

EEMEA Scientific Seminars

October 13-17 | Vilnius, Lithuania

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Dear Esteemed Delegate,

We are delighted to present the proceedings of the multidisciplinary Scientific Seminars held last October 2025 in Vilnius, Lithuania. This landmark event brought together more than 500 Delegates and over 50 distinguished Speaker, creating a vibrant forum for scientific exchange and collaboration across the international Healthcare Community.

Hosted in one of Europe's most dynamic cities, the Vilnius meeting marked an important milestone with the introduction, for the first time, of Advanced Scientific Seminars dedicated to Transplantation and Transfusion. In addition to the Seminars dedicated to Hemostasis, Critical Care Diagnostics and Autoimmunity, these sessions complemented a broad program designed to explore key developments across multiple disciplines, reflecting the growing complexity and interconnectivity of modern healthcare.

The event provided an exceptional platform for the dissemination of cutting-edge research, practical expertise, and innovative approaches to patient care. The diversity of speakers and participants, joining the event for 39 Countries, fostered a rich and multidisciplinary dialogue, encouraging the cross-fertilization of ideas and reinforcing the value of collaboration among clinicians, researchers, and healthcare practitioners.

Over the course of the week, participants engaged in in-depth discussions addressing both current challenges and emerging opportunities, with a strong focus on advancing scientific understanding and clinical practice.
The high level of engagement and scientific rigor demonstrated throughout the seminars underscored a shared commitment to excellence and continuous progress.

This compilation captures the key insights and contributions presented during the Vilnius meeting and is intended to serve as a valuable resource for ongoing education, research, and professional development. We trust that it will continue to inspire innovation and foster collaboration among all those dedicated to advancing healthcare worldwide.

With warm regards,

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2025
SCIENTIFIC SEMINARS
6° EEMEA Acute Care Experts Meeting
Welcome


Klaus Görlinger



Introduction
Acute Care Diagnostics

With a focus on fostering collaboration and interdisciplinary dialogue among healthcare professionals, the EEMEA Acute Care Experts Meeting has emerged as a milestone event, consistently driving meaningful clinical and scientific contributions throughout the EEMEA region.
The 6th EEMEA Acute Care Experts Meeting was held in Vilnius on October 14–15, bringing together 17 experts from different healthcare specialties, including point-of-care testing and laboratory professionals, as well as clinicians such as cardiologists, perfusionists, anesthesiologists, surgeons, and specialists in hemostasis and hematology. The event was chaired by Dr. Hugo Stiegler and Dr. Klaus Görlinger, both from Germany, and welcomed approximately 80 participants from across the EEMEA regions. The sessions addressed Laboratory and Point-of-Care aspects within the Acute Care setting, with a particular emphasis on the pre-analytical phase of blood gas testing and quality standards in point-of-care testing. The second day of the event focused on clinical topics related to Patient Bleeding Management (PBM), including the latest updates on implementing PBM approach to enhance global blood health, as well as insights into cardiovascular and cardiothoracic surgery, emergency and trauma care, and postoperative bleeding.
Through engaging and meaningful discussions, participants shared insights and evidence-based strategies to overcome challenges, drive progress, and improve hospital performance and patient care.
The EEMEA Acute Care Expert Meetings embody Werfen's commitment to advancing patient care by building international networks, promoting cross-collaboration, enhancing knowledge and expertise, and creating practical strategies that elevate standards of care.

DAY 1

Part 1 **Enhancing Quality in Diagnostic Testing**
Part 2 **Pre-analytical Errors, Point-of-Care Testing and Patient Safety**
Part 3 **Optimizing Point-of-Care Testing Management Through Connectivity Solutions**
Part 4 **Ensuring Regulatory Compliance with Point-of-Care Testing**

DAY 2

Part 1 **Guidance on Implementing Patient Blood Management to Improve Global Blood Health Status**
Part 2 **Enhancing Patient Safety Through Bleeding Management in Cardiac Surgery**
Part 3 **Patient Blood Management in Emergency and Trauma Settings: Challenges and Solutions**
Part 4 **Post-Surgical Bleeding Management: Improving Outcomes**

Enhancing Quality in Diagnostic Testing

PART 1

This session focused on the importance of guaranteeing high quality standards in Point-of-Care Testing, a key factor in ensuring that diagnostic results obtained outside traditional laboratory environments remain reliable and safe.

Hugo Stiegler presented the latest advancements in blood gas testing technology, illustrating how real-time monitoring and error detection have strengthened quality management in his Istitution. Drawing on his experience, he emphasized that these innovations enable rapid identification and correction of errors, ensuring accurate and reliable results.

Ecaterina Scarlatescu highlighted the importance of optimizing Point-of-Care Testing and shared real-life examples demonstrating the clinical consequences of the errors in this context.
She highlighted the importance of training and competency assessment, robust data-management features, and strong cross-collaboration with laboratory professionals to ensure that clinical needs are met while maintaining laboratory standards and enhancing the quality of care at the point of testing.

The panel discussion emphasized that quality management in Point-of-Care Testing within healthcare institutions can improve testing accuracy, ensure consistent performance, and safeguard patient safety. It also highlighted the importance of adopting advanced technologies and strategies to ultimately enhance quality and elevate patient care.

Topics and Speakers

SCAN or CLICK

Optimizing Point-of-Care Testing:
Key Strategies for Ensuring High-Quality Results

Ecaterina Scarlatescu
Assistant Professor - University of Medicine and Pharmacy "Carol Davila," Bucharest and Department of Anaesthesia and Intensive Care, Fundeni Clinical Institute, Bucharest, Romania

PART 2

Pre-analytical Errors, Point-of-Care Testing and Patient Safety

Pre-analytical errors in Point-of-Care Testing can significantly compromise patient safety by producing inaccurate test results that may influence clinical decisions.

Ivana Baršić reviewed the most common pre-analytical errors and shared best practices to minimize sample quality issues in Point-of-Care blood gas testing implemented in her institution. She also highlighted the impact of hemolysis in whole blood samples on potassium results, underlying the importance of implementing protocols and technologies that address preanalytical errors to ensure accurate and reliable test outcomes.

Ričardas Stonys addressed the critical challenges in the pre-analytical phase of blood gas testing, which is essential to ensure that the sample accurately reflects the patient's condition. Factors such as patient identification, sample handling, anticoagulation, hemolysis, mixing, timing, and transport can significantly impact results. Minimizing these errors requires standardized procedures, comprehensive staff training, strict adherence to protocols, and continuous research.

The panel discussion included numerous questions and active audience engagement, underscoring the growing importance of implementing effective solutions for Point-of-Care (POC) testing to minimize pre-analytical errors and ensure patient safety.

Topics and Speakers

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Reducing Sample Quality Errors in Point-of-Care Blood Gas Testing

Ivana Baršić
Med.Biochem., Specialist in Medical Biochemistry and Laboratory Medicine - Department of Emergency Laboratory Diagnostics and Point-of-Care Testing Clinical Institute of Laboratory Diagnostics University Hospital Centre Zagreb, Croatia

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The Hidden Impact of Preanalytics on Point-of-Care Testing Accuracy

Ričardas Stonys
Senior Specialist in Laboratory Medicine and Quality Manager - Vilnius University Hospital Santaros Klinikos, Center of Laboratory Medicine, Vilnius, Lithuania

PART 3

Optimizing Point-of-Care Testing Management Through Connectivity Solutions

This session highlighted the essential role of connectivity solutions in managing Point-of-Care systems across multiple locations, particularly when operated by non-technical staff, and examined global organizational models for Point-of-Care.

