

Activated protein C resistance APC

see also **Protein C, Factor 5 Leiden mutation related APC resistance**

General:

APC resistance is associated with an increased risk of thrombosis. The common factor V Leiden mutation is the main cause (>97%) of APC resistance as it modifies the factor V splitting site of activated protein C.

Indication: Differentiation of venous thromboembolism, familial thrombosis

Material: 3 ml citrated plasma, **frozen**

TAT: 7-10 days*

Method: Coagulation

Units: ratio

Ref.- range: >3.0

Note: We strongly recommend to always perform Factor V mutation testing as it is more independent of pre-analytical influences. PTT prolongations can falsify the result, a clarification of aPTT prolongations must be clarified prior to APC testing. Coumarin and anticoagulatory treatment influence the test. In case of pathological values the detection of the factor V "Leiden" mutation should be carried out additionally (see **Factor 5 Leiden mutation, Proaccelerin**)

For complete list of laboratory test offered at Freiburg Medical Laboratory, please visit <http://www.fml-dubai.com/parameter-listings/>