



9195 Grant Street, Suite 410
Thornton, CO 80229
Phone: 303-280-2229(BABY)
Fax: 303-280-0765

300 Exempla Circle, Suite 470
Lafayette, CO 80026
303-665-6016
303-665-0121

6363 West 120th Avenue, Suite 300
Broomfield, CO 80020
303-460-7116
303-460-8204

www.whg-pc.com

Rhogam Administration

We all inherit a blood type, (example A, B, O, AB,) that is either Rh+ (positive has the dominant factor) or Rh- (negative lacks the factor). At your initial OB visit, your blood type was checked to determine your Rh type. It is especially important to identify pregnant women with Rh negative blood type.

During a pregnancy the fetus inherits its blood type. If the mother is Rh negative and the baby is Rh positive, there is a chance that the mother may produce antibodies (protein in the blood) that fight the foreign Rh positive blood. This is not a problem for the current pregnancy since the mom cannot make enough of the antibody to harm the current baby. The problem occurs in future pregnancies if the new child has Rh positive blood and the mom has enough antibodies to fight this new fetus.

To prevent this future complication, all Rh negative pregnant women receive a medicine called Rhogam. This medicine stops the antibody production so that future pregnancies will not be affected. A mother should receive Rhogam standard at 28 weeks of pregnancy and after delivery if the baby has Rh positive blood (this is checked after the baby is born). Other times a woman may need Rhogam is if she bleeds during the pregnancy, if she has a miscarriage, or if she has any invasive procedures such as an amniocentesis.

If you have any concerns about your Rh status or receiving the Rhogam injection, feel free to discuss this with your provider.