



COMMUNITY

Awareness - Resources
Education - Support



CAD FOUNDATION
CARES

COLD AGGLUTININ DISEASE

Cold Agglutinin Disease (CAD) is a rare form of autoimmune hemolytic anemia (AIHA), in which cold agglutinins (IgM autoantibodies) cause agglutination (clumping) of red blood cells and hemolytic anemia.

- Episodes of hemolysis may be precipitated by exposure to colder ambient temperatures.
- Episodes of hemolysis may also be exacerbated by febrile or other acute illnesses.



**Here`s what you need
to know about CADF.**

coldagglutinindisease.org
info@cadfadvocacy.org



/CADForg



SYMPTOMS

- Fatigue, lack of stamina
- Ringing or whooshing in the ears
- Dizziness, shortness of breath, brain fog
- Acrocyanosis, Livedo Reticularis
- Raynaud-like phenomenon



*Usable CBC blood draws for CAD patients **MUST BE KEPT AT 37 °C**. Warm the test tube with a baby heel warmer or other warming device. Take to the lab immediately and have the blood tested stat.



DIAGNOSIS

- *CBC - Evidence of hemolysis (low hemoglobin, high reticulocyte count, high LDH, high indirect bilirubin, low haptoglobin).
- Coombs/DAT Test – an antiglobulin test which is almost always positive for immunoglobulin M (IgM).
- Cold Agglutinin Titer of ≥ 64 at 4°C.
- Thermal Amplitude Test - The thermal amplitude (TA) is the highest temperature at which the antibody will bind to the antigen.

For more information, please visit the Cold Agglutinin Disease Foundation at www.coldagglutindisease.org