

Patient data			
Name	Mrs. RACHNA PAL		Patient ID
Birthday	17-06-1992		Sample ID
Age at sample date	30.2		Sample Date
Gestational age	12 + 3		
Correction factors			
Fetuses	1	IVF	no
Weight	53.7	diabetes	no
Smoker	no	Origin	Asian
		Previous trisomy 21 pregnancies	unknown
Biochemical data		Ultrasound data	
Parameter	Value	Corr. MoM	Gestational age
PAPP-A	3.2 mIU/mL	0.74	Method
fb-hCG	45.66 ng/mL	1.03	Scan date
Risks at sampling date			Crown rump length in mm
Age risk	1:627		Nuchal translucency MoM
Biochemical T21 risk	1:1843		Nasal bone
Combined trisomy 21 risk	1:9965		Sonographer
Trisomy 13/18 + NT	<1:10000		Qualifications in measuring NT
			NAGA SAI TEJA
Risk			Trisomy 21
The graph illustrates the risk of Trisomy 21 across different gestational ages. The risk is categorized into three zones: red (above the cut-off), yellow (below the cut-off but above the age risk), and green (below the cut-off). A vertical black bar at age 31 shows the patient's risk level, which is in the green zone, indicating a low risk.			The calculated risk for Trisomy 21 (with nuchal translucency) is below the cut off, which indicates a low risk. After the result of the Trisomy 21 test (with NT) it is expected that among 9965 women with the same data, there is one woman with a trisomy 21 pregnancy and 9964 women with not affected pregnancies. 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! The patient combined risk presumes the NT measurement was done according to accepted guidelines (Prenat Diagn 18: 511-523 (1998)). The laboratory can not be hold responsible for their impact on the risk assessment ! Calculated risks have no diagnostic value!
Trisomy 13/18 + NT			
The calculated risk for trisomy 13/18 (with nuchal translucency) is < 1:10000, which represents a low risk.			

Sign of Physician