BeST XM Canine

BedSide Transfusion

INDIVIDUAL CROSSMATCH TEST

5 min **HANDLING**

10 min **INCUBATION**

ALVEDIA alice veterinary diagnostics

A MOVIE PROCEDURE (Scan the QR code)

Test procedure
Test reader
E-recording
Scientific assistance
Troubleshooting

B PREPARATION OF BLOOD TUBES FOR MAJOR XM*

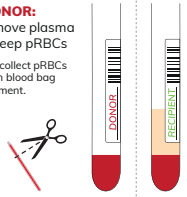
Centrifuge at 1 000g

3 min

DONOR: remove plasma & keep pRBCs

OR collect pRBCs from blood bag segment.

RECIPIENT: keep plasma



* For Minor XM: Reverse the donor & recipient tubes.

EDTA, CPDA or ACD ONLY. Do not use heparin.

C PROCEDURE FOR MAJOR XM

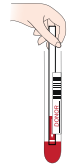
STEP 1

1 blue top buffer

1.8mL

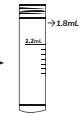
Fill completely

STEP 2



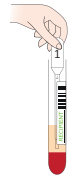
Donor pRBCs

≈10µL



1 test tube

STEP 3

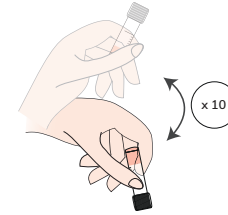


Recipient plasma

6 plasma

≈240µL

STEP 4 Mix suspension



STEP 5 Incubation

10 min

Incubation at room temperature

BeST XM Canine
BedSide Transfusion

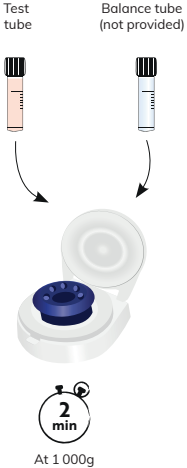
INDIVIDUAL CROSSMATCH TEST

5 min **HANDLING**

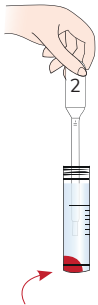
10 min **INCUBATION**

ALVEDIA
alice veterinary diagnostics

STEP 6 Centrifuge



STEP 7 Remove only supernatant

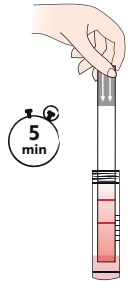


STEP 8 Add 4 drops

STEP 9 Mix suspension

Until complete resuspension of RBC pellet

STEP 10 Add test strip



Scan your test to get the result

RESULTS

COMPATIBLE
SAFE TRANSFUSION

INCOMPATIBLE
DO NOT TRANSFUSE

WEAK LINE = POSITIVE RESULT

RARE CASE:
STRONG AUTO-AGGLUTINATION

Scientific information:

- This test allows you to detect all DEA incompatibilities, including DEA 1, DEA 4, DEA 7... and other red blood cell alloantibodies.
- This test is used to detect alloantibodies after a mismatched transfusion or rare naturally occurring alloantibodies.
- For better sensitivity, especially in weak incompatibilities, we recomend confirming results with the Alvedia Gel Test technology (detection of low-affinity antibodies).
- Blood typing for DEA 1 is always recommended before any transfusion.
- Positive XM reactions may be observed in IMHA patients due to circulating autoantibodies present in the recipient plasma.
- Test results must be interpreted in conjunction with the clinical and therapeutic context.