Anti-D immunoglobulin



General description

Anti-D immunoglobulin also known as Rh0 (D) immunoglobulin is a human immunoglobulin used to prevent a RhD negative mother from forming antibodies to fetal rhesus-positive cells which may pass into the maternal circulation, with the aim of protecting any subsequent child against haemolytic disease of the newborn. It is also given following transfusion of Rh0 (D) incompatible blood.

ATC codes	J06BB01
Medicine type	Biological agent
EML status history	First added in 1977 (TRS 615) for Rh incompatibility reaction Changed in 1977 (TRS 615) for Maternal care for red cell antibodies
Wikipedia	Anti-D immunoglobulin
DrugBank	Anti-d immunoglobulin (Human Rho(D) immune globulin)

Recommendations

Section Human immunoglobulins

- Parenteral > General injections > IV: 250 µg in single-dose vial
- Parenteral > General injections > IM: 250 µg in single-dose vial

Indications

Rh incompatibility reaction

Maternal care for red cell antibodies