



Patient Information	Specimen Information	Client Information
DOB: AGE: Gender: Phone: Patient ID: Health ID:	Specimen: Requisition: Lab Ref #: Collected: Received: Reported:	

Test Name	In Range	Out Of Range	Reference Range	Lab
CARDIOLIPIN AB (IGA, IGG, IGM) CARDIOLIPIN AB (IGA)	<11		APL Value ----- < or = 11 12 - 20 21 - 80 >80 Interpretation ----- Negative Indeterminate Low to Medium Positive High Positive	
CARDIOLIPIN AB (IGG)	<14		GPL Value ----- < or = 14 15 - 20 21 - 80 >80 Interpretation ----- Negative Indeterminate Low to Medium Positive High Positive	
CARDIOLIPIN AB (IGM)	<12		MPL Value ----- < or = 12 13 - 20 21 - 80 >80 Interpretation ----- Negative Indeterminate Low to Medium Positive High Positive	

See Endnote 1

Endnote 1

The antiphospholipid antibody syndrome (APS) is a clinical-pathologic correlation that includes a clinical event (e.g. thrombosis, pregnancy loss, thrombocytopenia) and persistent positive antiphospholipid antibodies (IgM or IgG ACA >40 MPL/GPL, IgM or IgG anti-b2GPI antibodies or a lupus anticoagulant). International consensus guidelines for APS suggest waiting at least 12 weeks before retesting to confirm antibody persistence. The Systemic Lupus International Collaborating Clinics immunological classification criteria for systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) include testing for isotype IgA, which has yet to be incorporated into APS criteria. Low level antiphospholipid antibodies may sometimes be detected in the setting of infection, drug therapy or aging.

PERFORMING SITE: