## KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT

5.0.2.37

Date of report: 02-06-2019

Prisca

Patient data					
Name	MRS. POOJA			1906220029/AMB	
Birthday	22-02-1994			1906220029/AMB	
Age at sample date	25.3		9	01-06-2019	
Gestational age	age 12 + 0				
Correction factors					
Fetuses 1	IVF	no	Previous trisomy 21	unknown	
Weight 61	diabetes	no pregancies			
Smoker no	Origin	Asian			
Biochemical data		Ultrasound data			
Parameter Value	Corr. MoM Gestational age 11 -		11 + 0		
PAPP-A 6.47 mIU/m	l 2.36	.36 Method CRL Robinson			
fb-hCG 62.9 ng/ml	1.44 Scan date			25-05-2019	
Risks at sampling date			Crown rump length in mm 44		
Age risk	1:932			1.22	
Biochemical T21 risk	1:9066			unknown	
Combined trisomy 21 risk <1:10000		Sonographer .			
2		Qualifications in measuring NT MD			
			Trisomy 21 The calculated risk for Trisomy 21 (with nuchal		
1:100     1:250   Cut off     1:1000   Cut off     1:10000   Cut off </td <td colspan="2">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!</td>		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!			

## Sign of Physician