

REPORT

Name	: Mrs. NANDINI V	Sample ID	: 24854309
Age/Gender	: 21 Years/Female	Reg. No	: 0312310150007
Referred by	: Dr. HARITHA P	SPP Code	: SPL-CV-172
Referring Customer	: V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS	Collected On	: 15-Oct-2023 10:56 AM
Primary Sample	: Whole Blood	Received On	: 15-Oct-2023 03:23 PM
Sample Tested In	: Serum	Reported On	: 16-Oct-2023 12:32 PM
Client Address	: Kimtee colony ,Gokul Nagar,Tarnaka	Report Status	: Final Report

CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name	Results	Units	Ref. Range	Method
Double Marker				
Free -Beta -HCG	45.32	ng/mL	< 2 :Non-Pregnant 5.4 - 393.4 : Pregnant	CLIA
PAPP-A	4.37	mIU/mL	< 0.1 : Non-Pregnant 0.1-19.5 : Pregnant	CLIA

Interpretation:

DISORDER	SCREEN POSITIVE/HIGH RISK CUT OFF
Trisomy 21 (Down)	< 1:250
Trisomy 18/13	< 1:100
DISORDER	SCREEN NEGATIVE/LOW RISK CUT OFF
Trisomy 21 (Down)	> 1:250
Trisomy 18/13	> 1:100

Note:Statistical evaluation has been done using CE marked PRISCA 5 software. · Screening tests are based on statistical analysis of patient demographic and biochemical data. They simply indicate a high or low risk category. Confirmation of screen positives is recommended by Chorionic Villus Sampling (CVS). · The interpretive unit is MoM (Multiples of Median) which takes into account variables such as gestational age (ultrasound), maternal weight, race, insulin dependent Diabetes, multiple gestation, IVF (Date of Birth of Donor, if applicable), smoking & previous history of Down syndrome. Accurate availability of this data for Risk Calculation is critical. · Ideally all pregnant women should be screened for Prenatal disorders irrespective of maternal age. The test is valid between 9-13.6 weeks of gestation, but ideal sampling time is between 10-13 weeks gestation. · First trimester detection rate of Down syndrome is 60% with a false positive rate of 5%. A combination of Nuchal translucency, Nasal bone visualization and biochemical tests (Combined test) increases the detection rate of Down syndrome to 85% at the same false positive rate.

Comments:First trimester screening for Prenatal disorders (Trisomy 21, 18 & 13) is essential to identify those women at sufficient risk for a congenital anomaly in the fetus to warrant further evaluation and followup. For Open neural tube defects, second trimester screening before 20 weeks is recommended. These are screening procedures which cannot discriminate all affected pregnancies from all unaffected pregnancies. Screening cutoffs are established by using MoM values that maximize the detection rate and minimize false positives.

Correlate Clinically.

*** End Of Report ***



Dr. Vaishnavi
DR. VAISHNAVI
MD BIOCHEMISTRY

Patient data			
Name	Mrs. NANDINI V	Patient ID	0312310150007
Birthday	08-05-2003	Sample ID	24854309
Age at sample date	20.4	Sample Date	15-10-2023
Gestational age	12 + 6		
Correction factors			
Fetuses	1	IVF	no
Weight	65	diabetes	no
Smoker	no	Origin	Asian
		Previous trisomy 21 pregnancies	unknown
Biochemical data			Ultrasound data
Parameter	Value	Corr. MoM	Gestational age
PAPP-A	4.37 mIU/mL	1.06	12 + 4
fb-hCG	45.32 ng/mL	1.21	Method
			CRL Robinson
Risks at sampling date			Scan date
Age risk		1:1095	13-10-2023
Biochemical T21 risk		1:5072	Crown rump length in mm
Combined trisomy 21 risk		<1:10000	63.9
Trisomy 13/18 + NT		<1:10000	Nuchal translucency MoM
			0.73
			Nasal bone
			present
			Sonographer
			NA
			Qualifications in measuring NT
			MD
Risk			Trisomy 21
1:10	<p>The calculated risk for Trisomy 21 (with nuchal translucency) is below the cut off, which indicates a low risk.</p> <p>After the result of the Trisomy 21 test (with NT) it is expected that among more than 10000 women with the same data, there is one woman with a trisomy 21 pregnancy.</p> <p>The calculated risk by PRISCA depends on the accuracy of the information provided by the referring physician. Please note that risk calculations are statistical approaches and have no diagnostic value!</p> <p>The patient combined risk presumes the NT measurement was done according to accepted guidelines (Prenat Diagn 18: 511-523 (1998)).</p> <p>The laboratory can not be hold responsible for their impact on the risk assessment ! Calculated risks have no diagnostic value!</p>		
1:100			
1:250			
1:1000			
1:10000			
1:10000			
13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27 29 31 33 35 37 39 41 43 45 47 49	Age		
Trisomy 13/18 + NT			
<p>The calculated risk for trisomy 13/18 (with nuchal translucency) is < 1:10000, which represents a low risk.</p>			

Sign of Physician