Antiphospholipid Syndrome: A complex disease

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In the last three decades, a variety of clinical manifestations involving almost all organs and tissues (cardiac, pulmonary, neurological, renal, cutaneous, hematologic, gastrointestinal, ocular, skeletal and endocrinologic), have been described associated with antiphospholipid antibodies (aPL). Nevertheless, the exact mechanism underlying the pathogenesis of aPL-mediated damage has been poorly recognized. Inflammatory mechanisms beyond thrombosis have been proposed in some clinical presentations, suggesting a role for immunomodulation in therapeutic strategy.

Conflict of interest

The author declared no competing interests.

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