

Thrombocytes autoantibodies

General:

Many antigen systems are expressed on platelet membranes, including ABO, HLA, and PLA1. Antibodies against platelets may be directed to any of these antigens and may be either alloantibodies or autoimmune antibodies. Allo-antibodies are antibodies that occur naturally against foreign tissues (after transfusion, in pregnancy). Autoantibodies are formed against a person's own platelets. This can occur as a primary disorder, such as idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP) or secondary to other diseases, such as lymphoma. Both allo and autoantibodies can cause thrombocytopenia.

Indication: platelet refractoriness after multiple transfusions, post-transfusion purpura, neonatal isoimmune purpura, drug-induced platelet antibodies, idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP)

Material: 3 ml citrate blood

Preanalytics: platelets linked IgG and IgM Abs, free thrombocyte-Ab (fibrinogen receptor, GPIIb/IIIa-panel A, panel B, collagenous receptors, GP Ia/IIa-panel A, panel B, THR Willebrand-receptors, GP Ib/V/IX, GP IV, HLA class 1)

TAT: 2 weeks*

Ref.- range: see report

Note: in patients with known thrombocytopenia (thrombocytes \leq 40,000) 2 -3 EDTA vials should be collected

For complete list of laboratory test offered at Freiburg Medical Laboratory, please visit <http://www.fml-dubai.com/parameter-listings/>