

Specimen Collected: 07-Sep-21 17:08

B2glycoprotein 1 Abs, IgG, IgM, IgA | Received: 07-Sep-21 17:09 Report/Verified: 07-Sep-21 17:16

| Procedure | Result | Units | Reference Interval |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------|--------------------|
| B2Glycoprotein 1, IgG Antibody | 21 ^H | SGU | <=20 |
| B2Glycoprotein 1, IgM Antibody | 21 ^H ⁱ¹ | SMU | <=20 |
| B2Glycoprotein 1, IgA Antibody | 21 ^H | SAU | <=20 |

Test Information

i1: B2Glycoprotein 1, IgM Antibody

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.

*=Abnormal, #=Corrected, C=Critical, f=Result Footnote, H=High, i=Test Information, L=Low, t=Interpretive Text, @=Performing lab

Unless otherwise indicated, testing performed at:

ARUP Laboratories

500 Chipeta Way, Salt Lake City, UT 84108

Laboratory Director: Tracy I. George, MD

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