

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- β 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 serum

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- β 2-Glycoprotein I Testing

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