

## Division of Laboratory Medicine

Immunology

# Cardiolipin (IgG and IgM) antibodies

## General information

Found in the anti-phospholipid syndrome, which may be primary or occur as a secondary complication of SLE. Elevated levels are significantly associated with the presence of both venous and arterial thrombosis, thrombocytopenia, and recurrent fetal loss.

**Specimen transport:** At room temperature

**Repeat frequency:** The British Society for Standards Clinical Haematology guidelines requires anticardiolipin, lupus anticoagulant or Anti- $\beta$ 2-glycoprotein I to be present on two or more occasions at least 12 weeks apart to diagnose anti-phospholipid syndrome antibody.

**Special precautions:** None

## Laboratory information

**Normal reference range:** 0 to 19.9 GPLU/MPLU /mL (both IgG and IgM class antibodies)

**Volume and sample type:** 7ml clotted blood

**Method:** Multiplex flow immunoassay

**Turnaround time (calendar days from sample receipt to authorised result):** Median - 1

**EQA scheme:** UK NEQAS Scheme for Phospholipid antibodies

## Clinical information

**Indications for the test:** Thrombosis, miscarriage

**Factors affecting the test:** False positives in infections

**ICE reference:** Cardiolipin Antibodies

### References:

- <http://www.bcsghguidelines.com>
- International Consensus Guidelines on Anticardiolipin and Anti- $\beta$ 2-Glycoprotein I Testing

**ICE reference:** Cardiolipin Antibodies

**(Last updated August 2018)**