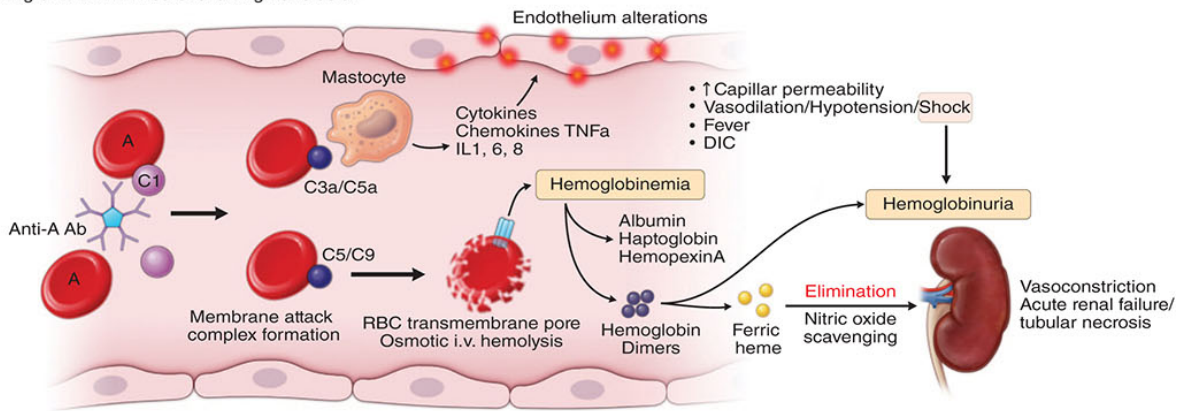
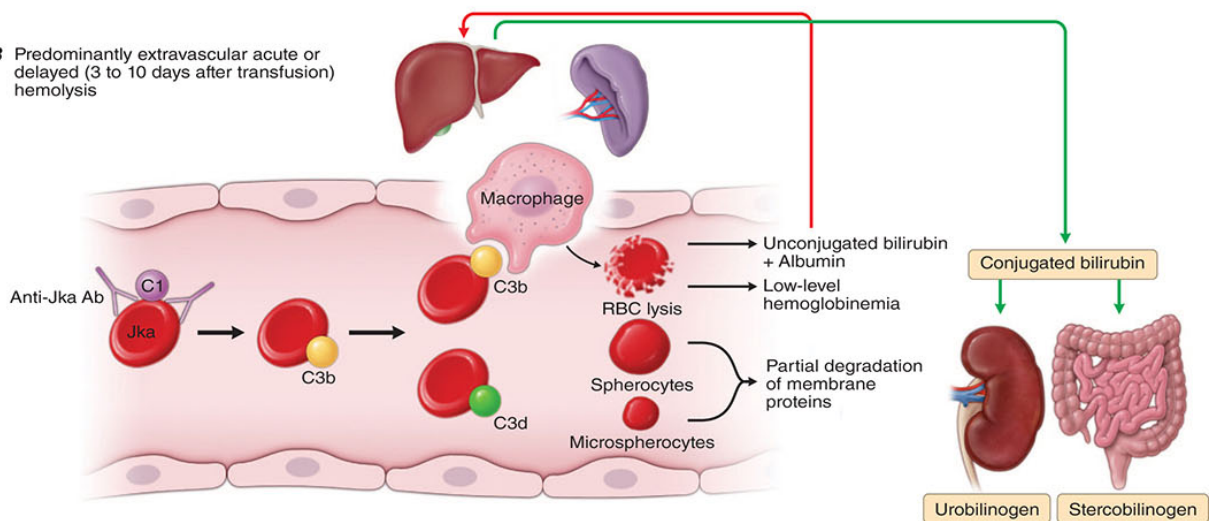


A Predominantly intravascular acute hemolysis occurring during or within 24 hours following transfusion



B Predominantly extravascular acute or delayed (3 to 10 days after transfusion) hemolysis



C Predominantly extravascular acute or delayed (3 to 10 days after transfusion) hemolysis

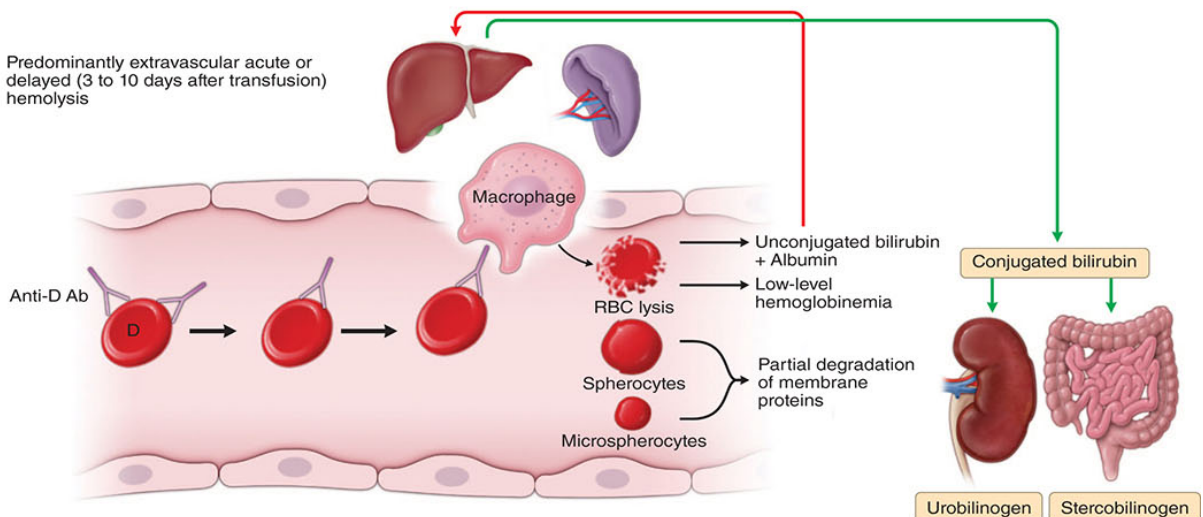


FIGURE 113-1 Mechanisms of transfusion hemolytic reactions. A. Acute responses will involve preexisting antibodies (Abs), naturally occurring anti-A/anti-B IgM or IgG directed against other RBC Ab and resulting from prior sensitization. Upon interaction with cognate antigen (Ag) on transfused red blood cells (RBCs),