



Description générale

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.

Codes ATC	J06BB01
Type de médicament	Biological agent
Historique des statuts LME	Ajouté pour la première fois en 1977 (TRS 615) pour Rh incompatibility reaction Ajouté en 1977 (TRS 615) pour Maternal care for red cell antibodies
Wikipédia	Anti-D immunoglobulin ↗
DrugBank	Anti-d immunoglobulin (Human Rho(D) immune globulin) ↗

Recommandations

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

