

# ANTITHROMBIN ANTIGEN

<b>Description</b>	Used to quantify the total amount of antithrombin present in a sample. When used in conjunction with an Antithrombin Activity can classify the type of AT deficiency.
<b>Indication</b>	To be performed when an abnormal antithrombin activity is detected.
<b>Additional Info</b>	Antithrombin is a serpin (serine protease inhibitor) and is thus similar in structure to most other plasma protease inhibitors, such as alpha 1-antichymotrypsin, alpha 2-antiplasmin and Heparin cofactor II.
<b>Concurrent Tests</b>	Antithrombin Activity
<b>Interpretation</b>	Type I antithrombin deficiency is characterised by a decrease in both antithrombin activity and antithrombin concentration in the blood of affected individuals. Type II antithrombin deficiency is characterised by normal antithrombin levels but reduced antithrombin activity in the blood of affected individuals.
<b>Collection Conditions</b>	Samples must be correctly filled as the ratio of anticoagulant to blood is crucial for accurate test results. Samples will be rejected by the laboratory if they are under or over filled. Samples should arrive in the laboratory within 4 hours of blood draw.
<b>Frequency Of Testing</b>	Abnormal results should be repeated in 6-12 weeks.
<b>Clinical AdviceContact</b>	