



Gel.Test

Major XM Feline



SCAN ME

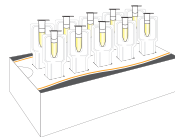
- Movie procedure
- Test result
- Record result
- Troubleshooting

PROCEDURE FOR FELINE MAJOR CROSSMATCH

Material provided :

1 buffer solution

1 box of 10 XM Gel Tests



Sample material : **DONOR** blood tube or blood bag segment.

RECIPIENT blood tube.

Preferably drawn into EDTA, CPDA or ACD only. **Do not use Heparin.**

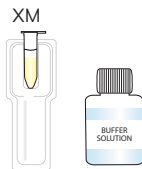
If blood bag segment > 7 days : wash 1 time the blood.

Material required : Specific centrifuge : Hettich EBA270 or Drucker True Bond ;
2 micropipettes (100-1000µl + 10-100µl) ; 20 test tubes (min. 1,5 ml).

Preparation of material provided

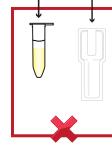
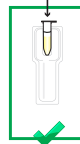


Allow the buffer solution and Gel Tests to reach **room temperature** before use.

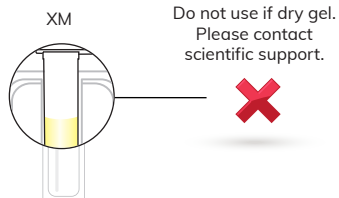
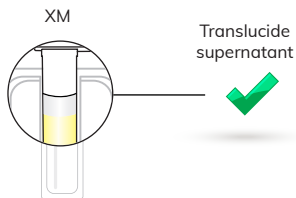


**DO NOT DISSOCIATE
FOR CENTRIFUGATION**

Gel Test = Gel tube + Gel support



Visual checking before use



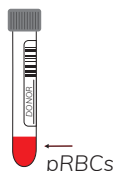
Preparation of blood samples for MAJOR XM*

DONOR BLOOD TUBE

Centrifuge blood tube :

- with Hettich : 3 minutes at 3500 RPM
- with Drucker : program "Blood separation" (3200 RPM / 3min)

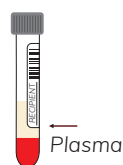
Discard plasma.



RECIPIENT BLOOD TUBE

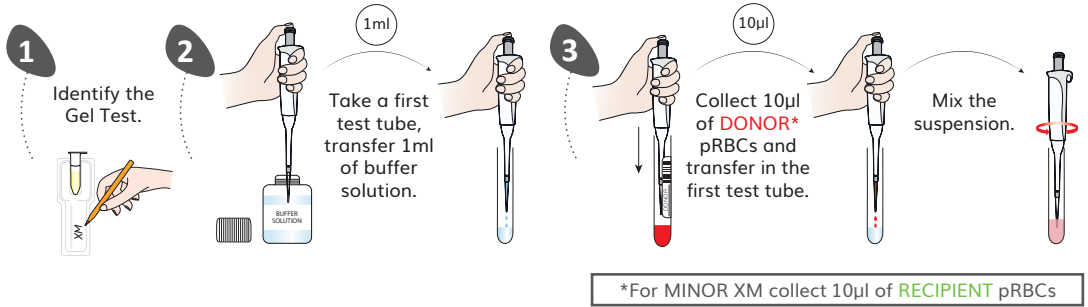
Centrifuge blood tube :

- with Hettich : 3 minutes at 3500 RPM
- with Drucker : program "Blood separation" (3200 RPM / 3min)

