

Rybníčková Soňa

THE POSSIBILITY OF ASSESSMENT OF LUPUS ANTICOAGULANT ANTIBODIES IN HEMATOLOGY LABORATORY IKEM IN PRAGUE

Bachelor thesis

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Background

Diagnosis of the Lupus Anticoagulant is very complicated due to a missing completely reliable screening test and whenever the presence of prolonged clotting times on a routine plasma test is detected, the other potential causes besides LA is needed to exclude.

The aim of the thesis is focused on a possibilities of testing the Lupus Anticoagulant in our Clinical Haematology Department in the Institute for Clinical and Experimental Medicine inclusive of ambiguity measured results interpretation and a necessity to abide by the conditions of a preanalytic phase. In addition, clinical manifestation and laboratory criteria assessment as well as a possible interferences in Lupus Anticoagulant testing are also discussed.

Methods

The theoretical part is focused on a basic mechanism of haemostasis, on an effect of antiphospholipid antibodies, the diagnostic kriterias inclusive of a treatment guidelines.

The practical part is focused on importance of the preanalytical phase, principally on necessity of a double centrifugation tube method (to obtain platelet pure plasma). More over is described a reagent kit for the detection of a Lupus Anticoagulant and the test procedure comprising screening, mixing and confirmation tests.

Results

An appraisal and result interpretation of the screening (aPTT-LA a dRVVT screen) tests, the mixing tests (aPTT-LA A dRVVT) and the confirmation tests (ACTIN FS a dRVVT confirm, Staclot[®] LA) are performed.

Conclusions

The sensitivity compared with the specificity of the Rösner index calculation versus normal plasma ratio was carried out to prove (ascertain) comparability both of the statistical methods.

Key words:

Lupus anticoagulant, Antiphospholipid syndrome, Antibodies, Thrombosis