

Antiphospholipid syndrome (APS) is an interesting nosological unit, in which diagnosis and therapy blends many medical disciplines, most of Internal Medicine, gynecology, neurology and immunology. This is due to the diversity of symptoms to which this Autoimmune disease occurs. The basis of these symptoms are thrombosis, arterial and venous, which can affect any organ or tissue in the body. APS is not common diseases and their diagnosis is problematic. Yet it is important for this syndrome think, because it is often influenced therapeutically.

It was found that the APS can cause recurrent pregnancy loss in otherwise healthy women (primary APS) in women with other diseases (secondary APS). pregnancy losses include early abortions (up to 10 weeks of gestation), late abortions (over 10 weeks gestation)

premature births, all at morphologically and genetically normal embryos and fetuses. At the same time

APS associated with a higher incidence of pregnancy complications such as preeclampsia, placental insufficiency,

intrauterine growth retardation, etc. If the APS as a cause of miscarriages

identified and treated according to current technical recommendations, the result is a substantial percentage

successful pregnancy.