

Coombs test

Under construction / Forgotten

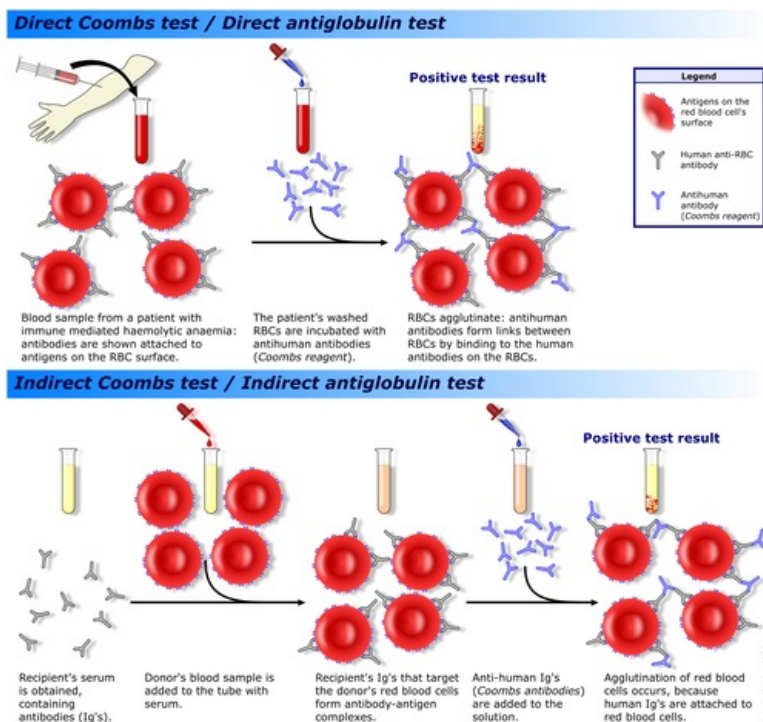
This article was marked by its author as **Under construction**, but the last edit is older than 30 days. If you want to edit this page, please try to contact its author first (you will find him in the history (https://www.wikilectures.eu/index.php?title=Coombs_test&action=history)). Watch the **as well**. If the author will not continue in work, remove the template `{{Under construction}}` and the page.

Last update: Monday, 02 Oct 2023 at 7.24 pm.

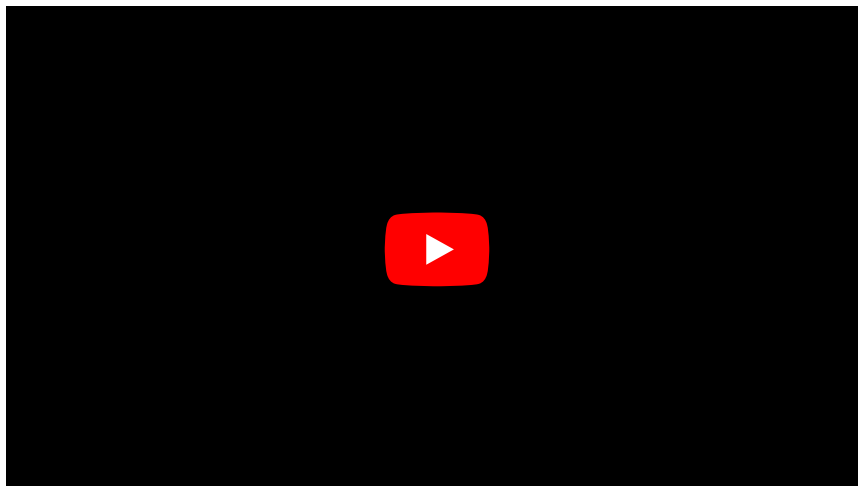
This article has been translated from WikiSkripta; the **translation** needs to be checked.
This article has been translated from WikiSkripta; the **formatting** needs to be checked.
This article has been translated from WikiSkripta; ready for the **editor's review**.

