

## First Trimester Screening Report

## Arbina Sheikh

Date of birth: 23 May 1995  
Referring doctor: Dr. KokareExamination date: 25 August 2023  
Patient id: 752

## History

Ethnic origin: South Asian (Indian, Pakistani, Bangladeshi).

Parity: 0; Spontaneous deliveries between 16-30 weeks: 0.

Maternal weight: 69.0 kg; Height: 160.0 cm.

Smoking in this pregnancy: no; Diabetes Mellitus: no; Chronic hypertension: no; Systemic lupus erythematosus: no; Antiphospholipid syndrome: no.

Conception: spontaneous;

Last period: 25 May 2023

EDD by dates: 29 February

## First Trimester Ultrasound

US system: Voluson E 10 (BT 20). View: good.

Gestational age: 13 weeks + 1 days from dates

EDD by scan: 29 February

Findings	alive fetus		
Fetal heart activity	visualised		
FHR	152 bpm	152 bpm	DOB - 23/05/23 95
Crown-rump length (CRL)	72.6 mm	72.6 mm	
Nuchal translucency (NT)	1.50 mm	1.50 mm	
Biparietal diameter (BPD)	25.9 mm	25.9 mm	HT - 5.3 foal
Head circumference (HC)	89.5 mm	89.5 mm	
Abdominal circumference (AC)	69.9 mm	69.9 mm	WT - 71.0 kgs.
Femur length (FL)	11.1 mm	11.1 mm	
Intracranial translucency	present, 1.9 mm	1.9 mm	
Ductus Venosus PI	0.84	0.84	
Placenta	appears normal		
Amniotic fluid	normal		

## Chromosomal markers:

Nasal bone: present; Tricuspid Doppler: normal.

## Fetal anatomy:

Skull/brain: appears normal; Spine: appears normal; Heart: four chambers three vessels seen; Abdomen: appears normal; Stomach: visible; Bladder / Kidneys: visible; Hands: both visible; Feet: both visible.

Comments: BS:BSOB ratio- 0.68.

Uterine artery mean PI:	1.385	equivalent to 0.897 MoM
Mean Arterial Pressure:	93.333 mmHg	equivalent to 1.0808 MoM
Endocervical length:	38.0 mm	

## Risk calculation

Patient counselled and consent given.

FMF Operator: Sonal Phadtare, FMF Id: 198408

Condition	Background risk	Adjusted risk
Trisomy 21	1 in 801	1 in 15171

Trisomy 18 1 in 2036 1 in 10913  
Trisomy 13 1 in 6366 <1 in 20000

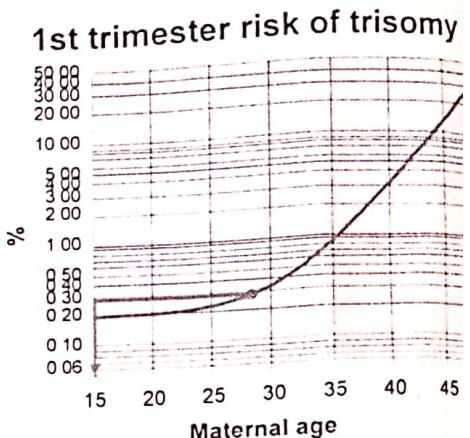
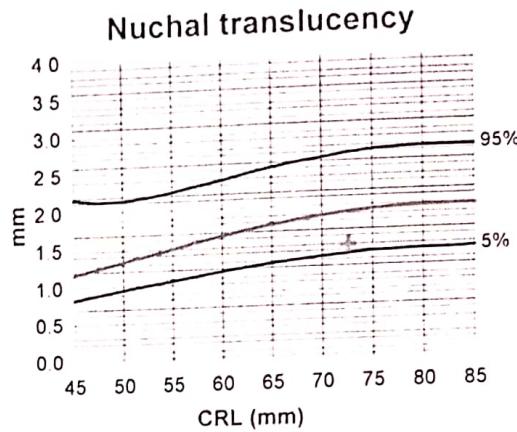
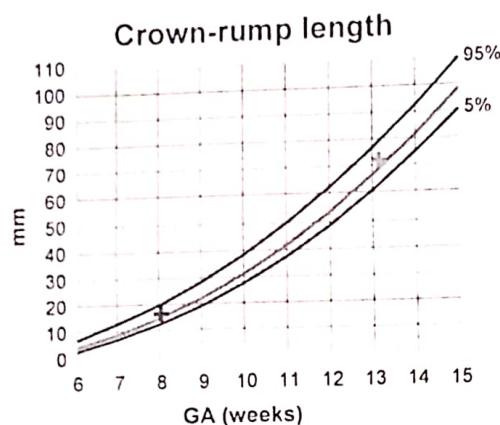
Preeclampsia before 37 weeks 1 in 115  
Fetal growth restriction before 37 weeks 1 in 218  
Spontaneous delivery before 34 weeks 1 in 788

The background risk for aneuploidies is based on maternal age (28 years). The adjusted risk is the risk at the time of screening, calculated on the background risk and ultrasound factors (fetal nuchal translucency thickness, nasal bone, tricuspid Doppler, fetal heart rate). Risks for preeclampsia and fetal growth restriction are based on maternal demographic characteristics, medical and obstetric history, mean arterial pressure (MAP) and uterine artery Doppler. The risk of spontaneous delivery before 34 weeks is based on maternal characteristics, obstetric history and cervical length.

