

AHG Questions:

1. What is the main difference between the IAT and the DAT test?
2. What is the difference between polyspecific AHG and monospecific AHG?
3. What is the difference between polyclonal and monoclonal antibodies?
4. Describe the basic steps of the DAT test.
5. What conditions have a positive DAT that this test could help diagnose?
6. Cold autoimmune hemolytic anemias usually only react when tested with _____. (anti-IgG or anti-C3d). Why?
7. Describe the basic steps of the IAT test.
8. What is the purpose of washing the red cells before adding the anti-IgG?
9. What is the purpose of adding check cells to all negative reactions?

10. What is the purpose of compatibility testing and which test (DAT or IAT) is performed during compatibility testing?
11. What is the purpose of the antibody screen?
12. What concentration of red cells should be used when performing the IAT or DAT test?
13. Describe the postzone and prozone effects.
14. What is the zeta potential and how is it created?
15. What issue does the zeta potential cause in testing?
16. What mediums can be used to overcome the zeta potential?
17. How does albumin help overcome the zeta potential?
18. How does Low Ionic Strength Solution (LISS) help overcome the zeta potential?
19. How does Polyethylene Glycol (PEG) help overcome the zeta potential?

20. What problem do you risk occurring if you do not add anti-IgG immediately after washing the red cells?

21. Describe the solid phase testing technique for the IAT.

22. Describe what a positive and negative result looks like in solid phase.

23. Describe the gel testing technique for the IAT.

24. Describe what a positive and negative result looks like in gel.