

N A

Patient data			
Name	Mrs. ROJA	Patient ID	0582408120005
Birthday	22/04/03	Sample ID	A1111440
Age at sample date	21.3	Sample Date	12/08/24
Gestational age	12 + 1		
Correction factors			
Fetuses	1	IVF	no
Weight	43	diabetes	no
Smoker	no	Origin	Asian
		Previous trisomy 21 pregnancies	unknown
Biochemical data		Ultrasound data	
Parameter	Value	Corr. MoM	Gestational age
PAPP-A	5.42 mIU/mL	1.09	Method
fb-hCG	43.88 ng/mL	0.85	Scan date
Risks at sampling date			Crown rump length in mm
Age risk	1:1054		58
Biochemical T21 risk	<1:10000		Nuchal translucency MoM
Combined trisomy 21 risk	<1:10000		0.72
Trisomy 13/18 + NT	<1:10000		Nasal bone
			present
			Sonographer
			N A
			Qualifications in measuring NT
			MD
RISK		Trisomy 21	
The chart shows a risk curve that starts at approximately 1:1000 at age 13 and increases to about 1:100 at age 49. A horizontal line at 1:10000 represents the cut-off. The area above the cut-off is red, the area between the cut-off and the risk curve is yellow, and the area below the risk curve is green.		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