- Anti-A/B isoagglutinins (also referred to as isohemagglutinins) originating from donor plasma are present in polyvalent immunoglobulin G products and are considered a probable risk factor for hemolysis.
- A high-throughput, automated method of donor plasma screening for high anti-A isoagglutinin titers has been developed.
- Exclusion of 5% of donors resulted in reduction of the anti-A isoagglutinin titer by one titer step in pooled donor plasma and the final intravenous immunoglobulin (IVIG) product (i.e., Privigen®; CSL Behring, Berne, Switzerland).
- Screening for donors with high anti-A isoagglutinin titers allowed reduction of both anti-A and anti-B isoagglutinin titers.
- Anti-A donor screening can be implemented on an industry scale to reduce anti-A/B isoagglutinins in the final IVIG product.

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