**INTRODUCTION**

**Coombs-mediated** (CoM) DARA is a first-in-class, human IgG1 monoclonal antibody that binds CD38 and is also expressed on human RBCs, and DARA may interfere with indirect Coombs testing. To mitigate DARA interference, RBC phenotyping may be initiated prior to the first DARA dose. The reaction occurred following platelet, not RBC, transfusion and was consistent with both RBC and platelet transfusions. DARA-treated patients: CoM were positive in 7 to 175 days (median, 49 days) and continued for 7 to 23 days. The positivity continued for 7 to 175 days (median, 49 days) and continued for 7 to 175 days (median, 49 days).

**METHODS**

Blood typing and antibody screening by indirect Coombs test were performed on 7 patients (Table 1). None of the patients made new, unexpected RBC alloantibodies while receiving DARA. All transfusions resulted in an appropriate rise in Hb (median, 1.0 g/dL [range, 0.3-1.0]). Six of these 7 patients showed a negative autocontrol. One patient with a negative autocontrol had a history of IgA deficiency. This positivity continued for 7 to 175 days (median, 49 days) and continued for 7 to 175 days (median, 49 days) and continued for 7 to 175 days (median, 49 days). The reaction occurred following platelet, not RBC, transfusion and was consistent with both RBC and platelet transfusions. DARA-treated patients: CoM were positive in 7 to 175 days (median, 49 days) and continued for 7 to 23 days.