Davide Colombo shared his valuable insights on Point-of-Care by addressing the challenges and requirements of different global Point-of-Care organizational models.

Brigitte Wierer discussed about the integration of a reliable Point-of-Care management system within her hospital, emphasizing how connectivity and laboratory integration can reduce manual data entry, prevent errors, and provide healthcare professionals with real-time results—enabling timely and informed treatment decisions.

Amjad Alotaibi shared her experience managing multiple Point-of-Care devices across a large healthcare institution with several locations using connectivity systems. She highlighted how centralized connectivity solutions streamline POC operations, minimize errors, and improve operator training and competency by offering a unified platform for monitoring and education.

The session concluded with a dynamic discussion on how connectivity solutions can enhance efficiency, reduce errors, and ultimately improve patient care in different Point-of-Care organizational models.

Topics and Speakers

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Global Point-of-Care Organizational Models: Current Needs and Approaches

Davide Colombo
Global Acute Care Expert - Werfen

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Implementing Connectivity Solutions in Point-of-Care Testing

Brigitte Wierer
Director of the Clinical Pathology Laboratory Azienda Sanitaria dell'Alto Adige, Brunico, Italy

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Oversight and Management of Point-of- Care Testing in a Large Health Institution

Amjad Alotaibi
Senior POCT Technologist - King Faisal Specialist Hospital & Research Centre, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia

PART 4

Ensuring Regulatory Compliance with Point-of-Care Testing

The session explored the critical role of regulatory compliance in Point-of-Care Testing, a rapidly expanding field that demands adherence to stringent standards to guarantee accuracy, reliability, and patient safety.

Sharon Ehrmeyer provided an in-depth look at the regulatory framework governing Point-of-Care Testing, with a focus on ISO standards. She outlined key compliance requirements, highlighted common challenges, and shared practical strategies and current technologies to ensure quality and meet accreditation standards.

Przemysław Tomasik, focusing on the Polish healthcare context, examined how institutions can align Point-of-Care Testing practices with national and international regulatory and accreditation standards. He discussed practical solutions and the importance of structured processes to maintain compliance and improve patient outcomes.

In conclusion, the session reinforced that regulatory compliance is not just a legal requirement but a cornerstone of quality and patient safety in Point-of-Care Testing. The following lively discussion highlighted the need for continuous collaboration and adherence to standards to ensure reliable results and improved healthcare outcomes.

Topics and Speakers

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Meeting Regulatory and Accreditation Standards for Point-of-Care Testing in Poland

Przemysław Tomasik
Professor, Head of the Department of Clinical Biochemistry - University Children's Hospital in Cracow, Jagiellonian University Medical College, Cracow, Poland

PART 1

Guidance on Implementing Patient Blood Management to Improve Global Blood Health Status

This session explored the most recent evidence-based benefits of Patient Blood Management (PBM) in reducing mortality and provided practical guidance for its successful implementation in clinical practice worldwide.

Klaus Görlinger presented the most recent compelling evidence demonstrating PBM's impact on reducing mortality and improving clinical outcomes. In his speech, supported by data from major clinical studies, he reinforced PBM as a critical component of patient safety, reducing complications and improving resource efficiency across healthcare systems.

Dr. Tomić Mahečić focused on the practical steps required to integrate PBM into routine clinical workflows. Her presentation emphasized multidisciplinary collaboration, structured protocols, and continuous education as key enablers for successful PBM implementation.

The session concluded with an engaging discussion, where participants exchanged practical insights and shared experiences on overcoming implementation challenges.

Topics and Speakers

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Patient Blood Management: Evidence-Based Impact on Mortality Reduction

Klaus Görlinger
Medical Director
Patient Blood Management, Werfen

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Implementation of Patient Blood Management in Clinical Practice

Tina Tomić Mahečić
Consultant in Anesthesiology, Reanimatology, and Intensive Care and Subspecialist in Intensive Medicine
Department of Anesthesiology and Intensive Care
University Clinical Hospital Center Zagreb, Croatia

PART 2

Enhancing Patient Safety Through Bleeding Management in Cardiac Surgery

Focusing on the cornerstones of safe cardiac surgery, this session examines comprehensive bleeding management and optimized heparin–protamine dosing, underscoring best practices that improve patient care.

Yerlan Orazymbetov highlighted that standard bleeding prevention measures alone are inadequate when confronted with catastrophic bleeding. A structured, proactive strategy is needed, captured in the "5 P's" framework—Predict, Prevent, Prepare, Protect, and Promote. This approach aims to turn catastrophic bleeding management into a more coordinated and effective process, crucial in Cardiac Surgery.

Gunilla Kjellberg explained the detailed considerations involved in dosing heparin and protamine for cardiopulmonary bypass. She reviewed the variables that shape ACT values, compared strategies for determining appropriate heparin and protamine levels, and outlined the Uppsala Akademiska Hospital protocol designed to maintain reliable anticoagulation while limiting both bleeding and clotting complications during surgery.

A dynamic panel discussion followed, underscoring how rapid and reliable point-of-care results can significantly improve clinical decision-making and patient outcomes in cardiac surgery.

Topics and Speakers

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Optimizing Patient Safety Through Comprehensive Bleeding Management in Cardiac Surgery

Yerlan Orazymbetov
Cardiac Surgeon - Department of Cardiac, Thoracic and Vascular Surgery, Hospital of Lithuanian University of Health Sciences Kauno Klinikos, Lithuanian University of Health Sciences, Lithuania

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Heparin Monitoring During Cardiopulmonary Bypass

Gunilla Kjellberg
Perfusionist, PhD ECCP - Department of Thoracic Surgery and Anesthesia, Uppsala University Hospital, Uppsala, Sweden

PART 3

Patient Blood Management in Emergency and Trauma Settings: Challenges and Solutions

This session focuses on the critical role of Patient Blood Management in emergency and trauma settings, where rapid decisions can determine survival, with a particular highlight on modern strategies to manage coagulopathy, bleeding, and thrombotic risks in severely injured patients.

Marc Maegele highlighted how uncontrolled bleeding and trauma-induced coagulopathy remain the leading causes of death in trauma patients. Through clinical cases, he emphasized that treating bleeding effectively means stopping it promptly, with viscoelastic testing offering a rapid, comprehensive, point-of-care assessment of coagulation. This approach is supported by current trauma guidelines and reduces transfusion requirements and improves survival.

Marius Rimaitis explored hemostasis and thrombosis in traumatic brain injury, highlighting the fragile balance between limiting hemorrhage progression and preventing detrimental clot development. He discussed emerging diagnostic approaches and therapeutic strategies aimed at improving patient outcomes in critical care.

