

**Table 1.** Thrombophilia testing

1. Activated protein C resistance or Factor V Leiden
2. Prothrombin 20210 mutation
3. Protein C activity
4. Protein S activity; free protein S antigen
5. Antithrombin activity
6. Antiphospholipid antibodies:
  - Anticardiolipin antibodies
  - Anti-beta-2 glycoprotein I antibodies
  - Lupus anticoagulant

“Strong thrombophilias: (1) Homozygous factor V Leiden (FVL); (2) Homozygous prothrombin 20210 mutation (II20210); (3) Double heterozygous state: hetero FVL PLUS hetero II20210; (4) Protein C deficiency; (5) Protein S deficiency; (6) Antithrombin deficiency; (7) Antiphospholipid antibody syndrome.