

## **TEST CHANGE**

Phosphatidylserine and Prothrombin Antibodies, IgG and IgM 2009451, APS/PT PAN		
Specimen Requirements:		
Patient Preparation:		
Collect:	Serum separator tube <u>(SST) OR lt. blue</u> . <u>Also acceptable: Blue</u> (sodium citrate <u>)</u> .	
Specimen Preparation:	<u>Separate serum from cells ASAP or within 2 hours of collection.</u> Transfer 0.5 mL serum ( <u>Min: 0.3 mL) OR 0.5 mL citrate or</u> plasma ( <u>Min: 0.3 mL)</u> to an ARUP <u>standard transport</u> <u>tube.Standard Transport Tube. (Min: 0.15 mL)</u>	
Transport Temperature:	Refrigerated. Also acceptable: Frozen.	
Unacceptable Conditions:	Other body fluids. Contaminated, <u>heat-inactivated, clots, fibrin,</u> gross red blood cells, severely lipemic, severely hemolyzed, grossly icteric, or severely li <u>ctpermic</u> specimens.	
Remarks:		
Stability:	After separation from cells: Ambient: 48 hours; Refrigerated: 2 weeks; Frozen: 1 year (avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles)	
Methodology:	Semi-Quantitative Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay <u>(ELISA)</u>	
Performed:	Thu	
Reported:	1-8 days	
Note:		
CPT Codes:	83516 x2	
New York DOH Approval Status:	This test is New York DOH approved.	

Interpretive Data:

The presence of elevated and persistent aPS/PT IgG and IgM antibodies (with or without lupus anticoagulant activity) may serve as a risk marker of thrombotic events in patients with certain autoimmune diseases, including antiphospholipid syndrome (APS) and systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE). Strong clinical correlation is recommended for isolated IgM aPS/PT antibody.

Reference Interval:



Test Number	Components	Reference Interval
	Phosphatidylserine and Prothrombin IgG	0-30 Units
	Phosphatidylserine and Prothrombin IgM	0-30 Units