An engaging panel discussion on common postoperative complications in adult patients and the methods used to monitor anticoagulation fostered a meaningful exchange of expertise among the participants.

Topics and Speakers

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Trauma-induced Coagulopathy Patient Blood Management vs Shock Packages

Marc Maegele
Senior Consultant - Trauma and Orthopedic Surgery, Head Department Experiment Traumatology, Cologne-Merheim Medical Center (CMMC), Institute for Research in Operative Medicine (IFOM), University Witten/Herdecke - Cologne, Germany

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The management of Hemostasis and Thrombosis in Traumatic Brain Injury

Marius Rimaitis
Anesthesiologist - Reanimatologist
Hospital of Lithuanian University of Health Sciences Kauno Klinikos, Clinic of Anesthesiology, Department of Neuroanesthesia, Lithuania

PART 4

Post-Surgical Bleeding Management: Improving Outcomes

Effective management of post-surgical bleeding is essential to improving patient outcomes and reducing complications. This session focused on evidence-based strategies and practical approaches for managing massive bleeding and addressing post-surgical complications.

Arūnas Gelmanas emphasized through real clinical cases the importance of individualized treatment guided by real-time monitoring, possible thanks to Point-of-Care, aiming to restore hemostasis efficiently while minimizing unnecessary transfusions, crucial in post-operative phases.

Dorota Siwicka addressed the challenges of managing bleeding complications after surgery, illustrating her approach through real clinical cases in the Intensive Care Unit. The talk highlighted the importance of early recognition, multidisciplinary collaboration, and evidence-based protocols to prevent adverse outcomes.

The session concluded with a lively and insightful discussion, reinforcing that goal-directed bleeding management and structured approaches to post-surgical complications are vital for improving patient safety, reducing transfusion needs, and achieving better clinical outcomes through evidence-based, multidisciplinary strategies.

Topics and Speakers

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Goal-Directed Massive Bleeding Management Principles in the Perioperative Setting

Arūnas Gelmanas
Professor of Anaesthesiology, Clinic of Anesthesiology
Lithuanian University of Health Sciences, Lithuania

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Bleeding Management in Post Surgical Complications and Cases Discussion

Dorota Siwicka-Gieroba
Academic Professor, Specialist Anesthesiologist
Department of Anesthesiology and Intensive Therapy,
Medical University of Lublin, Lublin, Poland


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Joint Session
Antiphospholipid Syndrome:
Bridging Hemostasis and Autoimmunity

Joint Session Antiphospholipid Syndrome: Bridging Hemostasis and Autoimmunity

Antiphospholipid Syndrome (APS) is an autoimmune condition marked by the presence of antiphospholipid antibodies (aPL) and clinical features such as thrombosis or pregnancy-related complications.

Building on last year's success, we once again opened our Scientific Seminars with a Joint Session on Hemostasis and Autoimmunity.

This exchange offered an opportunity to delve into the intricate relationship between APS and the coagulation system, while highlighting recent advances in diagnostics, therapeutic strategies, and ongoing research.

Patient Perspective on Surviving Thrombotic Events

To kick off the day, our patient advocate **Nusaiba Masnurah** shared her journey to New Normality after surviving three pulmonary embolisms, discussing her personal challenges and underscoring the critical need for awareness, support, and education.

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Topics and Speakers

Patient Perspective on Surviving Thrombotic Events

Nusaiba Masnurah
Trustee (Patient Representative) Thrombosis UK

New developments in the classification of the APS

Prof. Pier Luigi Meroni presented the latest updates on the classification criteria for APS. He emphasized the evolving understanding of the disease and explained how the revised classification criteria may influence clinical practice.

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Topics and Speakers

New developments in the classification of the APS

Prof. Pier Luigi Meroni
Istituto Auxologico Italiano, Istituto di Ricovero e Cura a Carattere Scientifico (IRCCS), Laboratory of Immuno-Rheumatology, Milan, Italy. Department of Clinical Sciences and Community Health, University of Milan

The probable role of the likelihood ratio approach

In her talk, **Dr. Lieve Van Hovels** demonstrated how using Likelihood Ratio-based interpretation for APS antibody tests could enhance harmonization and diagnostic accuracy, addressing assay variability, traceability issues, and arbitrary cut-offs.

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Topics and Speakers

The probable role of the likelihood ratio approach in diagnosing/classification of APS

Dr. Lieve Van Hovels
Department of Internal Medicine and Gastroenterology with Inflammatory Bowel Disease Unit, National Medical Institute of the Ministry of Interior Affairs and Administration Warsaw. Collegium Medicum, Jana Kochanowski University.

Novel biomarkers in clinical routine for the management of APS

Prof. Katarzyna Fischer explored established and emerging APS biomarkers, highlighting different diagnostic strategies, the usage of extended antibody profiles for complex cases, and the clinical relevance of non-criteria antibodies in specific contexts.

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Topics and Speakers

Novel biomarkers in clinical routine for the management of APS

Prof. Katarzyna Fischer
Independent Laboratory of Rheumatic Diagnostics, Pomeranian Medical University, Szczecin

How do we manage APS patients when the aPL profile turns negative?

During his presentation, **Prof. Savino Sciascia** focused on APS patients with low-risk aPL profiles. According to the analysis performed, this patient group may safely discontinue anticoagulation after confirmed aPL negativization, especially after venous events. Careful risk assessment and monitoring remain essential.

This joint session brought together leading experts in APS to discuss valuable knowledge and insights.
By examining the latest research and clinical practices, this moment aimed to advance understanding and optimize APS management, with the ultimate goal of improving patient outcomes.

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Topics and Speakers

How do we manage APS patients when the aPL profile turns negative?

Prof. Savino Sciascia
University Center of Excellence on Nephrologic, Rheumatologic and Rare Diseases (ERK-net, ERN-Reconnect and RITA-ERN Member) with Nephrology and Dialysis Unit and Center of Immuno-Rheumatology and Rare Diseases, Coordinating Center of the Interregional Network for Rare Diseases of Piedmont and Aosta Valley, San Giovanni Bosco Hub Hospital, Turin


Hemostasis
October 14-15, 2025 · Viln
Zsuzsanna Bereczky

Introduction
Hemostasis

It was our pleasure again in 2025 to organize the 16th Advanced Hemostasis Seminar, continuing a tradition of knowledge exchange and collaboration. This year's edition took place in Vilnius, Lithuania, in October, and brought together hundreds of participants for dynamic discussions and innovative topics.

We were especially honored to hold our event under the Patronage of the Lithuanian Society of Laboratory Medicine, a recognition that highlighted the growing scientific relevance and prestige of our Seminars.

As in the previous year, we partnered with the Autoimmunity team, opening with a Joint Session on Antiphospholipid Syndrome before moving on to the dedicated Hemostasis and Autoimmunity programs.

Our distinguished faculty of experts guided the participants through the latest advancements shaping the field, sharing valuable insights and reinforcing our commitment to Powering Patient Care.

