JK NEQAS Haematology and Transfusion		Point of care testing (POCT) - D typing Blood Transfusion Laboratory Practice		Laboratory: XXXXX	
		Distribution: 20R8B Date: 21		2020	
Material					
Patient 1 - RhD Positive					
Patient 2 - RhD Positive					
Patient 3 - RhD Negative					
Your result					
Patient 1					
Your Result	Positive		You	Your score = 0	
Overall Results	Positive		100% n=(27)		
Patient 2					
Your Result	Positive		You	r score = 0	
Overall Results	Positive		96.3% n=(26)		
	Negative		3.7% n=(1)		
Patient 3					
Your Result	Negative		You	r score = 0	
Overall Results	Negative		96.3% n=(26)		
	Positive		3.7% n=(1)		
Your overall score for this e)	0		

Definition of Penalty Scores

0-99 100-150	Satisfactory Unsatisfactory			
Your Performance Summary :		Penalty Score this exercise	Cumulative Penalty Score	Cumulative Performance
Non-Return Penalty		0	0	Satisfactory
RhD		0	0	Satisfactory

Scheme Director: Richard Haggas UK NEQAS (BTLP), PO Box 133, WATFORD WD18 0WP, UK FAX: 0192 321 7934 Phone: 0192 321 7933 Authorised by: Katy Veale (Operations Manager) © Copyright Notice: UK NEQAS reports are confidential, and no data may be published without the Organiser's permission

UK NEQAS Haematology and Transfusion			Point of care testing (POCT) - D typing Blood Transfusion Laboratory Practice	
		Distribution: 20R8B	Date: 21-09-2020	
Your last 3 retu	rns contribute to the cumul	ative scores		
175	Cumulative Scor	e		
150			Current performanc	e : Satisfactory
107				
125			Cumulative score : ()
125			Cumulative Score . C)
)
100			Unsatisfactory	J
100 75			_	,

Data analysis

RETURN RATE

26/28 (92.9%) centres returned data by the closing date; however, this report shows 27 results as it includes the UK NEQAS in-house testing.

SAMPLE QUALITY

Satisfactory sample quality was reported for all samples by all centres.

RESULTS

Two centres reported incorrect D types for one patient. The first centre reported Patient 2 (D positive) as D negative and the second centre reported Patient 3 (D negative) as D positive.

Both centres recorded anti-D results which matched the incorrect interpretation; both errors may have been due to sample transposition either during testing or data entry.

Discussion

Testing of EQA samples should, as far as possible, replicate testing for clients. For example, one EQA sample should be taken out and tested at a time, and the same level of checking of transcription steps should apply.

If a D negative client is typed as D positive, they will not receive the anti-D lg prophylaxis that they require to ensure that they do not make immune anti-D. This exposes future pregnancies to the risk of haemolytic disease of the fetus and newborn (HDFN) due to anti-D.

If a D positive client is typed as D negative, they will receive anti-D lg unnecessarily. Whilst this poses a lesser risk than inadvertently omitting prophylaxis, anti-D lg is a blood product and should not be administered where it is not require