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Title: Anti-Phospholipid Syndrome: Current Opinion on Mechanisms involved, Laboratory Characterization and Diagnostic Aspects

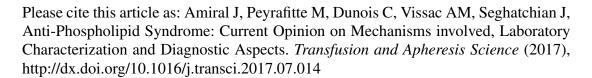
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ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Anti-Phospholipid Syndrome: Current Opinion on Mechanisms involved, Laboratory Characterization and Diagnostic Aspects

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Key words:

Anti-Phospholipid syndrome; phospholipid dependent antibodies; β 2-Glycoprotein 1; prothrombin; thrombosis; clotting assays; immunoassays.

Abstract:

Anti-phospholipid syndrome is a complex and severe clinical situation, associated with symptoms such as recurrent thrombosis, arterial or venous, at any site, pregnancy loss, and other related syndromes. These clinical burdens, are highly variable from patient to patient, and are associated with biological abnormalities, such as the presence of the Lupus Anticoagulant or Phospholipid dependent antibodies, confirmed on two occasions at least 12 weeks apart. From the diagnosis standpoint, both, functional (clotting) or immunological assays, are difficult to

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