

Prisca 5.1.0.17
Date of report: 16/10/25

NA

Patient data			
Name	Mrs. GAYATRI K	Patient ID	0662510150089
Birthday	28/04/94	Sample ID	B3290660
Age at sample date	31.5	Sample Date	15/10/25
Gestational age	12 + 6		
Correction factors			
Fetuses	1	IVF	no
Weight	59	diabetes	no
Smoker	no	Origin	Asian
		Previous trisomy 21 pregnancies	unknown
Biochemical data		Ultrasound data	
Parameter	Value	Corr. MoM	
PAPP-A	4.12 mIU/mL	0.89	
fb-hCG	38.84 ng/mL	1.00	
Risks at sampling date			
Age risk	1:534	Gestational age	12 + 6
Biochemical T21 risk	1:2592	Method	CRL Robinson
Combined trisomy 21 risk	<1:10000	Scan date	15/10/25
Trisomy 13/18 + NT	<1:10000	Crown rump length in mm	66.8
		Nuchal translucency MoM	0.74
		Nasal bone	present
		Sonographer	NA
		Qualifications in measuring NT	NA
Risk		Trisomy 21	
The graph illustrates the relationship between maternal age and the risk of Trisomy 21. The risk increases exponentially with age. The patient's risk at age 31 is shown as a black bar, which falls within the green region, indicating a low risk.		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