

## *Classification criteria for APS Clinical Criteria (Sydney 2004)*

- **Vascular thrombosis**  
one or more clinical episodes without significant evidence of inflammation in the vessel wall.
- **Pregnancy morbidity**
  - a) One or more unexplained deaths of a morphologically normal foetus at or beyond the 10th week of gestation, or
  - b) One or more premature births of a morphologically normal neonate before the 34th week of gestation because of
    - (i) eclampsia or severe preeclampsia, or
    - (ii) recognized features of placenta insufficiency, or
  - c) Three or more unexplained consecutive spontaneous abortions before the 10th week of gestation.



## *Classification criteria for APS*

### *Laboratory Criteria*

- **Lupus anticoagulant** present in plasma, on two or more occasions at least 12 weeks apart.
- **Anticardiolipin antibody** of IgG or IgM isotype in serum or plasma, present in medium or high titre, i.e., above 40 G phospholipid units or M phospholipid units, or above the 99th percentile, on two or more occasions, at least 12 weeks apart, measured by a standardized enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA).
- **Anti-β2GPI antibody** of IgG or IgM isotype, present in serum or plasma (in titre above the 99th percentile), present in two or more occasions, at least 12 weeks apart, measured by a standardized enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA).

**Antiphospholipid antibody syndrome is present if at least one of the clinical criteria and one of the laboratory criteria are met.**

**Phadia**



## *Features associated with APS, but not included in the revised criteria*

- Heart valve disease
- Livedo reticularis
- Thrombocytopenia
- Nephropathy
- Neurological manifestations
- IgA aCL
- IgA anti-β2GPI
- Antiphosphatidylserine antibodies
- Antiphosphatidylethanolamine antibodies
- Antibodies against prothrombin alone
- Antibodies to the phosphatidylserine-prothrombin complex

