Comprehensive Testing for Thrombotic Microangiopathy
*aHUS can still be made as a diagnosis with completely normal genetic testing because all contributing genetic factors are not yet known. Both patients with and without mutations seem to have the same response to eculizumab.

**Thrombotic Microangiopathy Testing Algorithm**

1. **Clinical Assessment for Secondary TMA**
   - Pneumococcal HUS, HELLP syndrome, HIV, drug-related TMA
   - Treat underlying cause and reevaluate

2. **ADAMTS13 Activity**
   - <10% TTP
   - >10%

3. **Inhibitor Testing**
   - Negative
   - Positive
     - ADAMTS13 Sequencing
     - Inhibitor Antibody ELISA

4. **Complement Activation Markers**
   - Negative
     - C3a, sC5b-9
     - C5a, Bb
   - Positive
     - Inhibitor Antibody ELISA

5. **Eculizumab Monitoring**
   - CH50
   - sC5b-9
   - Eculizumab Level

6. **Atypical HUS**
   - Negative
   - Positive
     - STEC-HUS

7. **Quantitative Complement Assessment**
   - Serum C3 and C4 levels;
   - Serum Factor H, I, B levels;
   - Factor H autoantibody;
   - MCP/CD46 flow cytometry

8. **Genetic Complement Assessment**
   - CFH, CFI, CD46, CFB, C3, THBD, DGKE, CFHR1, CFHR3, CFHR5, MLPA for CFHR1-CFHR3 deletion

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