



**NAC Endorsement: ICTMG Fetal and Neonatal Alloimmune Thrombocytopenia  
(FNAIT) Guidelines**



**NAC ENDORSEMENT: ICTMG FETAL AND NEONATAL ALLOIMMUNE  
THROMBOCYTOPENIA (FNAIT) GUIDELINES**

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## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

<b>AGREEII</b>	Appraisal of Guidelines for Research and Evaluation
<b>Domain 3</b>	Domain of Rigour of Development
<b>FNAIT</b>	Fetal and Neonatal Alloimmune Thrombocytopenia
<b>HPA</b>	Human Platelet Antigens
<b>ICH</b>	Intracranial Haemorrhage
<b>ICTMG</b>	International Collaboration for Transfusion Medicine Guidelines



## **NAC ENDORSEMENT: ICTMG FETAL AND NEONATAL ALLOIMMUNE THROMBOCYTOPENIA (FNAIT) GUIDELINES**

Fetal and Neonatal Alloimmune Thrombocytopenia (FNAIT) is a disease process that occurs when maternal IgG alloantibodies to human platelet antigens (HPA) cross the placenta into the fetal circulation and cause both fetal platelet destruction and potentially suppress platelet production. This is a potentially devastating disorder to affected neonates, where clinical presentations range from an asymptomatic neonate to a neonate with thrombocytopenia, petechiae, ecchymosis and intracranial haemorrhage (ICH). FNAIT management is often varied due to the lack of high quality evidence, limited by small patient numbers and the challenges of studying different treatment approaches given the high stakes of adverse outcomes in FNAIT. Therefore, the International Collaboration for Transfusion Medicine Guidelines (ICTMG) performed four systematic reviews that informed the *FNAIT: recommendations for evidence-based practice, an international approach*. This document was written by a multidisciplinary international team of experts and represents the highest quality evidence that exists guiding the management approach to FNAIT at this time.

NAC received a request to review this practice guidance document for endorsement. Three transfusion medicine experts from the NAC independently utilized the AGREEII (Appraisal of Guidelines for Research and Evaluation) tool to assess the methodological rigour and quality in which the guideline was developed, in accordance with the process detailed in the *NAC Guideline Endorsement Framework*. The guideline achieved scores deemed acceptable by NAC membership, achieving at least 50% in all Domains and a minimum score of 70% in the Domain of Rigour of Development (Domain 3).

**The NAC endorses the ICTMG FNAIT recommendations for evidence-based practice.** Many centres in Canada already have adopted practices described in this practice guidance document, which has been collated with rigour and due process. The NAC supports the adoption of these best practice in centres that do not regularly care for patients with FNAIT, given the relative rarity of this disorder.

**Guideline Citation:** Lieberman L et al. Fetal and neonatal alloimmune thrombocytopenia: recommendations for evidence-based practice, an international approach. *British Journal of Haematology* 2019; 185(3):549-562.

**ICTMG Webpage Link:** <https://www.ictmg.org/fnait-1>