Hailey Potts 08/18/2023 MDWF 2070

Drug Protocol: Rh(D) Immunoglobulin

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Indication(s) for Use in C.P.M. Practice: RhoGAM and MICRhoGAM are immune globulins indicated for use in preventing Rh immunization for pregnancy and other obstetrical conditions in Rh-negative women unless the baby is conclusively Rh-negative, e.g. delivery of an Rh-positive baby irrespective of the ABO groups of the mother and baby, any antepartum fetal-maternal hemorrhage (suspected or proven), actual or threatened pregnancy loss at any stage of gestation and ectopic pregnancy or invasive procedures such as an amniocentesis (DailyMed, 2023). This is to prevent sensitization in the Rh-negative birther to not affect future pregnancies.

Mechanism of Action: RhoGAM and MICRhoGAM act by suppressing the immune response of Rh-negative individuals to Rh-positive red blood cells. The mechanism of action is unknown. RhoGAM, MICRhoGAM and other Rho(D) Immune Globulin (Human) products are not effective in altering the course or consequences of Rh immunization once it has occurred (DailyMed, 2023).

Legal for use in your state/province: In Washington state a certified professional midwife is allowed and encouraged to carry and administer Rh(D) Immunoglobulin under the stipulations of having a procedure, policy, or guideline for the use of each legend drug and device. A midwife may not administer a legend drug or use a legend device for which they are not qualified by education, training, and experience (*WAC* 246-834-250, n.d.).

Form	Dose	Route of Administratio n	Administration instructions	Treatment notes
RhoGam Prefilled Syringe	300 μg (1500 IU)	Intramuscular (IM) into the buttocks	This should be administered by pulling the prefilled syringe and provided needed out from the fridge, with permission grabbing the patient's buttocks muscle inward and in line from their hip with your thumb and index finger, wiping with alcohol, then inserting the needle and administering the medication. They get a card showing the date they got the medication, lot, and exp.	Onset: This is given at 28 weeks gestation and before 72 hours postpartum from birth. Duration: 12 weeks (DailyMed, 2023)
MICRhoGAM Prefilled Syringe	50 μg (250 IU)	Intramuscular (IM) into the buttocks	This should be administered by pulling the prefilled syringe and provided needed out from the fridge, with permission grabbing the patient's buttocks muscle inward and in line from their hip with your thumb and index finger, wiping with alcohol, then	Onset: This is given within 72 hours of an event. Duration: 12 weeks (DailyMed, 2023)

	inserting the needle and administering the medication. They get a card showing the date they got the medication, lot, and exp.	
	exp.	

Contraindications: Rh-positive individuals, and patients with a known history of anaphylactic or severe systemic reactions to the administration of human immune globulin products (DailyMed, 2023).

Adverse reactions/side effects: The most frequently reported adverse reactions in patients receiving Rho(D) Immune Globulin (Human) products are injection site reactions, such as swelling, induration, redness, and mild pain or warmth. Possible systemic reactions are skin rash, body aches, or a slight elevation in temperature. Severe systemic reactions include allergic reactions and hemolytic reactions (DailyMed, 2023).

Storage: Store at 2 to 8°C. Do not store frozen. Do not use it after the expiration date printed on the syringe (DailyMed, 2023).

References:

RHOGAM ULTRA-FILTERED PLUS (human rho- d immune globulin injection, solution MICRHOGAM ULTRA-FILTERED PLUS (human rho- d immune globulin injection, solution. (2023). DailyMed. https://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov/dailymed/drugInfo.cfm?setid=d87e4d0b-2442-4135-b3f9-5c4f74845b

WAC 246-834-250: (n.d.). Washington State Legislature.

https://app.leg.wa.gov/wac/default.aspx?cite=246-834-250