

Prisca 5.1.0.17
Date of report: 16/09/25

N A

Patient data			
Name	Mrs. G SANDHYA		Patient ID
Birth day	02/02/00	Sample ID	
Age at sample date	25.6	Sample Date	
Gestational age	12 + 4		
Correction factors			
Fetuses	1	IVF	no
Weight	60	diabetes	no
Smoker	no	Origin	Asian
		Previous trisomy 21 pregnancies	unknown
Biochemical data		Ultrasound data	
Parameter	Value	Corr. MoM	
PAPP-A	3.1 mIU/mL	0.77	
fb-hCG	41.76 ng/mL	1.01	
Risks at sampling date			
Age risk	1:936	Gestational age	12 + 3
Biochemical T21 risk	1:3150	Method	CRL Robinson
Combined trisomy 21 risk	<1:10000	Scan date	09/09/25
Trisomy 13/18 + NT	<1:10000	Crown rump length in mm	61
		Nuchal translucency MoM	0.57
		Nasal bone	present
		Sonographer	N A
		Qualifications in measuring NT	MD
Risk		Trisomy 21	
The graph shows a risk curve that increases with age. At age 25, the risk is approximately 1:10000, which is below the cut-off line.		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

below cut off
 Below Cut Off, but above Age Risk
 above cut off