Part 1 Ensuring Quality and Security in Hemostasis Labs

Part 2 Bayesian Statistics for Enhanced Laboratory Performance

Part 3 Navigating Thrombotic Risks: Contraception, HIT and Cancer

Part 4 Empowering Hemophilia Care Through Laboratory Expertise

Part 5 Emerging Targets: FXI and FXIII in Focus

Ensuring Quality and Security in Hemostasis Labs

PART 1

Quality and Security in Hemostasis Labs are essential for accurate outcomes, patient protection, and compliance. Robust protocols safeguard results, protect sensitive data, and uphold trust in clinical excellence.

In the context of Quality, the two sessions covered by **Prof. MacDonald** addressed Accreditation and Measurement of Uncertainty. Proper Accreditation follows ISO15189 standards and requires accurate risk analysis and process mapping. Uncertainty is managed through validation, traceability, and top-down methods. Together, these practices ensure reliable results and drive continuous quality improvement.

Dr. Marco Foracchia delivered an insightful speech on Cybersecurity in Healthcare institutions and laboratories, emphasizing its importance as this sector faces increasing cyber threats due to valuable data, outdated systems, and complex, interconnected networks.

Topics and Speakers

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Accreditation and the Hemostasis Lab

Prof. Stephen MacDonald
Cambridge University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust
United Kingdom

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Measurement Uncertainty and the Hemostasis Lab

Prof. Stephen MacDonald
Cambridge University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust - United Kingdom

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Cybersecurity in Healthcare Institutions and the Laboratory

Dr. Marco Foracchia
Azienda Unità Sanitaria Locale - IRCCS, Reggio Emilia. Department of Biomedical Sciences and Neuroscience at the University of Modena and Reggio Emilia

PART 2

Bayesian Statistics for Enhanced Laboratory Performance

Bayesian QC offers a groundbreaking method in Hemostasis Labs, improving consistency and confidence in Quality Control processes.

In his presentation, **Prof. Tsiamyrtzis** explained the basics of the Bayesian approach, an adaptive and self-starting methodology, utilizing prior information for robust process monitoring, effective outlier detection, and enhanced performance assessment.

Building on the previous session, **Dr. Ilaria Talli** demonstrated how applying Bayesian statistics in a Hemostasis Laboratory could enhance internal Quality Control processing, outperforming traditional approaches like Levey-Jennings charts.

Topics and Speakers

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Innovation in Internal & External Quality Control: The Bayesian Concept

Prof. Panagiotis Tsiamyrtzis
Department of Mechanical Engineering, Politecnico di Milano. Department of Statistics, Athens University of Economics and Business - Italy & Greece

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Application of Bayesian for QC Management in a Hemostasis Laboratory

Dr. Ilaria Talli
Department of Medicine, University of Padova - Italy

Navigating Thrombotic Risks: Contraception, HIT and Cancer

PART 3

The use of contraceptive pills, heparin, and the presence of cancer can all increase the risk of thrombus formation and lead to serious complications if not properly managed.

During the session on contraception, **Prof. Grandone** delivered an insightful presentation on hormones and their link to VTE, highlighting variations by type, administration route, and family history. Combined oral contraceptives raise thromboembolic risk, whereas progestogen- only pills exert minimal influence on coagulation.

Prof. Nagler discussed the limitations of current HIT diagnostic tests and advocated integrating advanced technologies, including machine learning, into common practice to enhance accuracy, improve patient outcomes, and reduce healthcare costs.

Dr. Betül Ünlü explored cancer-associated thrombosis, a condition that complicates treatment, increases mortality, and remains difficult to predict. Tumor and host coagulation factors, particularly TF and VWF, play a critical role in metastasis and cancer progression. Pathway-targeted therapies could transform treatment and improve patient outcomes.

Topics and Speakers

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Contraception and Venous Thromboembolism

Prof. Elvira Grandone
University of Foggia. IRCCS "Casa Sollievo della Sofferenza" San Giovanni Rotondo (FG)

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Challenges in the Diagnosis of Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia

Prof. Michael Nagler
Center for Laboratory Medicine, Bern. Inselspital University Hospital Bern Switzerland

SCAN or CLICK

Cancer-associated thrombosis coagulation factors in cancer progression

Dr. Betül Ünlü
Irish Centre for Vascular Biology, Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, Dublin

Empowering Hemophilia Care Through Laboratory Expertise

PART 4

Hemophilia is a rare disorder caused by reduced FVIII or FIX, leading to uncontrolled bleeding and requiring specialized care and testing.

In the opening session on this topic**, Prof. Bereczky** explored treatment strategies, tracing the evolution from traditional replacement therapies to innovative non-replacement approaches. Laboratory monitoring is complex, requiring specialized assays, product-specific calibration, and strong collaboration between clinicians and laboratories to ensure accurate results and optimal patient care.

Dr. Anne Riddell provided an in-depth look at gene therapy for Hemophilia, covering foundational principles and laboratory monitoring. One-Stage Clotting and Chromogenic assays often yield discordant results, making assay selection and consistency critical for reliable long-term follow-up. Clearly, this is an evolving field with much still to discover.

Topics and Speakers

SCAN or CLICK

Hemophilia Treatments and the Role of the Lab

Prof. Zsuzsanna Bereczky
Division of Clinical Laboratory Science,
Department of Laboratory Medicine,
Faculty of Medicine, University of Debrecen, Hungary

SCAN or CLICK

Gene Therapy and Lab Monitoring in Hemophilia

Dr. Anne Riddell
Health Services Laboratories.
Haemophilia Centre, Royal Free Hospital,
London

Emerging Targets: FXI and FXIII in Focus

PART 5

Factors XI and XIII are promising yet neglected targets that could significantly advance thrombosis and bleeding management.

In the first session, **Prof. Di Nisio** highlighted the potential of Factor XI inhibitors to provide safer anticoagulation compared to current therapies, reducing thrombosis with less bleeding complications. Emerging clinical trial data are encouraging, particularly in the context of cancer-associated thrombosis.

Prof. Korte brought attention to FXIII and its impact on peripartum blood loss. His findings suggest that low prepartum FXIII levels significantly correlate with an increased risk of postpartum hemorrhage. Early FXIII supplementation could improve outcomes, and ongoing trials are exploring its therapeutic role.

Topics and Speakers

SCAN or CLICK

Factor XI:
A new target for anticoagulation

Prof. Marcello Di Nisio
University G. D'Annunzio, Chieti-Pescara

SCAN or CLICK

FXIII and Post Partum Hemorrhage

Prof. Wolfgang Korte
Center for Laboratory Medicine (ZLM),
Haemostasis and Haemophilia Center, St. Gallen.
University of Bern - Switzerland


Marcello Di Nisio









Introduction
Autoimmune Diagnostics

The global network of clinical and translational researchers continues to drive unprecedented progress in autoimmune disease research. Scientific conferences play a pivotal role in exchanging ideas, theories, and research tools, fostering interdisciplinary collaboration and innovation.
The 12th International Autoimmunity Seminar, held on October 14–15, 2025, in Vilnius, Lithuania, brings together leading experts to discuss key advancements and challenges in the field. Chaired by Daniele Ielo, the event provides a platform for dynamic discussions on antiphospholipid syndrome, ANA and multi-analyte diagnostics, autoimmune liver and gastrointestinal diseases, and precision biomarkers in systemic autoimmunity. Delegates actively participate in the sessions, engaging in insightful exchanges and sharing best practices from their institutions.
Following the success of the Riyadh edition of the seminar series, the Vilnius meeting represents a further milestone: the prestigious journal Autoimmunity Reviews will host three dedicated articles reporting the key scientific messages of the 12th International Autoimmunity Seminar in Vilnius, further strengthening the impact and visibility of this educational initiative within the global immunology and rheumatology communities.
These ongoing meetings continue to shape the future of autoimmune disease understanding and treatment, reinforcing the importance of global collaboration and high-quality laboratory diagnostics in everyday clinical practice.

