

Patient data			
Name	Mrs. T REVATHI		Patient ID
Birthday	13-11-1986		Sample ID
Age at sample date	36.3		Sample Date
Gestational age	12 + 0		
Correction factors			
Fetuses	1	IVF	no
Weight	52	diabetes	yes
Smoker	no	Origin	Asian
		Previous trisomy 21 pregnancies	unknown
Biochemical data		Ultrasound data	
Parameter	Value	Corr. MoM	Gestational age
PAPP-A	2.15 mIU/mL	0.57	Method
fb-hCG	41.55 ng/mL	0.84	Scan date
Risks at sampling date			Crown rump length in mm
Age risk	1:198		Nuchal translucency MoM
Biochemical T21 risk	1:486		Nasal bone
Combined trisomy 21 risk	1:2729		Sonographer
Trisomy 13/18 + NT	<1:10000		Qualifications in measuring NT
			MD
Risk			Trisomy 21
The graph shows a risk curve that starts at 1:1000 at age 13 and increases to 1:10 at age 49. A horizontal line at 1:2729 represents the cut-off. The area above the cut-off is red, the area between the cut-off and the age risk curve is yellow, and the area below the age risk curve is green. A black vertical bar is shown at age 37, indicating the patient's risk level.			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 2729 women with the same data, there is one woman with a trisomy 21 pregnancy and 2728 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