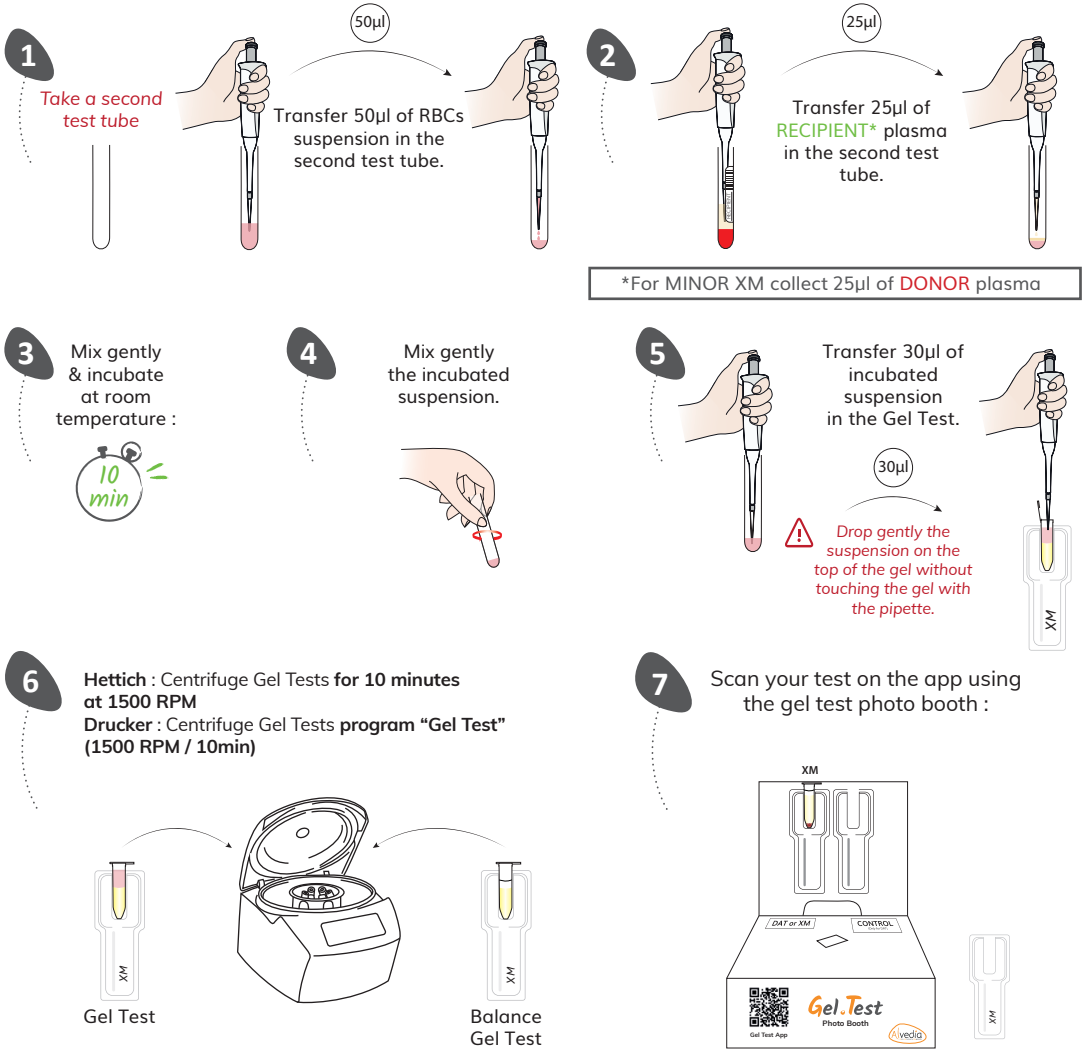


*MINOR XM : Reverse the blood samples by collecting **RECIPIENT** pRBCs and **DONOR** Plasma

