

Client: Example Client ABC123
123 Test Drive
Salt Lake City, UT 84108
UNITED STATES

Physician: Doctor, Example

Patient: Patient, Example

DOB: 5/22/1986
Gender: Female
Patient Identifiers: 01234567890ABCD, 012345
Visit Number (FIN): 01234567890ABCD
Collection Date: 00/00/0000 00:00

Beta-2 Glycoprotein 1 Antibodies, IgG and IgM

ARUP test code 0050321

B2Glycoprotein 1, IgG Antibody <10 SGU (Ref Interval: <=20)

B2Glycoprotein 1, IgM Antibody <10 SMU (Ref Interval: <=20)
INTERPRETIVE INFORMATION: B2Glycoprotein I, IgG and IgM Antibody

The persistent presence of IgG and/or IgM beta 2 glycoprotein I (B2GPI) antibodies is a laboratory criterion for the diagnosis of antiphospholipid syndrome (APS). Persistence is defined as moderate or high levels of IgG and/or IgM B2GPI antibodies detected in two or more specimens drawn at least 12 weeks apart (J Throm Haemost. 2006;4:295-306). B2GPI results greater than 20 SGU (IgG) and/or SMU (IgM) are considered positive based on the cutoff values established for this test. International reference materials and consensus units for anti-B2GPI antibodies have not been established (Clin Chim Acta. 2012;413(1-2):358-60; Arthritis Rheum. 2012;64(1):1-10.); results can be variable between different commercial immunoassays and cannot be compared. Strong clinical correlation is recommended for a diagnosis of APS. Low positive IgG and IgM B2GPI antibody levels should be interpreted in light of APS-specific clinical manifestations and/or other criteria phospholipid antibody tests.

VERIFIED/REPORTED DATES

Procedure	Accession	Collected	Received	Verified/Reported
B2Glycoprotein 1, IgG Antibody	23-175-100309	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00
B2Glycoprotein 1, IgM Antibody	23-175-100309	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00

END OF CHART

H=High, L=Low, *=Abnormal, C=Critical

Unless otherwise indicated, testing performed at: