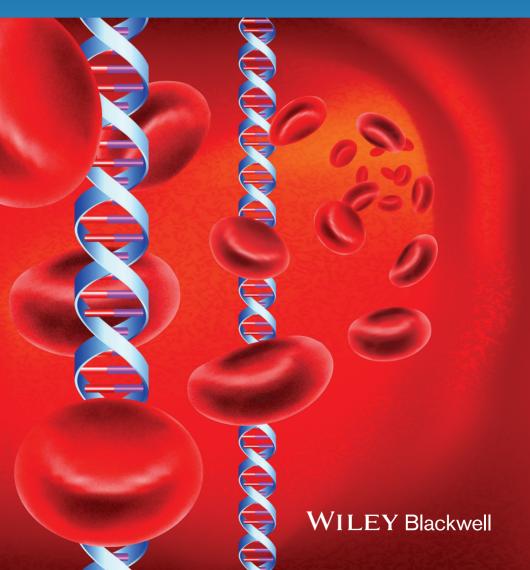


# Essential Guide to Blood Groups

GEOFF DANIELS AND IMELDA BROMILOW



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### THIRD EDITION

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## Abbreviations

2ME	2-mercaptoethanol
ADCC	antibody dependent cell-mediated cytotoxicity
AET	2-aminoethylisothiouronium bromide
AHG	anti-human globulin
AIHA	autoimmune haemolytic anaemia
AML	acute myeloid leukaemia
CAPA	corrective and preventive action
CGD	chronic granulomatous disease
CHAD	cold haemagglutinin disease
CLT	chemiluminescence test
CMV	cytomegalovirus
cv	co-efficient of variation
DAF	decay accelerating factor
DARC	Duffy antigen receptor for chemokines
DAT	direct antiglobulin test
DTT	dithiothreitol
EDTA	ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid
ETC	enzyme treated cells
FMH	feto-maternal haemorrhage
GP	glycophorin
GPI	glycosylphosphatidylinositol
HA	haemolytic anaemia
Hb	haemoglobin
HCT	haematocrit
HDFN	haemolytic disease of the fetus and newborn
HFA	high frequency antigen
HLA	human leucocyte antigen
HTR	haemolytic transfusion reaction
IAT	indirect antiglobulin test
ICAM	intercellular adhesion molecule
Ig	immunoglobulin

IL	interleukin
IS	immediate spin
ISBT	International Society of Blood Transfusion
IUT	intrauterine transfusion
LFA	low frequency antigen
LISS	low ionic strength saline
MAC	membrane attack complex
MCA	middle cerebral artery
MGSA	melanoma growth stimulatory activity
MMA	monocyte monolayer assay
NANA	N-acetylneuraminic acid
NISS	normal ionic strength saline
PBS	phosphate buffered saline
PCH	paroxysmal cold haemoglobinuria
PCR	polymerase chain reaction
PEG	polyethylene glycol
PNH	paroxysmal nocturnal haemoglobinuria
QA	quality assurance
QC	quality control
RBC	red blood cell
RCA	root cause analysis
SNP	single nucleotide polymorphism
SOP	standard operating procedure
TQM	total quality management
WAIHA	warm auto-immune haemolytic anaemia
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