The sessions have been organized into thematic chapters as follows:

Part 1 **ANA, likelihood ratios and pattern-based diagnostics in systemic autoimmunity**

Part 2 **Myositis and undifferentiated connective tissue disease: towards earlier prediction**

Part 3 **Autoimmune liver disease and the expanding autoantibody repertoire**

Part 4 **Inflammatory bowel disease, calprotectin and gut-related autoimmunity**

Part 5 **Precision biomarkers in rheumatoid arthritis, vasculitis and celiac disease**

ANA, likelihood ratios and pattern-based diagnostics in systemic autoimmunity

PART 1

This section focuses on systemic autoimmune rheumatic diseases and the central role of ANA testing and pattern interpretation in diagnosis and classification. It opens with inflammatory rheumatic diseases in Lithuania, showing how epidemiology, referral pathways and access to modern therapies shape local practice. It then revisits ANA as an entry criterion for SLE classification, including its strengths and limitations in patients with suggestive clinical features but negative or low-titer results. PMAT and IFA are compared for ANA screening, with attention to diagnostic performance and workflow.

The likelihood ratio approach is presented as a complementary diagnostic tool. The section also reviews the 2025 ICAP update and concludes with Helicobacter pylori as a potential environmental trigger.

Topics and Speakers

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Inflammatory Rheumatic Diseases in Lithuania: Evolving Approaches in Diagnosis and Management

Dr. Dalia Miltiniene
Rheumatologist and researcher
niversity Hospital Santariškių Klinikos - Vilnius, Lithuania

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Looking beyond ANA as an entry criterion for the classification of SLE

Prof. Pier Luigi Meroni
Istituto Auxologico Italiano
University of Milan
Italy

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Diagnostic performance of particle based multi-analyte technology PMAT compared to indirect immunofluorescence IFA in screening for ANA

Nicola Bizzaro
Laboratory of Clinical Pathology,
Azienda Sanitaria Universitaria Integrata di Udine, Tolmezzo Italy

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International Consensus on Antinuclear Antibody Patterns (ICAP) 2025: what's new?

Dr. Maria Infantino
SOS Laboratorio Immunologia Allergologia, Azienda Usl Toscana Centro - Dipartimento di Medicina di Laboratorio Ospedale San Giovanni di Dio

SCAN or CLICK

Multi analyte testing in autoimmunity: from early days to modern technologies

Dr. Laura Martinez Prat
Precision Medicine Lead, Research and Development Autoimmunity

Myositis and undifferentiated connective tissue disease – towards earlier prediction

PART 2

Myositis-specific autoantibodies (MSA) are presented as a powerful tool to support the diagnosis of idiopathic inflammatory myopathies, helping to distinguish distinct clinical phenotypes, predict organ involvement such as interstitial lung disease, and guide monitoring and treatment decisions. Their integration into modern classification schemes underscores the shift from purely clinical labels to serologically defined entities.

The chapter then focuses on undifferentiated connective tissue disease (UCTD), a frequent but heterogeneous condition in which patients present with CTD-like symptoms without fulfilling criteria for a definite disease. Building on prospective data generated using PMAT platforms, the seminar explores how multi-analyte autoantibody profiling can help predict progression from UCTD to clinically overt CTD, identifying high-risk serological signatures years before full classification. This approach, supported by multi-parametric algorithms and LR-based interpretation, opens the possibility for closer follow-up and earlier intervention in selected patients, with the goal of preventing irreversible organ damage.

Topics and Speakers

SCAN or CLICK

Clinical strategies for the effective diagnosis and management of myositis

Edoardo Conticini
Rheumatology Unit, Department of Medicine
University of Siena
Siena, Italy

SCAN or CLICK

Predicting progression from undifferentiated connective tissue disease to clinically overt disease using particle-based multi-analyte technology

Prof. Savino Sciascia
University Center of Excellence on Nephrologic, Rheumatologic and Rare Diseases San Giovanni Bosco Hub Hospital, Turin, Italy

PART 3

Autoimmune liver disease and the expanding autoantibody repertoire

Autoimmune liver diseases represent a paradigmatic example of how serology, histology and clinical context must be integrated to reach an accurate diagnosis. This chapter reviews the new Italian guidelines for the immunological diagnosis of autoimmune liver diseases and how they move beyond existing EASL recommendations, proposing optimized testing algorithms that incorporate traditional markers (such as AMA, ANA and SMA) together with newer disease-specific antibodies.

The complexity of primary biliary cholangitis (PBC) is highlighted through the concept of a "disease of 100 autoantibodies," emphasizing how an ever-growing repertoire of serological markers reflects both disease heterogeneity and the need for careful assay selection and interpretation. Particular attention is given to AMA-negative PBC, where novel antibodies can provide crucial diagnostic clues, and to the role of autoantibodies in risk stratification and monitoring response to therapy. Overall, this chapter underscores how advances in antigen discovery and assay technology are reshaping the diagnostic landscape of autoimmune liver disease and may pave the way for more personalized management strategies.

Topics and Speakers

SCAN or CLICK

Italian guidelines for the immunological diagnosis of autoimmune liver diseases: a step forward from EASL guidelines

Nicola Bizzaro
Laboratory of Clinical Pathology,
Azienda Sanitaria Universitaria Integrata di Udine,
Tolmezzo Italy

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Primary Biliary Cholangitis (PBC): the disease of 100 autoantibodies

Prof. Dimitrios Bogdanos
Department of Rheumatology and Clinical Immunology,
Faculty of Medicine, School of Health Sciences,
University of Thessaly, Larissa, Greece

Inflammatory bowel disease, calprotectin and gut-related autoimmunity

PART 4

Part 4 explores the intersection between autoimmunity and chronic inflammatory diseases of the gut, with a specific focus on inflammatory bowel disease (IBD). An overview of IBD in Lithuania presents updated data on epidemiology, immunological features and current diagnostic pathways, reflecting the global trend of increasing incidence and the growing need for integrated, multidisciplinary care.

The chapter then examines circulating calprotectin (cCLP) in autoimmune diseases, discussing its biological role as a marker of neutrophil activation and its potential utility beyond stool calprotectin for monitoring systemic inflammation and organ involvement.

The clinical validity of anti-proteinase 3 (PR3) antibodies in patients with IBD is also addressed, exploring their relationship with classical ANCA testing and their possible role in disease classification, prognosis and overlap with vasculitic syndromes.
Together, these contributions illustrate how serological and inflammatory biomarkers are increasingly used to characterize gut-related autoimmunity, refining differential diagnosis and individualizing follow-up strategies.

