Blood Group + Rhesus (GRPRH)

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TEST OVERVIEW

Test Name	Blood Group + Rhesus
Test Code	GRPRH
Short Description	GRPRH

OVERVIEW

Test Name	Blood Group + Rhesus
Test Code	GRPRH
Category	Immunohaematology
TAT	Main Lab: 1 Day(s) Family Site: 1 Day
Specimen(s)	1 x Venous blood - 4 mL Tube - Lavender - EDTA Blood Group

SPECIMEN(S)

EDTA Blood Group

Specimen Type	EDTA Blood Group
Specimen Format	Tube
Specimen Colour	Lavender
Specimen Volume	4 mL
Sampling Order	4
Origin	Venous blood
Collection time after baseline	-
Transport Temperature	15-25°C
Accepted Other Specimens	- EDTA Whole Blood

TAT	Main Lab: 1 Day(s) Family Site: 1 Day
Test Stability	Room Temp: 24 Hour(s) 2–8°C: 24 Hour(s)

CLINICAL INFORMATION

Blood Group +Rhesus

Methodology	-
Specimen Type	EDTA Blood Group
Delay before pre-treatment	8
Transport Temperature	15-25°C
Transport Stability at room temp	24 Hours
Transport Stability at 2–8°C	24 Hours
Haemolysis interference	No

Clinical Interest

ABO and Rhesus (Rh) blood grouping is used to check the compatibility of blood groups between donor and recipient during blood transfusion in order to prevent transfusion accidents.

ABO or Rh(D) mismatches can lead to serious immune reactions, including haemolysis and potentially fatal consequences.

O-negative blood is often used in emergency situations (universal red cell donor).

AB-positive blood is the universal recipient of red blood cells.
Rhesus-negative mothers carrying Rhesus-positive foetuses can develop antibodies that cross the placenta and destroy the foetus's red blood cells.

PATIENT INFORMATION

Clinical Information Required	-
Patient Collection Notes	-

COMMENTS & NOTES

LOINC Code	530-6, 34530-6
Outwork	No