RBCs suspension preparation

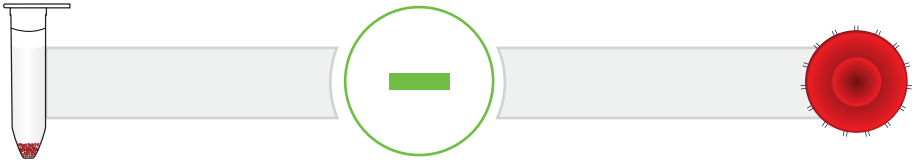


Major XM Gel Test procedure

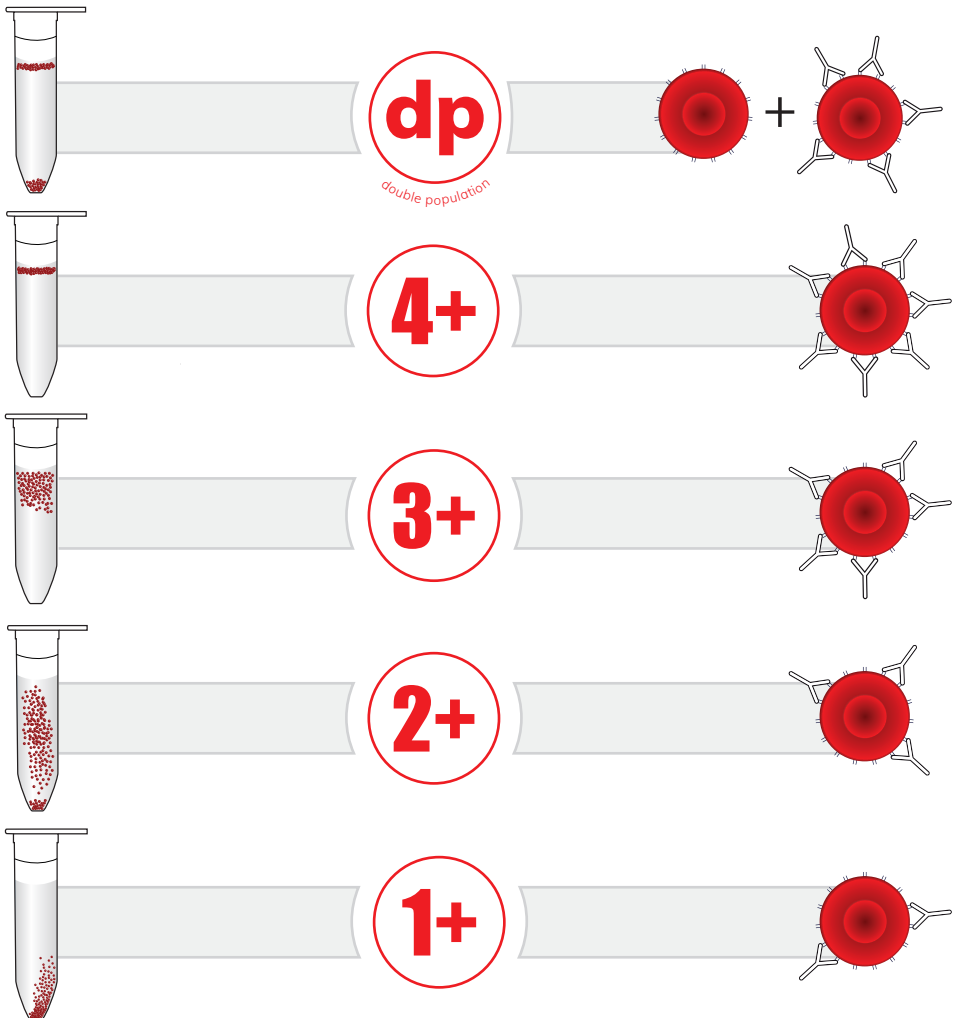


RESULT INTERPRETATION

Compatibility = SAFE TRANSFUSION 



Incompatibility = DO NOT TRANSFUSE 



LIMITATIONS

- Blood bag segment stored for more than 7 days : wash 1 time in PBS or saline buffer (NaCl 0,9 %) to obtain washed pRBCs.
- Do not use Gel Test tubes which show signs of drying.
- Gel Test tubes which show air bubbles or gel drops in the upper part of the tube must be centrifuged before use.
- Strict adherence to the procedures and recommended equipment, especially the Hettich EBA270 and Drucker True Bond, is essential for a reliable and validated result.
- A non-specific centrifuge (fixed angle centrifuge) will give you false positive results.
- Debris, fibrin residues or other artefacts may cause a few unagglutinated cells to trap on top of gel, but these should be interpreted as negative.
- Use of suspension solutions others than the provided one may modify the reactions.
- Too diluted or concentrated red blood cell suspensions can cause aberrant results.