
canine + blood typing

Posted by maobao - 2008/12/26 14:46

Ok is there is list of what blood types should not be mated together?

I get the different types and possible problems with transfusions:

Canine Blood Typing

Typing canine blood for purposes of identifying suitable blood donors can be performed by screening methods (in-clinic commercial blood typing cards), which type only for the canine DEA 1.1 blood group antigen, or by diagnostic reference laboratories that offer the preferred, more comprehensive typing profiles. At Antech Diagnostics, typing is available for the canine blood group antigens DEA 1.1, 1.2 and 7, a more complete but still not ideal typing profile, as well as the most complete profile that types for all known canine blood group antigens. The ideal canine blood donor has the blood type designation DEA 4, and is typed as negative for all known blood group antigens except 4. While the clinically most important canine red blood cell antigens belong to the DEA 1.1, 1.2 and 7 phenotypes, transfusion incompatibilities can arise against the other antigens, especially DEA 3. As veterinary clinics frequently screen greyhounds available from the racing industry to identify potential blood donors, it is important to realize that up to 23% of greyhounds are DEA 3-positive, as opposed to a frequency of ~ 6% in the general dog population. Administration of DEA 3-positive red blood cells to a previously sensitized DEA 3- negative dog results in loss of the transfused red cells within 5 days and can produce severe, acute transfusion reactions. Naturally occurring anti-DEA 3 antibody has been reported in up to 20% of DEA 3-negative dogs, so the risk of mismatched DEA 3 transfusions is relatively high, especially if greyhounds are the source of donor blood. This problem is avoided by selecting only true "universal donor" dogs (i.e., DEA 4).

In felines I understand neonatal isoerythrolysis and especially in certain breeds to type your toms and queens.

Just wondering about canines?

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Re:canine + blood typing

Posted by maobao - 2008/12/26 18:44

I hope I found my own correct answer:

From the Cornell Vet school:

In horses and dogs, this occurs in dams that have been previously sensitized to blood group antigens (types Aa and Qa especially in the horse and DEA 1.1 and 1.2 in the dog).

Not really something to worry about unless your bitch has had a transfusion.

If anyone finds anything different, PLEASE let me know.

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