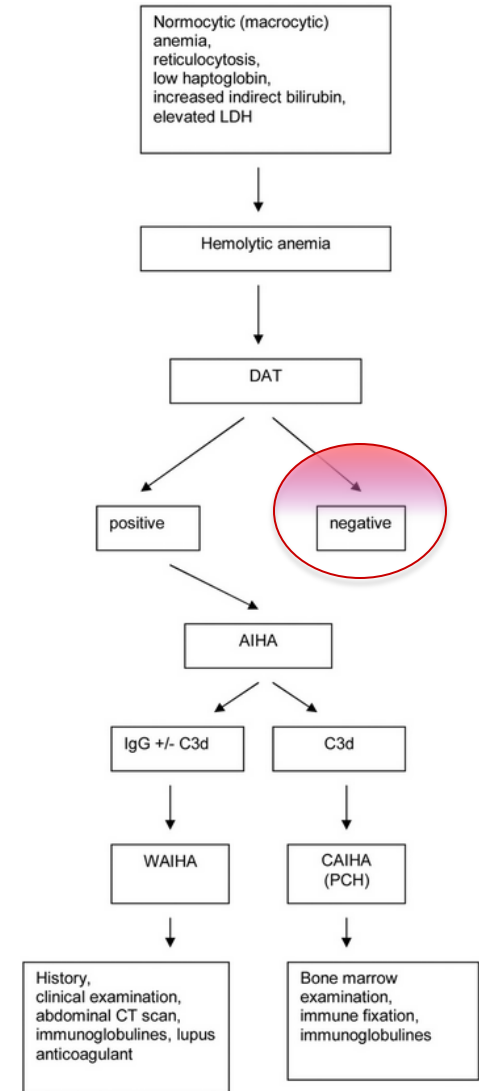
- Non-Immune Intravascular Hemolysis and Congenital Hemolytic Anemia
 - Look at patient's medical history
 - Drug-Induced Immune Hemolytic Anemia
 - Clinical symptoms of Immune Hemolysis, may be acute.
 - Look for a relationship between the administration of a drug and the presence of hemolysis
 - Autoimmune Hemolytic Anemia
 - Blood Bank serology combined with other laboratory data is key when AIHA is suspected
-

Characteristics of Autoimmune Hemolytic Anemia

	WAIHA	CHD	PCH
Usual Immunoglobulin type	IgG	IgM	IgG
Optimal in vitro reaction temperature	37°C	0-4°C	0-4°C Antibody binding 37°C Hemolysis
Usual serological presentation	IAT reactive	Direct agglutinin, sometimes a hemolysin	Biphasic hemolysin
Antigen specificity	Rh system, Kell system, LW, U, En ^a , Wr ^b	I system, Pr series	P

Diagnosis of AIHA

- Normocytic or macrocytic anemia
- Reticulocytosis
- Low serum haptoglobin levels
- Elevated lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) level
- Increased bilirubin
- Positive direct antiglobulin test (DAT)



Autoimmune Hemolytic Anemia (AIHA)

Typical serology of a “Warm” Autoantibody:

- Positive DAT with IgG or both IgG and C3
- Eluate demonstrates a panagglutinin
- Serum is broadly reactive at IAT
- Reactivity is enhanced with PEG, in Gel, and Solid Phase
- Adsorption of the serum at 37°C removes the autoantibody allowing antibody confirmation and exclusion

Autoimmune Hemolytic Anemia (AIHA)

- Summary of three studies examining the type of Immunoglobulin causing a positive DAT in Patients with AIHA:

Immunoglobulin Associated with a Positive DAT			
DAT Positive due to:	Worlledge and Blajchman	Issitt et al.	Petz and Garratty
	121 Patients	87 Patients	104 Patients
IgG only	35.5	43.8	18.1
IgA only	2.5	0	1.7
C3 only	10.7	0	10.4
IgG & C3	43.0	47.1	46.0
IgM & C3	0	0	1.7
IgA & C3	0	0	1.7
IgG & IgA	3.3	1.1	2.7
IgG, IgA, & C3	0	1.1	12.3
IgG, IgM, & C3	2.0	4.6	3.7
IgG, IgA, IgM, & C3	0	2.3	1.7

DAT Negative AIHA

- The number of IgG molecules on the red cells is less than the number needed to cause a positive DAT, but may still be enough to cause in vivo RBC destruction
- In some cases, cross linking does not occur when anti-IgG is bound to the Fc portion of cell-bound IgG molecules
- DAT due to IgA or IgM is not detected with anti-IgG reagents
- Low affinity IgG may dissociate during the testing process

Special Laboratory Investigation of Suspected DAT-Negative AIHA

- Perform DAT panel with anti-IgG, anti-C3, anti-IgM, and anti-IgA
- Perform a Direct Polybrene test
- Perform DAT using cold saline/LISS wash and anti-IgG
- Perform DAT in Gel

In a study of 800 patients with suspected DAT-Negative AIHA, a positive result was obtained in 54% of the samples using one or more of these techniques

Case Report

The IRL was contacted regarding a patient with anemia. Patient JPI was a 57 year old male with no prior history of anemia or other acute or chronic illness. Initial laboratory values:

Hgb/Hct	Reticulocytes	LDH	Total Bilirubin
6.6 g/dL 17.8%	>17.0% (reference 0.5-1.5%)	1694 IU/L (reference 150-300IU/L)	5.1 mg/dL (0.3-1.9mg/dL)

The clinician suspected autoimmune hemolytic anemia, however when the hospital tested the sample they found a negative DAT and anti-E in the serum. The sample was referred to the IRL for additional testing.

