

LUPUS ANTICOAGULANT**PANEL; LAC PANEL**

(Electromechanical &
Photooptical Clot
Detection)

APTT

Patient Value	sec	(28.60-41.10)
Control Value	sec	

PTT-LA	sec	(31.40-43.40)
---------------	-----	---------------

DRVVT

Lupus like
anticoagulant
present / No lupus
like anticoagulant
present

Note: 1. As per ISTH guidelines Lupus Anticoagulant detection must be done by using at least two clot based assays employing separate clotting principles like PTT-LA & DRVVT.

2. Results to be interpreted in conjunction with the patient's medical history, clinical presentation and other laboratory tests.

3. Test conducted on Citrated plasma

Comments

The Dilute Russell Viper Venom time (DRVVT) is a sensitive method for determining the presence of a Lupus Anticoagulant and/or presence of a phospholipid antibody. DRVVT uses a dilute concentration of phospholipids which facilitates LA antibody detection. This assay is most robust & specific because it is not influenced by deficiencies of intrinsic pathway or antibodies to factors VIII, IX or XI. A positive test result indicates presence of Lupus anticoagulant which may be associated with arterial or venous thrombosis.

Lupus anticoagulants are associated with SLE, thrombocytopenia, recurrent spontaneous abortions & thromboembolic disease states. Abnormal PTT-LA tests have been reported in

2-

15% of apparently asymptomatic general population with many of these antibodies being

transitory. Persistent LAs are associated with an approximate 30% risk of developing symptoms characteristic of Antiphospholipid syndrome.

Dr Lal PathLabs