Topics and Speakers

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Inflammatory Bowel Disease in Lithuania: Epidemiology, Immunological Insights, and Diagnostic Approaches

Gediminas Kiudelis
Gastroenterologist
Department of Gastroenterology,
Lithuanian University of Health Sciences
Kaunas, Lithuania

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Clinical Validity of Anti-Proteinase 3 Antibodies in Patients with Inflammatory Bowel Disease

Michael Horn
Clinical Researcher
Department for Laboratory Medicine,
Inselspital, Bern
University Hospital
Bern, Switzerland

Precision biomarkers in rheumatoid arthritis, vasculitis and celiac disease

PART 5

The final chapter addresses precision medicine in systemic autoimmunity, with a focus on rheumatoid arthritis (RA), small-vessel vasculitis and celiac disease. In RA, it reviews how established biomarkers such as rheumatoid factor (RF) and anti-citrullinated protein antibodies (ACPA) can be complemented by emerging serological and imaging markers to refine prognosis, guide therapy and monitor response, prompting a critical discussion on the potential revision of RA classification criteria. The chapter then examines the clinical relevance of ANCA in small-vessel vasculitis, highlighting the role of antigen-specific immunoassays alongside IFA in diagnosis, risk stratification and follow-up. Finally, it explores how novel serological technologies and multi-analyte approaches are improving celiac disease diagnosis, reducing the need for invasive procedures and supporting long-term monitoring. Overall, the chapter illustrates the growing centrality of laboratory diagnostics in precision medicine for autoimmune diseases.

Topics and Speakers

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Circulating Calprotectin (cCLP) in autoimmune diseases

Dr. Maria Infantino
SOS Laboratorio Immunologia Allergologia, Azienda Usl Toscana Centro - Dipartimento di Medicina di Laboratorio Ospedale San Giovanni di Dio

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Biomarkers as a tool for precision medicine in Rheumatoid Arthritis (RA)

Laura Martinez Prat
Scientific and Clinical Affairs Manager, Autoimmunity Werfen

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It's time to revise the classification criteria on RA by changing the RF and ACPA scoring system

Lieve Van Hoovels
Laboratory Medicine
University Hospitals Leuven
Leuven, Belgium

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Clinical relevance of ANCA in small-vessel vasculitis: positioning of antigen-specific immunoassays

Xavier Bossuyt
Professor, Faculty of Medicine
Head of Clinical and Diagnostic Immunology
KU Leuven / University Hospitals Leuven
Leuven, Belgium

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How novel technologies improve the diagnosis of celiac disease

Giulia Previtali
Clinical Laboratory
Clinical Pathology Laboratory, ASST Papa Giovanni XXIII
Bergamo, Italy


Reading subjectivity is an important cause in
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Introduction

1st Werfen EEMEA Transfusion Seminar

We were honored to host the 1st Werfen EEMEA Transfusion Seminar, bringing together 11 distinguished speakers from 7 countries and welcoming over 60 participants. The transfusion medicine community continues to drive progress in blood safety, immunohematology, and patient care. Scientific conferences remain vital platforms for sharing innovative technologies, collaborative research, and best practices. This seminar featured insightful sessions on technological advancements, molecular biology, and clinical case studies, all aimed at enhancing diagnostic excellence and improving patient outcomes.

Part 1 Redefining Immunohematology: A Technological Journey Toward Diagnostic Excellence

Part 2 The Role of Molecular Biology and Genotyping in Enhancing Immunohematology Practices

Part 3 Changes in Isoagglutinin Titers and Their Clinical Significance

Part 4 Prevalence of Weak D in blood donors

Part 5 Identification of Multiple Combinations of Antibodies to Red Blood Cells

Part 6 Challenges and Everyday Life in Immunohematology Laboratories: Case Studies

Part 7 FNAITP Uncovered: Diagnostic and Transfusion Strategies Through the Lens of a Clinical Case

Part 8 Platelet Transfusion Refractoriness: Clinical Significance and Laboratory Diagnostics

Part 9 RhD Complexity and Clinical Relevance

Part 10 Autologous Control in Immunohaematological Diagnostics

Part 11 Blood Transfusion Simulation Training at West Tallinn Central Hospital

Redefining Immunohematology: A Technological Journey Toward Diagnostic Excellence

PART 1

Susanna Bresciani reviewed the evolution of immunohematology diagnostics in her area, focusing on how advanced technologies and centralized blood processing improved safety, accuracy, and efficiency. The presentation highlighted the importance of automated systems, data integration, serological investigations, as well as the need for tailored workflows to address new therapies. Continuous learning, critical thinking and collaboration among professionals were emphasized as key to achieving diagnostic excellence.

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Topics and Speakers

Redefining Immunohematology: a Technological Journey Toward Diagnostic Excellence

Dr. Susanna Bresciani
Biologist - ASST Spedali Civili di Brescia
Immunohematology Laboratory and Blood Bank - Brescia, Italy

The Role of Molecular Biology and Genotyping in Enhancing Immunohematology Practices

PART 2

Martin L. Olsson explained how molecular biology and genotyping have transformed immunohematology, enabling more accurate blood group typing and better matching for transfusions. The presentation discussed the benefits of high-throughput genotyping, the challenges of cost and regulatory approval, and concluded that comprehensive genotyping reduces immunization risk and represents the future of transfusion medicine.

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Topics and Speakers

The Role of Molecular Biology and Genotyping in Enhancing Immunohematology Practices

Prof. Martin L. Olsson
Professor of Transfusion Medicine - Division of Transfusion Medicine
Department of Laboratory Medicine - Lund University, Sweden

PART 3

Changes in Isoagglutinin Titers and Their Clinical Significance

Dana Marandiuc explored the clinical relevance of isoagglutinin titers—naturally occurring alloantibodies—in transfusion medicine, transplantation, and obstetrics. The presentation described how high titers can cause hemolytic reactions and outlined the importance of routine titration for platelet donations. Factors such as genetics, age, and environment were shown to influence titer variability, and ongoing monitoring was recommended to optimize patient safety.

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Topics and Speakers

Changes in Isoagglutinin Titers and Their Clinical Significance

Dr. Dana Marandiuc
Head of the Therapeutic Apheresis Center - UNIVERSITY MEDICINE
Johannes Gutenberg University Mainz - Institute of Transfusion Medicine
Transfusion Center - Mainz, Germany

PART 4

Prevalence of Weak D in blood donors

Milica Dukić Novaković discussed the detection of Weak D antigen variants in blood donors using the solid phase technique on the NEO Iris system. The presentation explained the risks of misclassifying RhD and Weak D variants and advocated for Weak D screening and molecular techniques like PCR and genotyping for more precise classification. Data from donor samples showed the prevalence of Weak D types, and the need for national guidelines and population studies to improve transfusion safety was emphasized.

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Topics and Speakers

Possibility of weak D antigen detection using the solid phase technique on the neo iris automated system

Dr. Milica Dukic Novakovic
Head of the First Blood Processing Department
Blood Center Blood Transfusion Institute - Belgrade, Serbia

Identification of Multiple Combinations of Antibodies to Red Blood Cells

PART 5

Helena Kytkova described how the Prague National Reference Laboratory used serological and molecular techniques to identify complex combinations of antibodies in patients with challenging transfusion histories. The presentation highlighted the importance of specialized assays, availability of various combinations of red blood cell antigen panels and genotyping for accurate diagnosis, which helps prevent transfusion reactions and supports safe patient care.

