

ANTENATAL CLINIC / OTHER CLINICAL DEPARTMENTS

ADMINISTRATION OF ANTI-D IMMUNOGLOBULIN

OPTIMAL OUTCOME:
EFFECTIVE ANTI-D IMMUNOGLOBULIN PROPHYLAXIS, AND PREVENTION
OF ISO-IMMUNISATION IN THE ANTE NATAL PERIOD

Ante natal prophylaxis must be given to women with an Rh Negative blood group in the following situations:

- Women with Rh negative blood group having their first baby, at 28 weeks gestation and at 34 weeks gestation
- Women of Rh negative blood group who are at risk of sensitisation following:
 - Miscarriage/threatened miscarriage.
 - Termination of pregnancy (T.O.P)
 - Ectopic pregnancy
 - CVS, amniocentesis and cordocentesis
 - Antepartum Haemorrhage (APH)
 - External cephalic version (ECV)
 - Abdominal trauma during pregnancy
 - Intrauterine death
 - Receiving of positive platelets transfusion

STAFF

- Midwives and student midwives
- Medical Staff
- Registered Nurse
- Medical Practitioners

EQUIPMENT

- Ampoule of Anti D immunoglobulin: 250 IU or 625 IU
- 2ml syringe
- Alco wipe
- Kidney dish
- 23g needle [sterile]

BEST PRACTICE PRINCIPLES

Ante Natal Clinic

- The Midwife, Registered Nurse or Medical Practitioner should check and confirm the woman's blood group.
- Contact the RMO/Registrar to order the Anti-D immunoglobulin.
- Explain the procedure to the woman and obtain her verbal and written consent. Document this discussion in the clinic notes and file Consent Form in the medical record.
- Complete "Authority to Issue Blood Product" form and send to Blood Bank.
In Hours: Ward Clerk to collect Anti D; After Hours: Wardsman will collect.

Shared Care Programme

- Patients will attend the Antenatal Clinic at 28 weeks and 34 weeks to be given the Anti-D immunoglobulin. (procedure as above for Ante Natal Clinic). Patients will still visit their Shared Care GP according to the Protocol for their 28 and 34 weeks visit.

Use as follows:

- **first trimester indications (<12 weeks) - Rh (D) Immunoglobulin 250 IU;**
- **second and third trimester indications - Rh (D) Immunoglobulin 625 IU;**
- **antenatal prophylaxis at 28 and 34 weeks in women who are Rh negative having their first baby reaching at least 28 weeks gestation - Rh (D) immunoglobulin 625 IU; and**
- **postnatal prophylaxis - WinRho TM 600 IU.**

(Commonwealth Chief Medical Officer)

HAZARDS/UNWANTED OUTCOMES

- Transmission of blood borne infections
- Omission to administer the Anti-D
- Unwanted outcomes of intramuscular injections.

DOCUMENTATION

- Consent Form
- Medication chart, including Batch No:
- Patient's clinic record/medical record
- Computer: Obstetric Data base
- Medical Practitioner's records
- Information Pamphlet : You and your baby - Important information about haemolytic disease of the newborn (Australian Red Cross Blood Service)

REFERENCES

NHMRC 1999, "Guidelines on the Prophylactic use of Rh D immunoglobulin (Anti-D) in obstetrics".

NSW Health Department, 2003, Circular 2003/4, Rh D Immunoglobulin (Anti D), Commonwealth Department of Health and Ageing- Chief Medical Officer: To the Product User Rh (D) Immunoglobulin (Anti D) in Obstetrics. NSW Health Department, 97 / 16, Patient Information and consent to medical treatment