INDICATIONS FOR TESTING

Vascular thrombosis
- One or more clinical episodes of arterial, venous, or small vessel thrombosis

Unexplained pregnancy loss defined as:
- One or more unexplained deaths of a morphologically normal fetus beyond the 10th week of gestation
- One or more premature births of a morphologically normal neonate before the 34th week of gestation due to eclampsia or severe preeclampsia or recognized features of placental insufficiency
- Three or more unexplained, consecutive, spontaneous abortions before the 10th week of gestation, and with maternal anatomic or hormonal abnormalities and paternal and maternal chromosomal causes excluded

Additional indications for testing may also include the presence of endocarditis, stroke, heart attack, livedo reticularis, thrombocytopenia, hemolytic anemia, thrombotic microangiopathy and bone marrow necrosis

ORDER
- Lupus Anticoagulant Reflexive Panel
- Cardiolipin Antibodies, IgG and IgM
- Beta-2 Glycoprotein 1 Antibodies, IgG and IgM

All negative

At least 1 test positive

Strong suspicion of APS still present

Possible APS
Repeat testing in 12 weeks

All negative

At least 1 test positive and at least 1 clinical criterion met

APS confirmed

ORDER
- Phosphatidylserine and Prothrombin Antibodies, IgG and IgM
- Phosphatidylserine Antibodies, IgG and IgM
- Prothrombin Antibody, IgG
- Cardiolipin Antibody, IgA
- Beta-2 Glycoprotein 1 Antibody, IgA

All negative

At least 1 test positive

Non-criteria APS antibodies identified
- Consider repeat testing in 12 weeks to demonstrate persistence
- Consider referral to a specialist

No further testing