PRINCIPLE
Inhibitors to FIX show different kinetics to FVIII:C inhibitors, in that the antigen/antibody reaction reaches completion quicker. The assay is based on incubation of patient plasma with equal parts of a source of FIX for 10 minutes at 37°C, followed by a FIX assay.

One unit of inhibitor is defined as that which destroys 50% of the FIX activity over 10 minutes at 37°C.

REAGENTS
- As for FIX assay (see Section 23).
- Pooled normal plasma as source of FIX (same pooled plasma as for FVIII inhibitor assay).

METHOD
If the presence of an inhibitor is suspected, use suitable dilutions of patient plasma. Otherwise, undiluted plasma should be used for an inhibitor screen.

1 Using 75 × 12 mm plastic tubes:
   - Test: Add 0.2 ml patient plasma (or dilution) to 0.2 ml pooled normal plasma.
   - Control: Add 0.2 ml 0% FIX to 0.2 ml pooled normal plasma.

2 Control: After 10 minutes, perform FIX assay using control mixture as reference (as in FVIII inhibitor assay).

CALCULATION
Work out result as a percentage residual of control. The inhibitor units are worked out in the same manner as the FVIII:C inhibitor in the Bethesda technique described in Section 34.