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Topics and Speakers

Identification of Multiple Combinations of Antibodies to Red Blood Cells

Helena Kytkova
Specialist laboratory manager/technician
National Reference Laboratory Prague
Prague, Czech Republic

Challenges and Everyday Life in Immunohematology Laboratories: Case Studies

PART 6

Irma Raščiūtė-Tenienė provided insights into the daily challenges faced by Lithuania's National Blood Center immunohematology lab. Case studies illustrated issues like antibody identification and blood group discrepancies, flagged through middleware and LIS, resolved through advanced serological workup and additional testing such as PCR genotyping. Strict protocols and careful follow-up ensured accurate blood typing and prioritized donor and patient safety.

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Topics and Speakers

Challenges and Everyday Life in Immunohematology Laboratories: Case Studies

Irma Raščiūtė-Tenienė
Medical biologist - National Blood Center-Vilnius
Vilnius, Lithuania

FNAITP Uncovered: Diagnostic and Transfusion Strategies Through the Lens of a Clinical Case

PART 7

Donatella Londero examined fetal and neonatal alloimmune thrombocytopenia (FNAIT), a rare pregnancy complication caused by maternal antibodies against fetal platelets. The presentation described clinical management strategies, including IVIg, steroids, and transfusions, and highlighted the need for improved diagnostic tools and rapid intervention to reduce risks and improve outcomes for affected pregnancies.

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Topics and Speakers

FNAITP Uncovered: Diagnostic and Transfusion Strategies Through the Lens of a Clinical Case

Dr. Donatella Londero
Head of Laboratory of Immunohematology and Immunogenetics
Regional Bone Marrow Donor Registry
Immunohematology Laboratory Transfusion Department - Udine, Italy

Platelet Transfusion Refractoriness: Clinical Significance and Laboratory Diagnostics

PART 8

Asta Semėnė addressed platelet transfusion refractoriness (PTR), explaining that both immune and non-immune factors can cause patients to respond poorly to transfusions. The presentation reviewed diagnostic methods and showed the importance of matching donor platelets. Combining advanced laboratory diagnostics with careful clinical management was shown to improve patient outcomes.

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Topics and Speakers

Platelet Transfusion Refractoriness: Clinical Significance and Laboratory Diagnostics

Asta Semėnė
PhD Candidate and Lecturer - Lithuanian University of Health Sciences; Medical Biologist
Department of Laboratory Medicine, Hospital of Lithuanian University of Health Sciences Kauno Klinikos - Kaunas, Lithuania, Kaunas

RhD Complexity and Clinical Relevance

PART 9

Silvia Ferrari explored the molecular complexity of the RhD antigen and its impact on transfusion medicine. It highlighted how genetic variants, such as weak and partial D types, can lead to discrepancies in RhD typing and affect clinical decisions. Case studies illustrated the risks of misclassification and the importance of genotyping for accurate diagnosis and patient safety. The talk emphasized that serology alone is insufficient and that molecular methods are essential for guiding transfusion and immunoprophylaxis. Ultimately, understanding RhD diversity helps prevent alloimmunization and improves patient outcomes.

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Topics and Speakers

RhD Complexity and Clinical Relevance

Dr. Silvia Ferrari
Director Scientific Affairs Transfusion WW - Werfen

Autologous Control in Immunohaematological Diagnostics

PART 10

Petra Lütjens reviewed the roles of autologous control and the direct antihuman globulin test (DCT) in immunohaematological diagnostics. It compared testing methods and discussed guideline recommendations and noted that DCT should be performed selectively based on clinical need, such as recent transfusion, hemolysis, or positive antibody screening. Causes and interpretation of positive test results were addressed, with an emphasis on targeted diagnostics to avoid unnecessary costs and delays. The conclusion advocated focused use of DCT and careful clarification of results.

Blood Transfusion Simulation Training at West Tallinn Central Hospital

PART 11

Liina Kärdi described the implementation and outcomes of simulation-based training for transfusion medicine at West Tallinn Central Hospital. It compared lecture-based and simulation-based approaches, highlighting the advantages of active, hands-on learning for skill retention and teamwork. Practical examples demonstrated how realistic scenarios improve decision-making and communication among multidisciplinary teams. Effective simulation does not require expensive equipment, but rather creativity and thorough debriefing. The training was shown to enhance competence, support colleagues, and foster a culture of continuous learning in healthcare.









Introduction

1st HLA and Immunogenetics Seminar

The first HLA and Immunogenetics Seminar in the EEMEA region brought together leading experts and laboratory professionals to discuss the scientific foundations and clinical relevance of modern transplant diagnostics. The two-day meeting combined advances in immunogenetics, antibody analysis, molecular mismatching, next generation sequencing, and laboratory automation. Twelve speakers from nine countries contributed to a scientific program that reflects our ongoing commitment to education, knowledge sharing, and strengthened collaboration across the region.

The sessions have been organized into thematic chapters as follows:

Part 1 **Non-HLA antibodies and outcomes of unrelated donor hematopoietic stem cell transplantation**

Part 2 **Molecular Mismatching, Epitopes and Nomenclature**

Part 3 **Cellular and Systemic Immunology**

Part 4 **NGS Technologies and Typing Innovations**

Part 5 **Laboratory Automation and Antibody Testing Platforms**

Non-HLA Immunity and Antibody Mediated Risk

PART 1

This section focuses on the expanding field of non-HLA immunity and its potential contribution to graft outcomes. Non-HLA antibodies have become increasingly relevant in cases where classical HLA donor specific antibodies do not fully explain graft injury. Understanding how these antibodies arise, how they interact with the immune system, and how they may influence clinical decisions is essential as transplant programs move toward more comprehensive risk assessment.
The talks in this section provide insight into non-HLA antibody biology, testing strategies, and challenging clinical interpretations.

Getting to Grips with Non-HLA Antibody Testing

Olivia Shaw, UK

Dr. Shaw reviewed mechanisms of non-HLA antibody formation, key targets such as AT1R, MICA, GSTT1, LG3, vimentin and collagen, and practical scenarios in which these tests support clinical interpretation. Case examples showed how non-HLA results can clarify antibody mediated rejection without HLA donor specific antibodies.

Topics and Speakers

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Getting to Grips with Non-HLA Antibody Testing

Dr. Olivia Shaw
Consultant Clinical Scientist / Laboratory Director
Clinical Transplantation Laboratory, Synovis
Guy's Hospital, London, United Kingdom

Molecular Mismatching, Epitopes and Nomenclature

PART 2

This section centers on the molecular and structural principles that define immunogenicity. As the field moves beyond antigen matching, compatibility assessment now integrates allelic, molecular and epitope level information. The talks in this chapter provide a comprehensive overview of molecular mismatch analysis, the role of epitopes, and the evolution of HLA nomenclature designed to support these approaches.

