

| Publication patients)  | Type of Report      | Functional Lupus Anticoagulant Studies  | Antigenic Studies   | Comments   |
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| Gutiérrez López de Ocáriz Xl. Thrombosis and antiphospholipid antibodies in patients with SARS-CoV-2 infection (COVID-19). Int J Lab Hematol. 2020 Dec;42(6):e2382. PMID: 32851784; PMC7461094.  | Retrospective N=27  | 6 patients (22.2%) were positive for LA | One patient (3.7%) positive for IgA anti-beta2 glycoprotein I antibodies  | No double LA/antibody positivity was found                                       |
| Gatto M et al. Frequency and clinical correlates of antiphospholipid antibodies arising in patients with SARS CoV-2 infection: findings from a multicentre study on 122 cases. Clin Exp Rheumatol. 2020 Aug;38(4):754-9. Epub 2020 Jul 28. PMID: 3272343 | Retrospective N=122 | 22.2% positive for LA                   | IgG   |  |
| Borghi M et al. AntiPhospholipid Antibodies in COVID-19 Are Different From Those Detectable in the Anti Phospholipid Syndrome. Front Immunol. 2020 Oct 15;11:584241. PMID: 33178218; PMCID: PMC7593765.  | cohort N=31         | 21/31 (67.7%) LA positive               |   | Repeat testing suggests aPL to be mostly transient.                              |
|  | Retrospective N=122 | Not evaluated                           | IgG aCL 5.7%<br>IgM aCL 0%<br><br>IgG anti 2GPI 15.6%<br>IgM anti 2GPI 9.0%<br>IgA anti 2GPI 6.6%<br><br>AntiPS/PT IgG 5.2%<br>AntiPS/PT IgM 0.8% | aPL show a low prevalence in COVID-19 patients and are not associated with major |
|  | N=68                | 44% LA positive                         | IgG aCL 0%<br>IgM aCL 1%<br><br>IgG anti 2GPI 0%<br>IgM anti 2GPI 1.7%  | LA was associated with incidence of thrombosis in patients with COVID-19.        |

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| <p>Gasparini G, Canepa P, Verdiani S, Carmisciano L, Cozzani E, De Grazia Andrea O, Icardi G, Parodi A. A retrospective study on the prevalence of antiphospholipid antibodies, thrombotic events and cutaneous signs of vasculopathy in 173 hospitalized COVID-19 patients. Int J Immunopathol Pharmacol. 2021 Jan Dec;35:20587384211042115.. PMID: 34541915; PMCID: PMC8460963.</p> | <p>Retrospective<br/>N=173</p> | <p>Not evaluated</p> | <p>IgG aCL 1.7%<br/>IgM aCL 8%<br/>IgA aCL 2%<br/><br/>IgG anti 2GPI 2.3%<br/>IgM anti 2GPI 14.4%<br/>IgA anti 2GPI 20.8%</p> | <p>No association between a positivity and disease outcomes including thrombosis, invasive ventilation and mortality</p> |
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| <p>Figure 1, Voicu S, Neuwirth M, Delrieu M, Gayat E, Stéphanian A, Mégarbane B. Are antiphospholipid antibodies associated with thrombotic complications in critically ill COVID-19 patients? <i>Thromb Res.</i> 2020 Nov;195:746. Epub 2020 Jul 8. PMID: 32663703; PMCID: PMC7427442.</p> | <p>Prospective cohort<br/>N=74</p> | <p>85% LA positive</p> | <p>aPL Ab isotype not quantitatively reported</p> | <p>Despite high prevalence, LA are not associated with thrombotic occurrence</p> |
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Pineton de Chambrure M. High frequency of antiphospholipid antibodies in critically ill COVID-19 patients: a link with hypercoagulability?

J Intern Med 2020; 268: 1-10. doi: 10.1111/jim.15039

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