

Prophylactic use of RhD immunoglobulin for RhD negative women



- ✓ Perform ABO and RhD blood groups and antibody screen early in pregnancy
- ✓ For women at greatest risk of haemolytic disease of the newborn, NIPA testing is available for fetal blood group, go to Lifeblood website for further information

Non-Invasive Prenatal Analysis (NIPA) for RhD now available | Lifeblood



- ✓ Give RhD immunoprophylaxis (625 IU) at 28 and 34 weeks
 - for RhD negative women with known RhD positive fetus, or where the RhD group of the fetus is unknown.

Sensitising events require RhD immunoglobulin (RhD Ig)

Prophylactic use of RhD immunoglobulin pregnancy care – Refer to pages 4–5.



Within the first 12 weeks

Give 250 IU RhD Ig as soon as practical within 72 hours of event.



Between 13–20 weeks

Give 625 IU RhD Ig as soon as practical within 72 hours of event.



After 20 weeks

Give 625 IU RhD Ig as soon as practical within 72 hours of event.

Additional doses may be required based on FMH quantification.



Post-partum if RhD positive baby

Give 625 IU RhD Ig as soon as practical.

Additional doses may be required based on FMH quantification.

For more information:

**Guideline for the prophylactic
use of RhD immunoglobulin in
pregnancy care [PDF]**

**Guidelines for transfusion and
immunohaematology laboratory
practice [PDF]**

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