

Drug Protocol: Rh0(D) Immunoglobulin

Drug: Rho(D) immune globulin (human) [RhoGAM] [MICRhoGAM]

Indication(s) for Use in C.P.M. Practice:

- This drug is administered prophylactically to Rh-negative gestational parents who have not become sensitized to the Rh0(D) factor if the baby is Rh-positive, or the factor status is unknown at 26-28 weeks gestation.
- It is also administered antepartum to Rh-negative gestational parents if: there is abdominal trauma during pregnancy, an ectopic pregnancy, threatened miscarriage, or a suspected or actual maternal fetal hemorrhage.
- It is administered to Rh-negative gestational parents within 72 hours postpartum after the delivery of an Rh-positive baby or after a miscarriage.
- MICRhoGAM would be used for actual or threatened miscarriage or termination before 12 weeks gestation.

Mechanism of Action:

- Suppresses the immune response in Rh-negative people to antigen on Rh-positive red blood cells.

Legal for use in your state/province: There is no portion of the Alabama state midwifery practice guidelines that discusses administration of RHoGAM. [ALSBM, 2018]

Form	Dose	Route of Administration	Administration instructions	Treatment notes
Single dose prefilled syringe	300 mcg	Intramuscular	Inspect for particulates, discoloration, and damage. Administer in large muscle group (quadricep or deltoid)	Onset: 4 days to reach maximum plasma concentration. Duration: Administer every 12 weeks after the first dose during pregnancy to maintain efficacy Observe for 20 minutes after injection
Single dose prefilled syringe	50 mcg	Intramuscular	Same as above	Single dose up to 12 weeks gestation

Contraindications: Rh-positive individuals, those with known history of anaphylactic or other severe reactions to human immune globulin products. May interfere with effectiveness of live virus vaccinations.

Adverse reactions/side effects: Injection site reactions include swelling, hardening of the skin, redness and mild pain or warmth. Possible systemic reactions include rash, body aches or low fever. Severe systemic reactions include allergic reactions, hypersensitivity, and hemolytic reactions. May interfere with some laboratory tests.

Storage: Store at 2 to 8°C. Do not store frozen. Do not use after the expiration date printed on the syringe

References:

Alabama State Board of Midwifery. (2018). Practice of licensed midwifery: Practice guidelines.

<https://alsbm.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/582-X-3.pdf>

DAILYMED. (2023). Drug label information RHOGAM ULTRA-FILTERED PLUS (human rho- d immune globulin injection, solution MICRHOGAM ULTRA-FILTERED PLUS (human rho- d immune globulin injection, solution. U.S. National Library of Medicine.

<https://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov/dailymed/drugInfo.cfm?setid=d87e4d0b-2442-4135-b3f9-5c4f74845b87##>

Drugs.com. (2023). RhoGAM ultra-filtered PLUS prescribing information.

<https://www.drugs.com/pro/rhogam-ultra-filtered-plus.html#s-34067-9>

Mayo Clinic. (2023). Rho(D) immune globulin (injection route, intramuscular route, intravenous route).

<https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/rhod-immune-globulin-injection-route-intramuscular-route-intravenous-route/proper-use/drg-20065796>