Introducing MatchX and Molecular Mismatching

Christine Heylen, EEMEA

MatchX was introduced as a platform that consolidates molecular, allelic, and eplet information into a unified analysis environment. The tool was designed with input from HLA laboratories to offer intuitive navigation and integrated views that support transplant decision making.

Topics and Speakers



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Introducing MatchX and Molecular Mismatching

Christine Heylen
Senior Director, Scientific Affairs, Transplant, Werfen

Cellular and Systemic Immunology

PART 3

This section explores immune mechanisms that influence transplant outcomes from the perspectives of B cell memory, KIR biology, systemic regulation, and aging.

These components help refine risk stratification and link transplant immunology with broader immunological processes.

The role of memory B cells in Kidney Transplantation Relevance Risk and Research

Rosa Lammerts, The Netherlands

Dr. Lammerts reviewed the role of memory B cells in rapid antibody formation and their contribution to both acute and chronic rejection. Detection methods and ongoing research into predictive immune profiling were discussed.

Immunophenotype and Immunogenetic Profiles in Females with Reproductive Failure

Snezhina Mihailova Kandilarova, Bulgaria

This session connected reproductive immunology with transplant immunology by reviewing immune tolerance mechanisms, HLA C and KIR interactions, autoimmune markers and cytokine balance in pregnancy. Genetic factors such as DQ2 and DQ8 were discussed in relation to recurrent miscarriage.

Topics and Speakers

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The role of memory B cells in Kidney Transplantation Relevance Risk and Research

Rosa Lammerts
Transplant Immunologist, MD, PhD
University Medical Center Groningen
Groningen, The Netherlands

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Immunophenotype and Immunogenetic Profiles in Females with Reproductive Failure

Snezhina Mihailova Kandilarova
Professor, MD, PhD
Department of Clinical Immunology
Medical University Sofia
Sofia, Bulgaria

NGS Technologies and Typing Innovations

PART 4

This section focuses on evolving laboratory technologies designed to support efficiency, standardization and scalability. Automation and high throughput platforms are increasingly necessary for laboratories managing large sample volumes or complex workflows.

Full Automation for the HLA Antibody Test, The Florence Experience
Paolo Azzone, EEMEA and Martina Betti, Italy
This session described the fully automated workflow developed at Careggi University Hospital. Automation improved consistency, reduced manual handling, and strengthened traceability across the testing process.

Topics and Speakers

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Full Automation for the HLA Antibody Test, The Florence Experience
Paolo Azzone
Sales Specialist Manager
Transplant Diagnostics
Werfen

Laboratory Automation and Antibody Testing Platforms

PART 5

This section highlights advances in sequencing technologies that are shaping the future of HLA typing. Growing demand for high resolution results, improved phasing and clearer allele assignment has increased the relevance of short read and long read NGS platforms.

A Single Centre Experience Using the Omixon NanoTYPE NGS Assay
Kamla Reddi, UK
This presentation described the implementation of NanoTYPE long read sequencing, including workflow, sequencing performance and comparison with traditional typing. Benefits such as reduced ambiguity and clearer interpretation of complex loci were highlighted.

Topics and Speakers

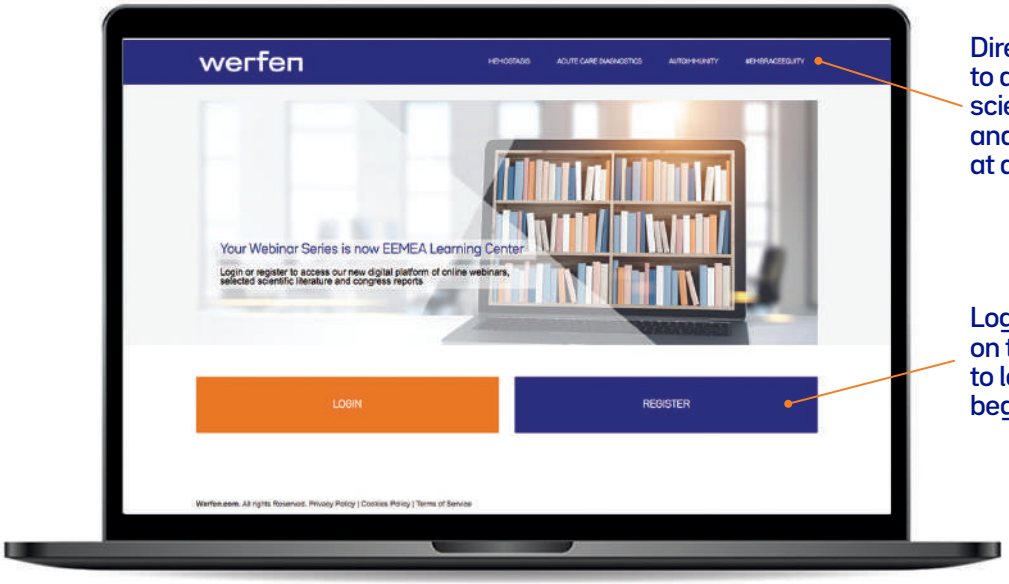
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A Single Centre Experience Using the Omixon NanoTYPE NGS Assay
Kamla Reddi, UK
Clinical Scientist in Histocompatibility and Immunogenetics
Clinical Transplantation Laboratory, Synovis
Guy's Hospital, London, United Kingdom

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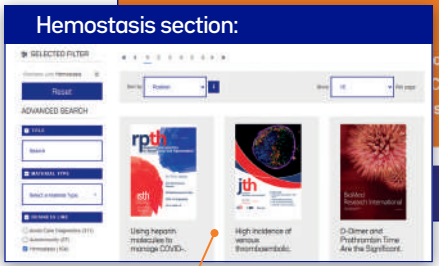
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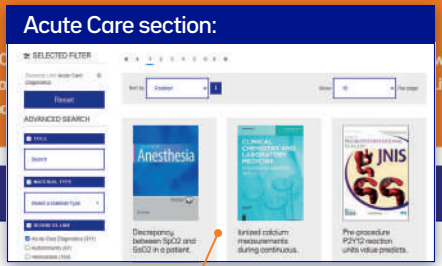


Hemostasis section:



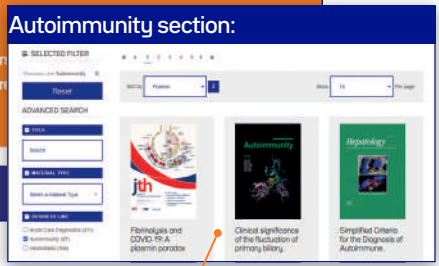
Content related to Hemostasis conditions like:
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- Heparin Induced Thrombosis
- Anticoagulation monitoring
- Inherited Bleeding Disorders
- Thrombophilia and more...

Acute Care section:



Content related to Acute Care conditions like:
- Bleeding management
- Antiplatelet Therapy monitoring
- Blood Gas testing in Emergency Department, ICU, Operating Room, and Interventional Procedures

Autoimmunity section:



Content related to Autoimmune conditions like:
- Systemic Lupus Erythematosus
- Rheumatoid Arthritis
- Autoimmune Gastritis
- Antiphospholipid Syndrome

and many more...