“Chimerism and other genetic problems in transfusion medicine”

A chimera is an organism consisting of two (or more) zygotes. Two types of chimerism are known: spontaneous and artificial chimerism. Spontaneous chimerism is transient (transplacental passage of blood cells from the mother to the child and vice versa) or permanent (blood chimerism = twin chimerism and dispermy = whole body chimerism), while artificial chimerism can be transient (blood transfusion) or permanent (transplantation). Cases of spontaneous permanent chimerism as well as artificial permanent chimerism are shown and some of the clinical problems arising from these conditions are discussed.

Mosaicism is due to the existence of genetically distinct cell populations in an organism which arose from a single zygote. Examples of mosaicism due to events affecting the short arm of chromosome 1 are shown and discussed. Further genetic problems in transfusion medicine, e.g. uniparental disomy, unequal crossing-over and non-paternity, and their clinical significance are presented.

This Seminar is sponsored by:

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BIOATHERAPEUTICS

Host: Dr. Dana Devine, Vice President, Medical, Scientific & Research Affairs, Canadian Blood Services

Refreshments will be served 10 minutes before the seminar
Seminar information: 604 822 7407