

Coombs test

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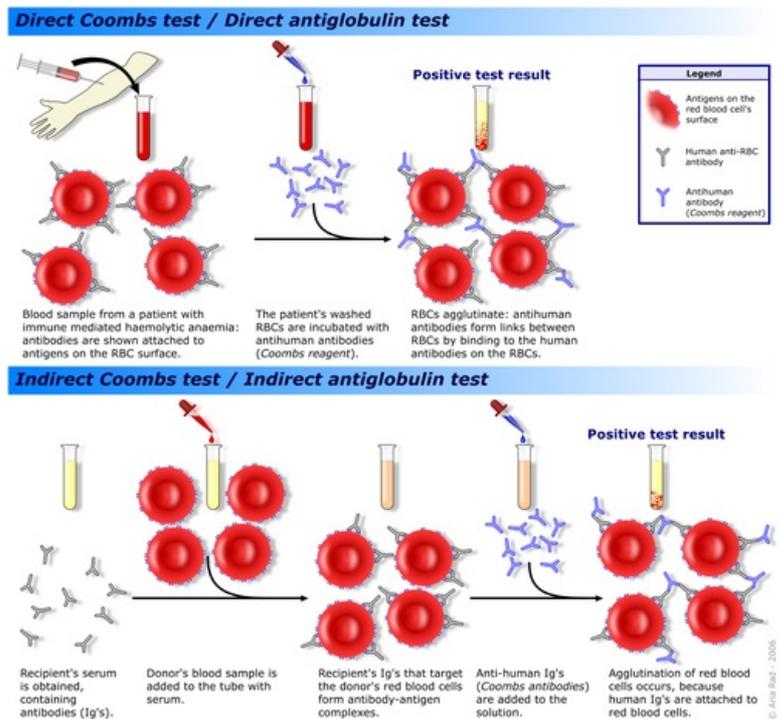
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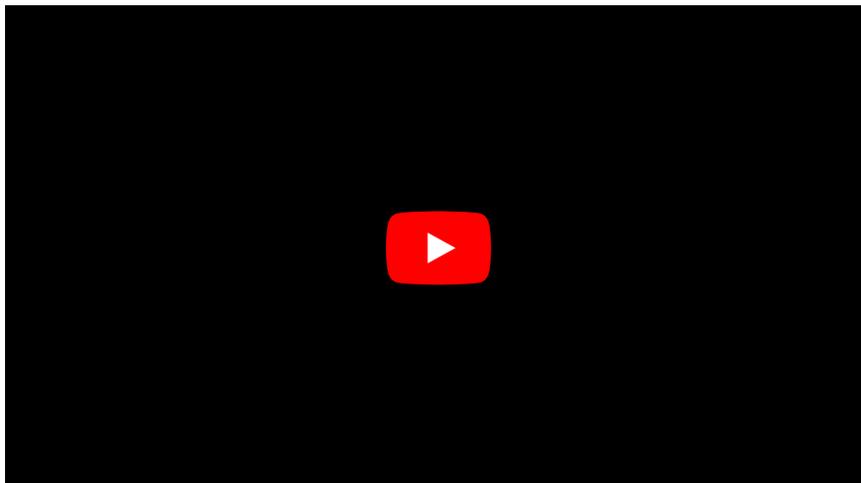
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The Coombs test (antiglobulin test, AGT) is used to test for the presence of antibodies to erythrocytes. We distinguish 2 variants of the Coombs test:

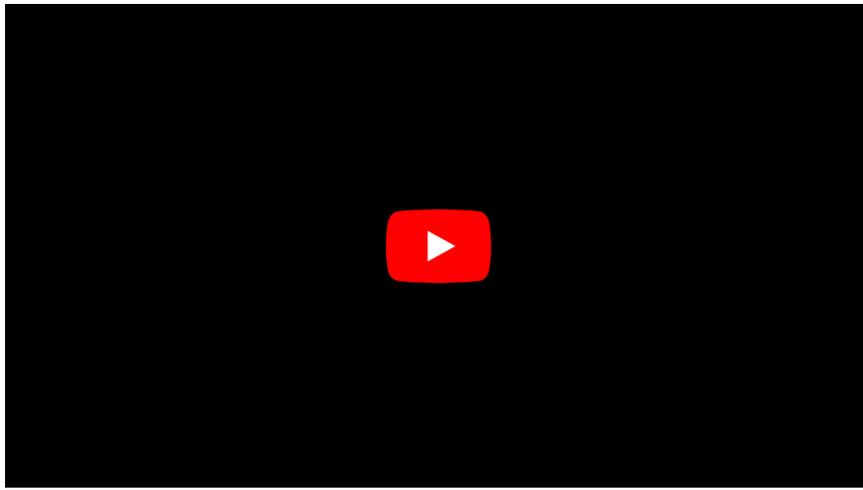
1. **The Coombs direct test** is used to diagnose hemolytic anemias caused by anti-erythrocyte antibodies. Using anti-erythrocyte antibodies, we test the presence of these anti-erythrocyte antibodies on the erythrocyte membrane.
2. **The Coombs indirect test** is used to detect anti-erythrocyte antibodies 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.



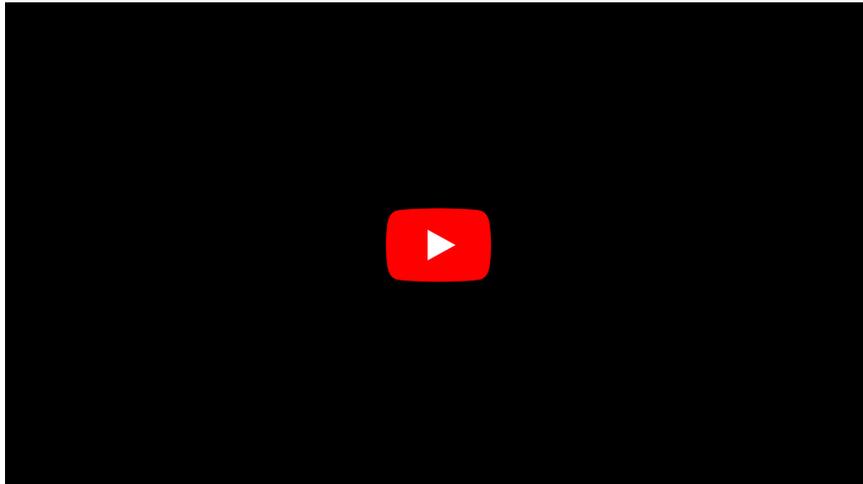
Scheme of direct and indirect Coombs test



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.