Biophysical marker medians used to calculate MoMs are corrected as necessary according to several maternal characteristics including racial or

weight, height, smoking, method of conception and parity.

The estimated risk is calculated by the FMF-2018 software (version 4.4) and is based on findings from extensive research coordinated by the Fetal Medicine Foundation (UK Registered charity 1037116). The risk is only valid if the ultrasound scan was performed by a sonographer who has been accredited by the Fetal Medicine Foundation and has submitted results for regular audit (see [www.fetalmedicine.org](http://www.fetalmedicine.org)).



#### Doppler ultrasound

Uterine artery	1.070
PI left	1.700
PI right	1.385
Mean PI	
RI left	0.61
RI right	0.76
Notch	no notch

#### Ductus Venosus

A-wave positive  
PIV 0.84

#### Cervical assessment

Cervix length 38.0 mm  
Funnelling no  
Comment normal cervical length

#### Conclusions

Diagnosis No obvious fetal defects  
normal uterine artery Doppler and cervical length  
Conclusion routine scan adequate assessment  
Recommendations Rescan at 18- 20 weeks to assess the fetal anatomy in detail (1st to 10th Octot

#### Comments

There is single viable intrauterine pregnancy corresponding to dates. The nuchal translucency measurements, nasal bone and heart rate has reduced the maternal age related risk for chromosomal abnormalities from 1 in 801 to 1 in 15171.

**Dr. Sonal Phadtare**

Fetal Medicine Consultant

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**BARAMATI  
FETAL MEDICINE  
CENTRE**



The nasal bone is present. The Tricuspid valve and Ductus venosus Doppler are normal.

I have offered the option of early risk reassessment for aneuploidies (free bHCG, PAPP-A, PLGF and AFP), i.e. first trimester Quadruplo marker test. This also assesses the risk for fetal Neural Tube Defects (NTDs), Fetal Growth Restrictions (FGR) and maternal pre-eclampsia (PE).

If the risk for maternal PE is more than 1:100, scientific evidence based on large study (the ASPRE study) from the Fetal Medicine Foundation, UK, has shown that, administration of Aspirin 150mg to the mother at bedtime, would reduce the effects of PE for the mother by 50-80%.

The cervix measures 38 mm with no evidence of funneling. The uterine artery Doppler is normal for this gestation.

**62** The detection rate for chromosomal abnormalities with various screening tests are as follows-

First trimester NT scan only- 75%

First trimester Combined (NT + maternal blood test)- 80-85%

First trimester Combined test with 1T Quad marker- early screening for aneuploidies + fetal NTDs + FGR + maternal PE- 90% detection rate

Sequential screening (Combined + 2nd trimester Quadraplo at 15-19w + Gonotic sonogram at 18-20w) - 95%

Maternal blood test for cell free fetal DNA- 99%

Invasive testing (CVS/Amniocentesis), which is the definitive test has a procedure related risk of miscarriage about 1:300.

After counselling, the couple decided against invasive testing.

**Please note for all the future visits to ANY SCAN CENTRE, It is mandatory by the GOI to produce prior to the scan**

1. Photocopy (xerox) of Government approved photo ID card of the prospective mother (Aadhaar card, passport, voter ID, driving licences etc)

2. Referral letter from your Doctor with indication for the scan with her/ his **SEAL** and **SIGNATURE**.

Also, please keep extra time to fill GOI mandated "F- Form" before the scan which needs to be submitted online prior to the scan.

**Please note:**

1. All anomalies cannot be ruled out on ultrasound due to technical limitations, maternal factors like amount of liquor, maternal habit, previous scar, advanced gestational age etc. and fetal conditions like multiple pregnancies, fetal position, late appearance of few anomalies etc.

2. Absence of fetal anomalies on ultrasound scan does not absolutely rule out the possibility of having one.

3. The opinion reported is based on data generated by the computer, clinical correlation is required for deciding a treatment plan.

I Dr. Sonal Phadtare, declare that while conducting ultrasound/ image scanning on patient Mrs. Arbina Sheikh, I have neither detected nor disclosed the sex of her fetus to anybody in any manner.

**Recommendations**

Rescan at 18- 20 weeks to assess the fetal anatomy in detail (1st to 10th October)

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