



Technical Memorandum

TO: Physicians
From: Wesley Kim, MD, Medical Director
Date: March 9, 2016
Subject: Anti-Phospholipids (APS)

The Anti-Phospholipid Syndrome (APS) is a systemic autoimmune disorder characterized by the main clinical features of venous and/or arterial thrombosis, thrombocytopenia, recurrent fetal loss, and moderate-to-high titers of antiphospholipid (aPL) antibodies, lupus anticoagulant (LA), anti-CL (aCL) antibodies and beta-2 glycoprotein I antibodies (aB₂GPI).

DLS will be transitioning orders for the following testing from being send-out tests, to the mainland, to in-house tests performed on-island at the DLS Halawa facility beginning March 21, 2016. DLS will initially be running the tests on a Monday, Wednesday, and Friday schedule. We hope this will improve the turn-around time for test results.

Test Information:

TEST	ORDER CODE	CPT	Reference Range	Units
Cardiolipin Ab, IgG	56280	86147	<20.0	GPL-U/mL
Cardiolipin Ab, IgM	56290	86147	<20.0	MPL-U/mL
Cardiolipin Ab, IgA	56270	86147	<20.0	APL-U/mL
Beta-2 Glycoprotein I Ab, IgG	58000	86146	<20.0	U/mL
Beta-2 Glycoprotein I Ab, IgM	58010	86146	<20.0	U/mL
Beta-2 Glycoprotein I Ab, IgA	58020	86146	<20.0	U/mL

The following comments will be included with each test result:

Anti-Cardiolipin Antibodies

Anti-Cardiolipin antibody results greater than or equal to 20 GPL-U/mL (IgG), 20 MPL-U/mL (IgM), and/or 20 APL-U/mL (IgA) are considered positive for this assay based on a cut-off set at the 99th percentile as described by the 2006 Sidney criteria. Anticardiolipin antibody of the IgG and/or IgM isotype present in medium or high titer (greater than the 99th percentile or >40 GPL or MPL) detected in 2 or more specimens drawn at least 12 weeks apart is a laboratory criterion for the diagnosis of antiphospholipid syndrome (APS). The presence of the IgA isotype is not considered to be a laboratory criterion for the diagnosis of APS. The diagnosis of antiphospholipid syndrome requires the presence of at least 1 APS specific clinical criterion and 1 APS specific laboratory criterion. (Miyakis S, et al. J Thromb Haemost 2006; 4: 295-306.; Devreese KMJ et al. J Thromb Haemost 2014; 12:792-5.)

Beta-2Glycoprotein I antibodies

Beta-2 Glycoprotein I antibody results greater than or equal to 20 U/mL are considered positive using this assay based on a cut-off set at the 99th percentile as described by the 2006 Sidney criteria. The presence of IgG and/or IgM beta-2 glycoprotein I (B2GPI) antibodies (greater than the 99th percentile) detected in 2 or more specimens drawn at least 12 weeks apart is a laboratory criterion for the diagnosis of antiphospholipid syndrome (APS). The presence of the IgA isotype is not considered to be a laboratory criterion for the diagnosis of APS. The diagnosis of the antiphospholipid syndrome requires the presence of at least 1 APS specific clinical criterion and 1 APS specific laboratory criterion. (Miyakis S, et al. J Thromb Haemost 2006; 4:295-306.; Devreese KMJ et al. J Thromb Haemost 2014; 12:792-5.)

If you have any questions, please call DLS Client Services at 589-5101, or Dr. Wesley J. Kim at 589-5131.

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