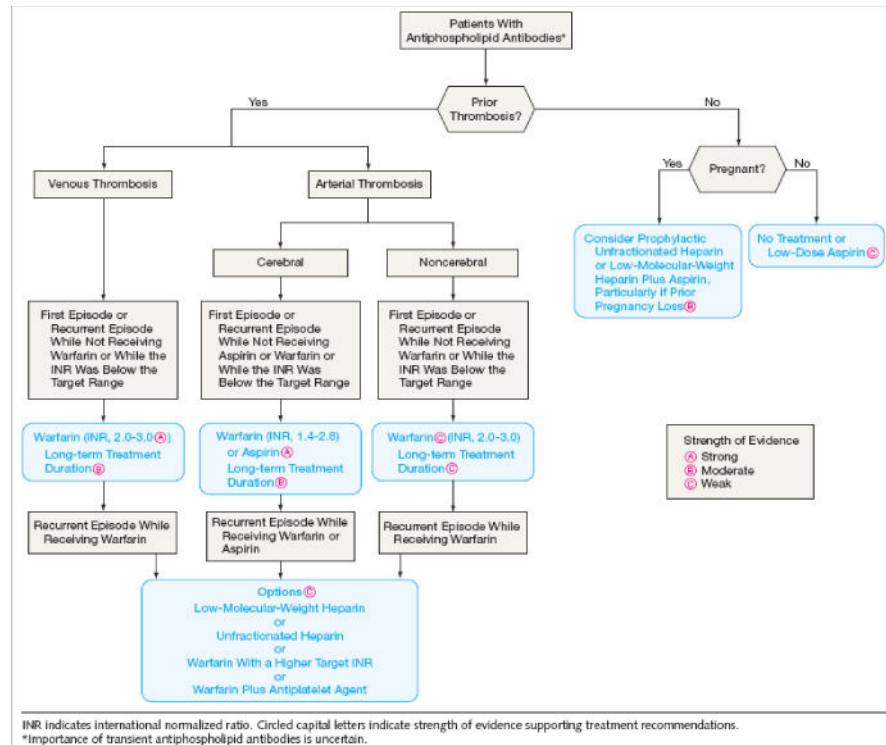


- According to the Sapporo criteria, APS is present in patients with 1 clinical and 1 laboratory criterion.
- Clinical criteria include:
  - objectively confirmed arterial, venous, or small-vessel thrombosis,
  - pregnancy morbidity consisting of recurrent fetal loss before the 10th week of gestation, 1 or more unexplained fetal death at or beyond the 10th week of gestation, or premature birth due to placental insufficiency, eclampsia, or preeclampsia.
- Laboratory criteria include:
  - medium or high titer IgG or IgM aCL or
  - the presence of LA on 2 or more occasions at least 6 weeks apart.

### diagnostic criteria for antiphospholipid syndrome



antiphospholipid syndrome  
[created by Paul Young 02/10/07]

### general

- Antiphospholipid antibodies are a heterogeneous group of autoantibodies directed against phospholipid binding proteins.
- Antiphospholipid antibodies can be broadly categorized into:
  - those antibodies that prolong phospholipid-dependent coagulation assays, known as lupus anticoagulants (LA), or
  - anticardiolipin antibodies (aCL)
- The presence of these antibodies in patients with arterial or venous thrombosis or pregnancy morbidity comprises the antiphospholipid antibody syndrome (APS).
- This syndrome is referred to as:
  - primary APS when it occurs alone and
  - secondary APS when it occurs in association with other conditions, such as systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE).
- Antiphospholipid antibodies are also found in patients with infections such as human immunodeficiency virus 2 and may develop during therapy with medications such as chlorpromazine. Their clinical importance in these settings is unknown.

### treatment

### lupus anticoagulants

- Lupus anticoagulants are antibodies that block phospholipid surfaces important for coagulation.
  - increase APTT
  - prolonged APTT does not correct with a 1:1 mix with normal platelet-free plasma
  - correction of the clotting time after addition of excess phospholipids confirms the presence of LA.
- Consensus guidelines recommend screening for LA with 2 or more phospholipid-dependent coagulation tests, including the
  - activated partial thromboplastin time,
  - dilute Russell viper venom time,
  - kaolin clotting time,
  - dilute prothrombin time,
  - textarin time or
  - taipan time

### anticardiolipin antibodies

- Anticardiolipin antibodies share a common in vitro binding affinity for cardiolipin and can be detected using ELISA.