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
- Added 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

**Indications**
- Rh incompatibility reaction
- Maternal care for red cell antibodies

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