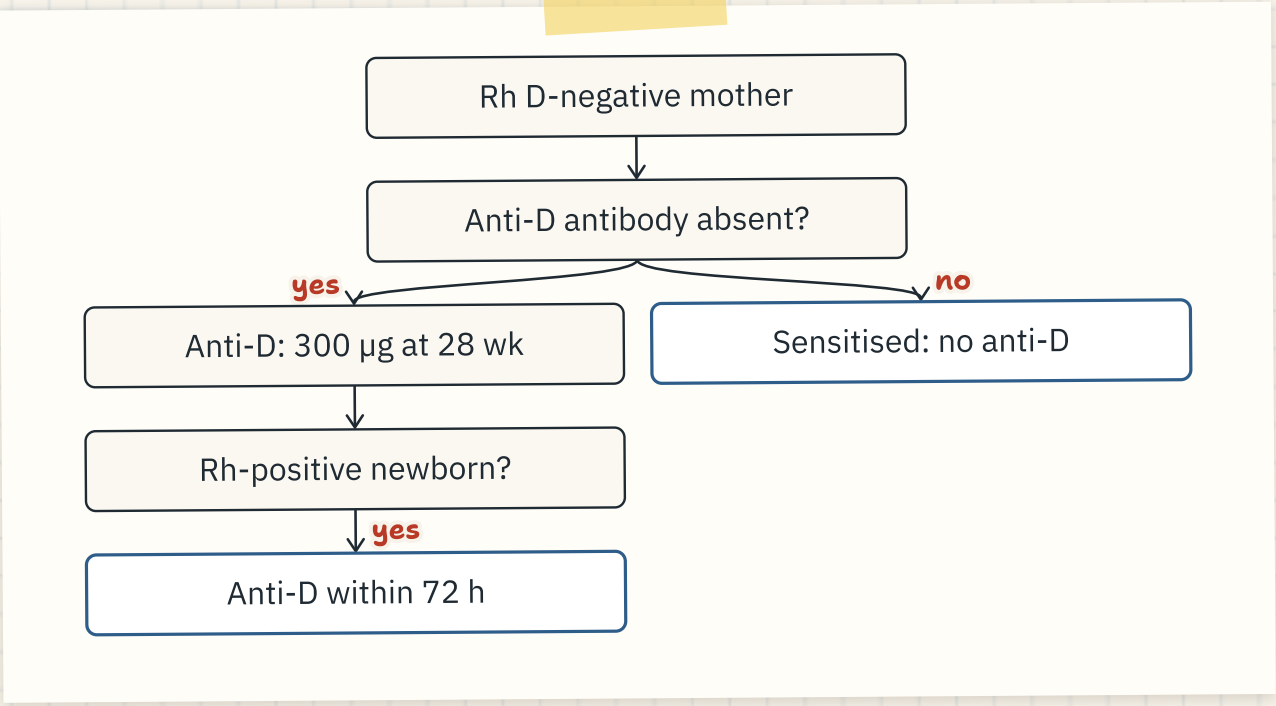
Rh alloimmunisation and anti-D

Prevent it, or follow the fetus



Step by step

1. First visit: blood group, Rh type, antibody screen
2. Rh D-negative and screen negative: repeat at 24–28 weeks
3. Give anti-D immunoglobulin by the three-part rule
4. Sensitised: follow the titre and fetal MCA Doppler

Part	When
One	300 micrograms IM at 28 weeks
Two	Within 72 hours of an Rh-positive birth
Three	After a sensitising event, from 12 weeks on

Anti-D immunoglobulin: the three-part rule

Rule of thumb

Sensitisation needs three things: Rh-negative mother, Rh-positive fetus, fetal cells in her blood

Anti-D prevents; it does not treat

Exam traps

- ! Anti-D immunoglobulin does nothing once she is sensitised.
- ! Rh-negative father (paternity certain) or Rh-negative newborn: no postpartum dose.
- ! Before 12 weeks, anti-D after loss or abortion is now optional; ectopic still gets it.

Rh alloimmunisation and anti-D immunoglobulin: when to give RhIG

Video, written lesson, practice question and sources: medservatory.com/usmle-step-2-ck/ob-gyn/rh-alloimmunisation-anti-d-immunoglobulin-when-to-give-rhig

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