

(i) Chronic and acute immune thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP) in children and adults:

 Characterized by reduced platelets, causing easy bruising and bleeding • Rho(D) immune globulin temporarily prevents the spleen from destroying platelets

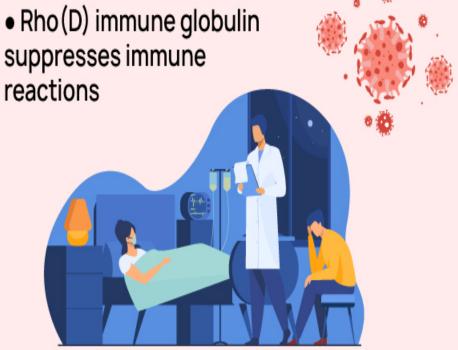


## (ii) HIV infection:

 May improve platelet count that reduces due to the infection



(iii) If incompatible Rh-positive RBCs need to be transfused in Rh-negative individuals:



(iv) As prophylaxis, if platelets of Rh-positive individuals are transfused to Rh-negative patients with acute leukemia

## References:

- 1. Rho(D) Immune Globulin; National Library of Medicine 2. Idiopathic Thrombocytopenic Purpura; Johns Hopkins
- Medicine



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