SagePath™
Excellence In Health Care

Sagepath Labs Pvt. Ltd.

Lab Address:- # Plot No. 564 , 1st floor , Buddhanagar , Near Sai Baba Temple Peerzadiguda Boduppal Hyderabad, Telangana.
ICMR Reg .No. SAPALAPVLHT (Covid -19)

LABORATORY TEST REPORT

Name	: Mrs. BHARTI HEDAU		
Sample ID	: B2919641		
Age/Gender	: 32 Years 1 Months 26 Days/Female	Reg. No	: 0372509230087
Referred by	: Dr. SARIKA VARHURE MAM	SPP Code	: SPL-NP-164
Referring Customer	: DATTA KRUPA HEALTH CARE AMRAVATI	Collected On	: 23-Sep-2025 05:00 PM
Primary Sample	: Whole Blood	Received On	: 24-Sep-2025 11:44 AM
Sample Tested In	: Serum	Reported On	: 24-Sep-2025 07:01 PM
Client Address	:	Report Status	: Final Report

CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name	Results	Units	Biological Reference Interval

PDF Attached

Double Marker

Free -Beta -HCG *(Method: CLIA)*	45.17	ng/mL	< 2 :Non-Pregnant 5.4 - 393.4 : Pregnant
PAPP-A *(Method: CLIA)*	3.29	mIU/mL	< 0.1 : Non-Pregnant 0.1-19.5 : Pregnant

Interpretation:

DISORDER	SCREEN POSITIVE/HIGH RISK CUT OFF
Trisomy 21 (Down)	< 1:250
Trisomy 18/13	< 1:100

DISORDER	SCREEN NEGATIVE/LOW RISK CUT OFF
Trisomy 21 (Down)	> 1:250
Trisomy 18/13	> 1:100

Note: Statistical evaluation has been done using CE marked PRISCA 5 software. · Screening tests are based on statistical analysis of patient demographic and biochemical data. They simply indicate a high or low risk category. Confirmation of screen positives is recommended by Chorionic Villus Sampling (CVS). · The interpretive unit is MoM (Multiples of Median) which takes into account variables such as gestational age (ultrasound), maternal weight, race, insulin dependent Diabetes, multiple gestation, IVF (Date of Birth of Donor, if applicable), smoking & previous history of Down syndrome. Accurate availability of this data for Risk Calculation is critical. · Ideally all pregnant women should be screened for Prenatal disorders irrespective of maternal age. The test is valid between 9-13.6 weeks of gestation, but ideal sampling time is between 10-13 weeks gestation. · First trimester detection rate of Down syndrome is 60% with a false positive rate of 5%. A combination of Nuchal translucency, Nasal bone visualization and biochemical tests (Combined test) increases the detection rate of Down syndrome to 85% at the same false positive rate.

Comments: First trimester screening for Prenatal disorders (Trisomy 21, 18 & 13) is essential to identify those women at sufficient risk for a congenital anomaly in the fetus to warrant further evaluation and followup. For Open neural tube defects, second trimester screening before 20 weeks is recommended. These are screening procedures which cannot discriminate all affected pregnancies from all unaffected pregnancies. Screening cutoffs are established by using MoM values that maximize the detection rate and minimize false positives.

*** End Of Report ***

DR. LAVANYA LAGISETTY
MD BIOCHEMISTRY

*TESTS CONDUCTED @ CENTRAL LAB, HYDERABAD

Sage Path Labs Pvt Ltd
Plot No. 564, First Floor, Buddanagar, Peerzadiguda, Boduppal, Hyderabad
Telangana - 500092

Prisca 5.1.0.17

Date of report: 24-09-2025

N A

Patient data			
Name	Mrs. BHARTI HEDAU	Patient ID	0372509230087
Birthday	30-07-1993	Sample ID	B2919641
Age at sample date	32.2	Sample Date	23-09-2025
Gestational age	12 + 5		

Correction factors					
Fetuses	1	IVF	no	Previous trisomy 21 pregnancies	unknown
Weight	88	diabetes	no		
Smoker	no	Origin	Asian		

Biochemical data

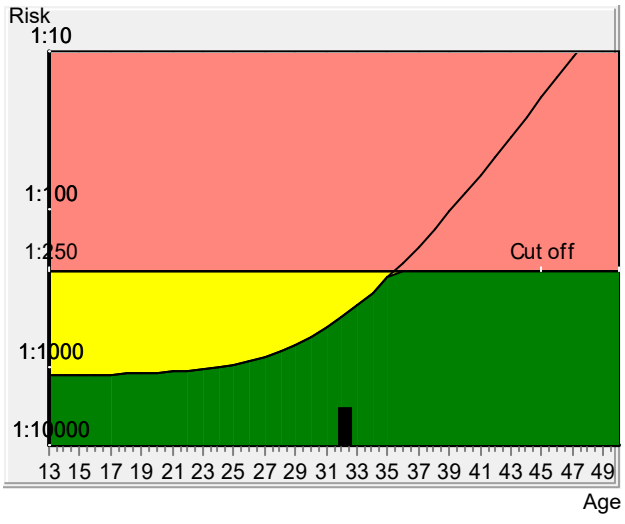
Parameter	Value	Corr. MoM
PAPP-A	3.29 mIU/mL	1.23
fb-hCG	45.17 ng/mL	1.26

Risks at sampling date

Age risk	1:476
Biochemical T21 risk	1:2673
Combined trisomy 21 risk	1:2294
Trisomy 13/18 + NT	<1:10000

Ultrasound data

Gestational age	12 + 4
Method	CRL Robinson
Scan date	22-09-2025
Crown rump length in mm	64
Nuchal translucency MoM	1.45
Nasal bone	present
Sonographer	N A
Qualifications in measuring NT	MD



Trisomy 21

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 2294 women with the same data, there is one woman with a trisomy 21 pregnancy and 2293 women with not affected pregnancies.
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