

Patient data			
Name	Mrs. JYOTI NIKAM		Patient ID
Birthday	26-06-1994		Sample ID
Age at sample date	29.0		Sample Date
Gestational age	13 + 0		
Correction factors			
Fetuses	1	IVF	no
Weight	50	diabetes	no
Smoker	no	Origin	Asian
		Previous trisomy 21 pregnancies	unknown
Biochemical data		Ultrasound data	
Parameter	Value	Corr. MoM	Gestational age
PAPP-A	5.72 mIU/mL	0.97	Method
fb-hCG	39.78 ng/mL	1.00	Scan date
Risks at sampling date			Crown rump length in mm
Age risk	1:735		Nuchal translucency MoM
Biochemical T21 risk	1:4250		Nasal bone
Combined trisomy 21 risk	<1:10000		Sonographer
Trisomy 13/18 + NT	<1:10000		Qualifications in measuring NT
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 1:10000 represents the cut-off. The area below the cut-off is green, the area between the cut-off and the age risk curve is yellow, and the area above the age risk curve is red. A black vertical bar is at age 29, reaching a risk level of approximately 1:10000.			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 more than 10000 women with the same data, there is one woman with a trisomy 21 pregnancy. 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