The Coombs test (antiglobulin test, AGT) is used to test for the presence of antibodies to erythrocytes. We distinguish 2 variants of the Coombs test:

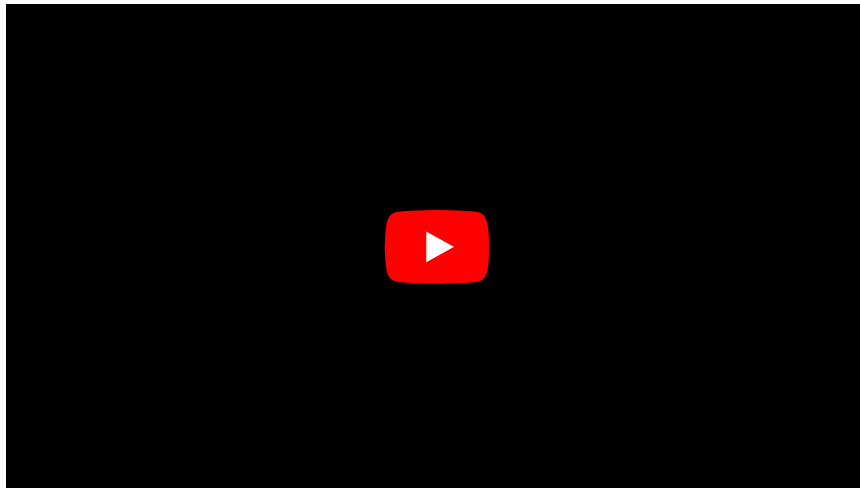
1. **The Coombs direct test** is used to diagnose hemolytic anemias caused by anti-erythrocyte antibodies. Using anti-erythrocyte antibodies, we test the presence of these anti-erythrocyte antibodies on the erythrocyte membrane.
2. **The Coombs indirect test** is used to detect anti-erythrocyte antibodies in the blood plasma of patients after repeated blood transfusions. We use anti-erythrocyte antibodies to test for the presence of anti-erythrocyte antibodies in the blood plasma.



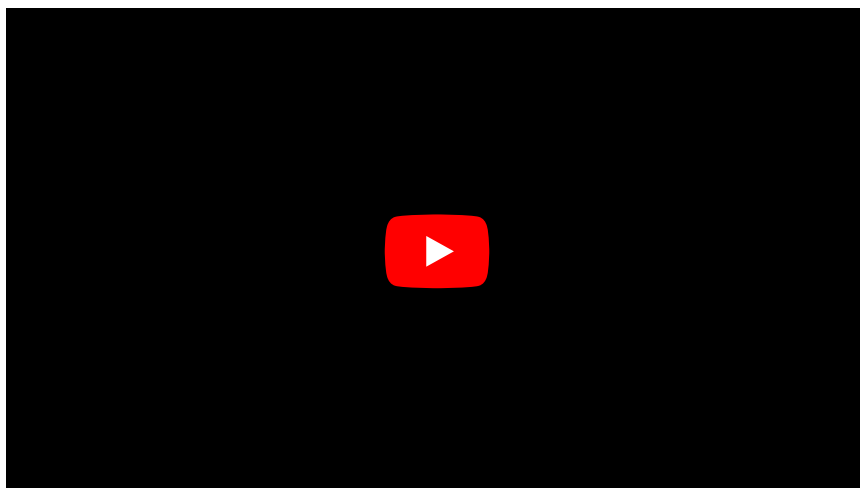
Scheme of direct and indirect Coombs test



Coombs Test:



Coombs Test 2:



Sources

- KLENER, Pavel. *Hematologie*. 1. edition. Praha : Galén : Karolinum, 2003. ISBN 8072622102.
- NEČAS, Emanuel – ŠULC, Karel – VOKURKA, Martin. *Patologická fyziologie orgánových systémů. Část I.* 1. edition. Praha : Karolinum, 2006. ISBN 978-80-246-0615-6.