Rh Immune Globulin (RhIg) may be administered to prevent alloimmunization of an Rh(D) Negative woman during pregnancy. Active Anti-D in the mother has been found to cause Rh hemolytic disease of the fetus or newborn. A 300 µg dose of Rh Immune Globulin is indicated for an Rh(D) Negative female in the following situations during pregnancy:

- Antepartum prophylaxis at 26 to 30 weeks
- Antepartum fetomaternal hemorrhage (suspected or proven) as a result of placenta previa, amniocentesis, chorionic villus sampling, percutaneous umbilical blood sampling, other obstetrical manipulative procedure or abdominal trauma
- Actual or threatened pregnancy loss at any stage of gestation
- Ectopic pregnancy

Please complete the following information and fax to St. Luke’s Transfusion Services at 218-249-5542.

TAT: Please allow five business days for the delivery of the product.