



## **EFFECTIVE MANAGEMENT OF ANTIPHOSPHOLIPID ANTIBODY SYNDROME IN PREGNANCY: A CASE REPORT**

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### **BACKGROUND**

Antiphospholipid antibody syndrome (APS) is the most important cause of abortion in pregnancy. The rate of live births is limited to only 70-80% in patients with APS in established anticoagulant therapy.

### **CASE REPORT**

This report is the case of a 20-year-old female patient with a diagnosis of APS and systemic lupus erythematosus, who was treated with enoxaparin, aspirin and hydroxychloroquine. Was discussed the efficacy of the drugs that were used and which associations are most appropriate for the treatment of this condition.

### **CONCLUSION**

It was concluded, therefore, that the association between enoxaparin and aspirin is the most studied, showing the best clinical results in these circumstances. Although hydroxychloroquine also demonstrates benefits for these pregnant women, there is a lack of studies that demonstrate the efficacy of the combination of these three drugs.