HLA- PANEL REACTIVE IgG ANTIBODIES (PRA), CLASS II, QUANTITATIVE (Luminex X- Map technology)		
Class II Panel Reactive Antibodies	%	<4.00
Antibodies Assignment		

Interpretation

PRA RESULT IN %	DEGREE OF SENSITIZATION
<4	No sensitization
4-10	Mild sensitization
11-50	Moderate Sensitization
51-85	Severe Sensitization
>85	Very Severe Sensitization

Note

1. The test is useful for monitoring immunosuppression and grading the antigens against which there is sensitization. Such donors should be avoided with those HLA antigens against which the recipient has high sensitization.
2. A sensitizing event such as infection or transfusion may lead to increase in PRA.
3. Administration of Anti Thymocyte Globulin can lead to false positive results. Recommended to repeat test after a week of stopping the treatment.
4. Luminex is the most sensitive method for PRA quantification. Results vary according to the panel of antibodies & method used for analysis.
5. Antigen assignment is done by tailed analysis.
6. Test conducted on serum.

Comment

Panel Reactive Antibodies (PRA) have been used to measure the relative degree of sensitization in recipients. PRA levels represent the percentage of likely cross match incompatible donors and are determined by testing recipient against beads coated with HLA Antigens representative of general population. Patients develop anti-HLA antibodies by sensitization through previous transplants, blood transfusions, infections and pregnancy. In strongly positive cases, Donor Specific Antibodies (DSA) are recommended. High PRA may be associated with delayed graft function, acute rejection episodes & shortened graft survival.