Case Report

JPI Initial IRL testing:

ABO/Rh:

Anti-A	Anti-B	Anti-A,B	Anti-D	Rh Cont	A1 cells	A2 cells	B cells	Interp
0	4+	4+	3+	0	3+	2+	0	B Pos

DAT:

Poly	Anti-IgG	Anti-C3	Control	Gel IgG	Interp
0✓	0✓	0✓	0	0	Negative

Case Report

JPI Initial Antibody Panel:

Supplier Lot #	Donor/ Vial#	RhHr										Kell					Duf		Kid		Lew		P	MN				Lut		X	Additional Antigen	Patient's Plasma Test Results				
		D	C	c	E	e	f	V	W	K	k	K	k	J	J	F	F	J	J	L	L	P	M	N	S	s	L	L	X			IS	PE4	196		
1 Ortho A RA054	316522 3	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	+	0	+	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	HLA+ Bg+	0	3+					
2 Ortho B RB468	309461 15	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	+	0	+	+	+		0	3+					
3 Ortho B RB468	308173 16	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+		0	3+					
4 Ortho A RA054	310290 1	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	+	+	+		0	0					
5 Ortho B RB468	317722 22	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	+		0	0					
6 Ortho A RA054	116883 8	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	0	0	+	+	s	+	0	+	0	0	+	+		0	0						
7 Ortho A RA054	317678 4	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	+		0	0					
8 Ortho A RA054	319365 5	0	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	+		0	0					
																													auto control	0	2+					



Case Report

JPI Red Cell Phenotyping:

Anti-C	Anti-E	Anti-c	Anti-e
0	3+	4+	3+

How do we confirm a suspected autoantibody with defined specificity in the neat serum?

1. Patient cells are antigen positive for the antibody specificity.
2. Test the plasma containing the suspected autoantibody with DAT-Negative autologous RBCs.
3. Perform adsorption to determine if the suspected autoantibody can be removed from the plasma using autologous RBC adsorption.

Case Report

Plasma vs. DAT-Negative autologous RBC and autologous adsorption:

Patient's Name JPI SELECTED PANEL 1:56 pm, 3/27/2017
 Patient's Number 32-17 American Red Cross, Missouri-Illinois Region
 Date: Collected 01182017 Date: Tested 01182017 4050 Lindell, St. Louis, MO 63108 Technologist: CB Auto ads 1x ads

Supplier Lot #	Donor/Vial#	RhHr					Kell					Duf	Kid	Lew	P	MN			Lut	X	Additional Antigens	37° C ZAPAT Patient's Plasma Test Results											
		D	C	E	e	f	V	w	K	k	K	K	J	J	F	J	J	L	L	P		M	N	S	s	L	L	X	u	a	g	a	PE4 15h
1 Ortho A RA054	316522 3	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	HLA+ Bg+	0 3+	0 ✓
2 Ortho B RB468	309461 15	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	+	0	+	+	0	+	+		0 3+	0 ✓	
3 Ortho B RB468	308173 16	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		0 3+	0 ✓		
4 Ortho A RA054	310290 1	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		0 0 ✓			
5 Ortho B RB468	317722 22	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		0 0 ✓			
6 Ortho A RA054	116883 8	0	0	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	s	+	0	+	+	0	0	+	+		0 0 ✓			
7 Ortho A RA054	317678 4	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		0 0 ✓			
8 Ortho A RA054	319365 5	0	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		0 0 ✓			
																														Auto Control	0 2+		

Case Report

Elution Testing:

Patient's Name JP1
 Patient's Number 37-17
 Date: Collected 01182017 Date: Tested 01182017

2:52 pm, 3/27/2017
 American Red Cross, Missouri-Illinois Region
 4050 Lindell, St. Louis, MO 63108
 Technologist: CB

Supplier Lot #	Donor/Vial#	RhHr										Kell					Duf	Kid	Lew		P	MN				Lut		X	Additional Antigens	Patient's Plasma Test Results										
		D	C	c	E	e	f	V	w	K	k	K	k	J	J	F	F	J	J	L	L	P	M	N	S	s	L			L	u	u	g	g	a	a	Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect
1 Imm-Pano 07951	B8834 1	+	+	0	0	+		0	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0						
2 Imm-Pano 07951	C712 2	+	0	+	+	0		0	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	+	0	0	+	+												
3 Imm-Pano 07951	H941 3	0	0	+	0	+		0	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	+	0	+											

Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect
IgG	PEG IgG	IgG	PEG IgG
Mt	2+	0	0
Mt	2+	0	0
Mt	2+	0	0



Case Report

Ficin Testing:

Patient's Name JPI Patient's Number 37-17 Date: Collected 01182017 Date: Tested 01182017

SELECTED PANEL
American Red Cross, Missouri-Illinois Region
4050 Lindell, St. Louis, MO 63108

1:56 pm, 3/27/2017
Technologist: CB

Auto ads
1x ads

Supplier Lot #	Donor/Vial#	RhHr										Kell					Duf		Kid		Lew P			MN				Lut X			Additional Antigens	37°C ZZAP+ Patient's Plasma Test Results					
		D	C	c	E	e	f	V	w	K	k	K	k	J	j	F	f	J	j	L	l	P	1	M	N	S	s	L	u	X		a	b	a	IS	PE4 196	PE4 19A
1 Ortho A RA054	316522 3	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	HLA+ Bg+				
2 Ortho B RB468	309461 15	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	+	0	+	+	0	+	+		0	3+	0	4+ 4+	
3 Ortho B RB468	308173 16	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	+	0	+	+	0	+	+		0	3+	0	4+ 4+	
4 Ortho A RA054	310290 1	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	+	+	0	+	+		0	0		2+ mt	
5 Ortho B RB468	317722 22	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	+	+	0	+	+		0	0		2+ mt	
6 Ortho A RA054	116883 8	0	0	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	+		0	0		2+ mt	
7 Ortho A RA054	317678 4	+	0	+	0	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	+	+	0	+	+		0	0		2+ mt	
8 Ortho A RA054	319365 5	0	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	+	+	0	+	+		0	0		2+ mt	
																																Auto Control	0	2+		4+ 4+	



Case Report

FINAL REPORT

Patient Name: JPI

Patient ID D01335122

Ref Lab # 37-17

Red Cell Studies:

ABO/Rh: B Positive	DAT Polyspecific: Negative	DAT Anti-IgG: Negative	DAT Anti-C3: Negative	DAT Gel IgG: Negative	Super DAT: Negative
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Red Blood Cell Phenotype:

C	E	c	e	K	Fy ^a	Fy ^b	Jk ^a	Jk ^b	M	N	S	s	Le ^a	Le ^b	P ₁
0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+

Serum/Plasma (S/P) and Eluate Studies:

Antibody:	Phase(s) of Reactivity:	S/P	Eluate
Warm Autoantibody	Elu Kit II	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Warm Autoantibody	FICIN/IAT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Auto-anti-E	PEG/IAT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Transfusion Recommendations and Remarks:

Select units negative for:	E
Percentage of Antigen Negative Donors:	68%
<p>Remarks:</p> <p>The eluate reacts with all cells tested.</p> <p>The patient's plasma was reactive at FICIN/IAT with all cells tested. Autoanti-E was identified at PEG/IAT. All other common blood alloantibodies were ruled out at PEG/IAT and GEL/IAT. The plasma was adsorbed x1 with ZZAP treated autologous red blood cells. No reactivity was detected following adsorption, confirming that the anti-E specificity is a component of the patient's autoantibody.</p> <p>If an autoantibody has clear-cut specificity for a single antigen and there is active ongoing hemolysis, there is evidence that blood lacking that antigen may survive better than the patient's own red cells. In the absence of hemolysis, autoantibody specificity is not significant. Select E- units for transfusion as indicated.</p>	



Treatment of WAIHA

- Corticosteroids
- Rituximab (anti-CD20)
- IVIg
- Splenectomy

- Transfusion is contraindicated because of
 - Formation of alloantibodies
 - Exacerbation of the autoantibody
 - Autoantibody-induced red cell destruction

Case Report

JPI laboratory results:

Day	Hgb (g/dL)	HCT	Reticulocytes (0.5-1.5%)	LDH (150-300IU/L)	Total Bilirubin (0.3-1.9mg/dL)
1	6.6	17.8%	>17.0%	1694	5.1
2	6.3	18.2%	>17.0%	1832	
3	6.3	17.2%		1862	
4	6.1	16.5%	>17.0%	1755	
5	6.0	16.5%		2044	4.9
6	5.0	14.0%		2425	5.5
7	4.9	13.3%		2475	
8	4.2	13.8%		2118	2.9
9	3.6	12.0%		2397	3.0
10	6.0	19.2%		2623	5.1

Case Report

JPI laboratory results:

Day	Hgb (g/dL)	HCT	Reticulocytes (0.5-1.5%)	LDH (150-300IU/L)	Total Bilirubin (0.3-1.9mg/dL)
11	6.3	20.4%			
12	6.4	19.4%		2544	2.8
13	6.0	16.5%		2816	3.3
14	7.0	23.5%	>17.0%	3019	3.5
15	6.7	19.8%		2951	3.0
→ 16	8.2	25.9%		2914	3.3
17	7.2	19.6%		2777	

The patient was discharged on day 17 and continues to improve with no relapse of the AIHA.

References

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