

ure of Shipment

PCC Code

Patient Name

Gender

Date of Birth

Referring Physician

Phone #:

Sample Type / Origin

Vial ID

Number of Sample Containers

TEST REQUISITION FORM

 **PathCare Diagnostics**
(A UNIT OF PATHCARE LABS PVT.LTD.)

Shital Prakash Jadhav

F Age **33** Years Months Days

Specimen Collected By

Prepared By

Sample Collection Details

Date

Time

Test Name / Codes

Quadruple Test -

DOB - 15/03/1990

Weight - 70kg

al Details / History

h additional clinical data if any)

Menstrual Period (LMP)

tatory for all gynaecologic specimen

nen Receipt Details (FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY)

Samples Received

ed By

Condition of Receipt

☐ A ☐ R ☐ F

Date of Receipt

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

Time of Receipt

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

: Refer PCC Manual / Directory of services for patient preparation, specimen collection, reporting time & charges or call nearest franchisee for details or visit www.pathcare

Patient name	Mrs. SHITAL PRAKASH JADHAV	Age/Sex	33 Years / F
Patient ID	ADC-14042023-05	Visit No	1
Referred by	Dr. PATIL NITIN H	Visit Date	14/04/2023
LMP Date	26/12/2022 LMP EDD 02/10/2023(15W 4D)		

OB - 2 Trimester Scan Report - Routine Scan

Indication(s)

FTS NOT DONE / RH NEGATIVE PREGNANCY / ROUTINE

Real time B-mode ultrasonography of gravid uterus done.

Route: Transabdominal and Transvaginal

Single Intrauterine gestation

Poor penetration of sound waves (BMI = 26)

Maternal

Cervix measured 3.10 cms in length

Right uterine PI : 0.8

Left uterine PI : 1.01

Mean PI : 0.90 (5%ile)

Fetus

Survey

Presentation - Changing position

Placenta - Anterior and low lying

Lower edge of placenta is touching the Internal os.

Liquor - Normal

Single deepest pocket = 3.2

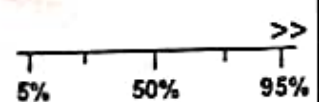
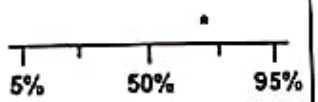
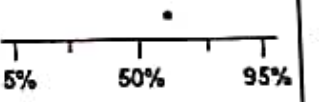
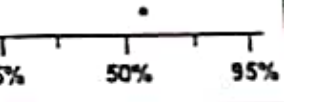
Umbilical cord - Two arteries and one vein

Fetal activity present

Cardiac activity present

Fetal heart rate - 147 bpm

Biometry (Hadlock)

BPD 37 mm 17W 2D 	HC 126 mm 16W 1D 	AC 99 mm 16W 	FL-Rt 20 mm 15W 5D 
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TCD : 15.5 mm

Aneuploidy Markers

Nasal Bone : SEEN

Nuchal Fold : 2.8 mm

Fetal Anatomy

Head: normal, Neck: unassigned, Spine: normal, Face: normal, Thorax: unassigned, Heart: normal

Abdomen: normal, KUB: extended renal sonogram, Extremities: normal

Head :Both lateral ventricles seen. Falx in midline. Cisterna magna, measures 2.6 mm.

Spine :Spine appeared normal. No evidence of significant open neural tube defect.

Face :Both orbits and premaxillary triangle seen.

Heart :Cardiac situs normal. Four chambers, Color inflow and arches seen.

Abdomen :Abdominal situs appeared normal. Stomach and bladder seen.

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KUB :Extended renal sonogram done.:-

No central or peripheral calyceal dilatation at present.

Bilateral renal pelviectasis seen.

RIGHT KIDNEY :

Right renal pelvis measures 3.5 mm.

LEFT KIDNEY :

Left renal pelvis measures 3.5 mm.

Both ureters are not dilated at present

Bladder appeared normal

Extremities :All three segments of both upper and lower limbs seen.

Impression

Single gestation corresponding to a gestational age of 15 Weeks 4 Days

Gestational age assigned as per LMP

Placenta - Anterior and low lying

Presentation - Changing position

Liquor - Normal

Color Doppler Study:

Both uterine artery mean PI : Normal flow.

Placenta - Anterior and low lying

Bilateral mild renal pelviectasis - UTD (Urinary tract dilatation) Grade A1 : Low risk.

Bladder : Normal.

Suggested -

1) Quadruple test.

2) Repeat scan at 20 weeks to rule out anomalies, MCA doppler, fetal kidneys and placental location.

Comment : Renal pelviectasis may increase, decrease or remain static. Follow up scan is required to evaluate the same.

2nd trimester screening for Downs

Maternal age risk 1 in 540

Fetus	2nd Trimester Downs Risk Estimate
A	1 in 1800

Disclaimer

I Dr. Patil Pallavi declare while conducting ultrasonography / imaging scanning I have neither detected nor disclosed the sex of the fetus to anybody in any manner. PN - Foetal anatomical abnormalities may not be always detected on sonographic exam. Not all foetal parts may be visualised during each as visualisation of foetal parts depends on gestational age, foetal position, foetal movements, adequacy of liquor and thickness of maternal abdominal wall. Some anomalies may evolve in third trimester. In few cases there may be evolving anomalies like club foot, diaphragmatic hernia, microcephaly, abdominal cysts etc. Imperforate anus, dysmorphic faces may not be always detected antenatally. Chromosomal normalcy can be confirmed by Direct testing Amniocentesis - Karyotype.

DR. PALLAVI S. PATIL
Consultant Radiologist - DFM