Evaluation of the Coombs Test by Means of the Blocking Technique 205

7 Cases presented a negative blocking test with the exception of the weakly positive test in no. 11. These patients have not shown sequelae of E.H. of the R.N. up to the present.

Conclusions

The systematic performance of the blocking technique is described and proposed as means of prognostic evaluation of the Coombs test. Major positivity of the Coombs test on plaque accompanied by an evident blocking shows up in the more serious forms of the E.H. of the R.N.

References


The Separation of Salivary AB Substances from H Secretion*

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Abstract

With the aid of a potent and specific anti-H reagent derived from Lotus tetragonolobatus seeds, we have continued to make a comparative study of salivary secretion factors A, B and H. Our volunteer donors have been men confined to the Utah State Prison where repeated specimens could be obtained. Our results of both blood and saliva analyses as well as selected gastric juice specimens will show, 1. that people of blood groups A and B, as well as O, secrete H substance, 2. that in certain instances H substance is secreted in large amounts despite a total lack of A secretion, and that 3. this data shows a definite cleavage of secretion of these
two important polysaccharides. The relationship of these findings to the Lewis system was discussed.

* Published in extenso in the American Journal of Clinical Pathology, 1957.