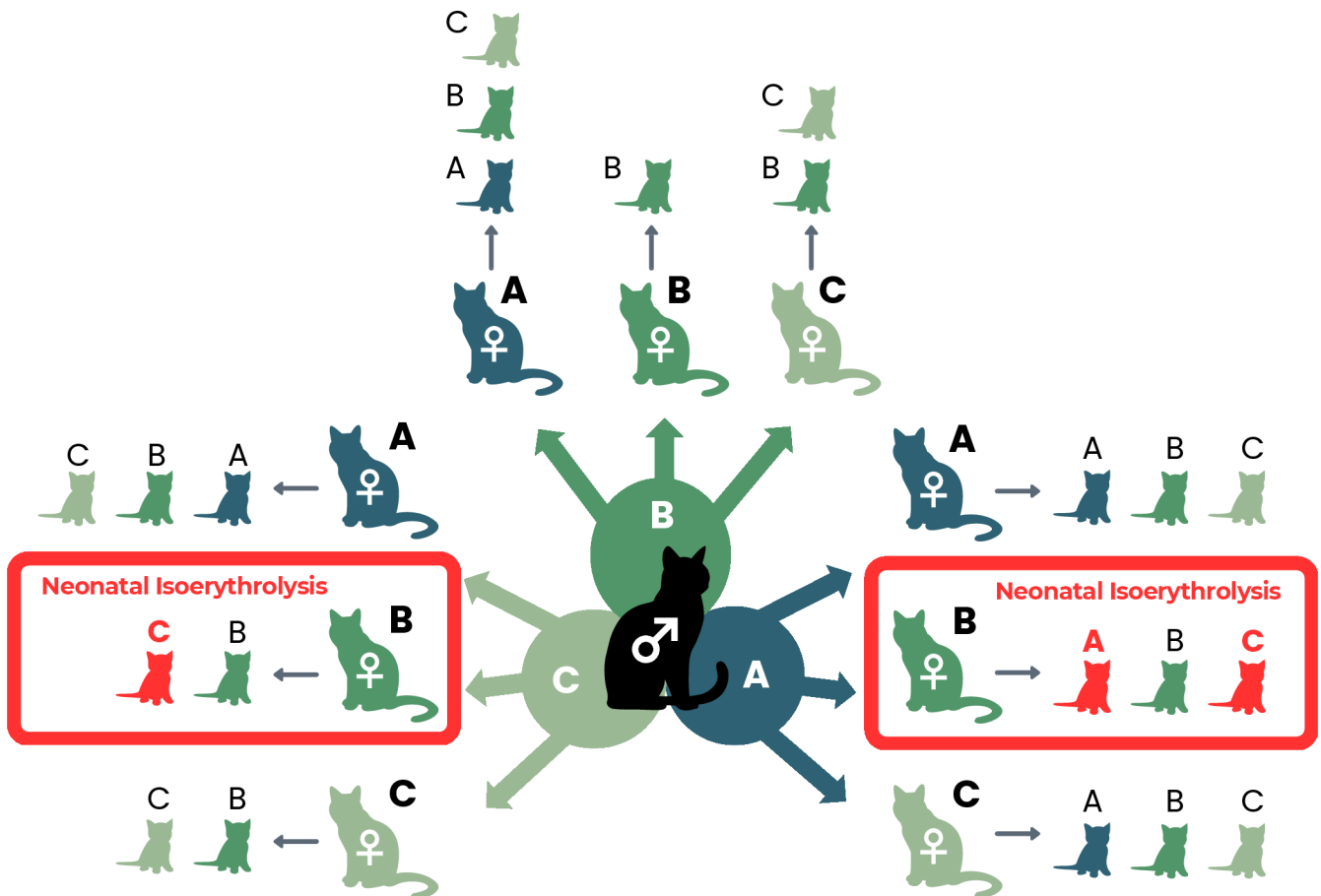


Neonatal Isoerythrolysis

Neonatal Isoerythrolysis can occur when a female with blood type B gives birth to kittens with blood type A or AB. A blood type B mother produces a large amount of anti-A antibodies. These antibodies can be passed to the kittens through colostrum (the first milk of the mother) during the first 24 hours after birth, leading to massive destruction of red blood cells in the affected kittens.



Risky couplings:

Phenotype of Father	Genotype of Father	Phenotype of Mother	Genotype of Mother	Genotypes of Kittens	Risk of Neonatal Isoerythrolysis
♂ Type A	A/A	♀ Type B	b/b	100% A/b	100% of kittens
♂ Type A	A/b	♀ Type B	b/b	50% A/b, 50% b/b	50% of kittens
♂ Type A	A/c	♀ Type B	b/b	50% A/b, 50% c/b	100% of kittens
♂ Type C (AB)	c/b	♀ Type B	b/b	50% b/b, 50% c/b	50% of kittens
♂ Type B	b/b	♀ Type B	b/b	100% b/b	no risk
♂ Type C (AB)	c/c	♀ Type B	b/b	100% c/b	100% of kittens

