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

Prisca 5.1.0.17

Date of report: 28-08-2021

Patient data				
lame MRS. RAVPREET		Patient ID		
Birthday	13-08-1987	Sample ID 2108220823/AMB		
Age at sample date	at sample date 34.0		Sample Date 27-0	
Gestational age	12 + 2			
Correction factors				
Fetuses 1	IVF	yes	Previous trisomy 21	no
Weight 61.5	diabetes	no	pregnancies	
Smoker no	Origin	Asian		
Biochemical data		Ultrasound data		
Parameter Value	Corr. MoM	Gestational age 11 + 3		
PAPP-A 4.85 mIU/m	nl 1.39	Method CRL Robinson		
fb-hCG 110 ng/ml	2.41	Scan date 21-08-2021		
Risks at sampling date			Crown rump length in mm 49	
Age risk	1:330	Nuchal translucency MoM 0.97		
Biochemical T21 risk	1:466			present
Combined trisomy 21 risk 1:1911 Trisomy 13/18 + NT <1:10000		Sonographer .		
Trisomy 13/18 + NT	Qualifications in measuring NT MD Trisomy 21			
1:10  1:250  1:100000  1:10000  1:10000  1:10000  1:10000  1:10000  1:10000  1:100000  1:10000  1:10000  1:10000  1:10000  1:10000  1:10000  1:100000  1:10000  1:10000  1:10000  1:10000  1:10000  1:10000  1:100000  1:10000  1:10000  1:10000  1:10000  1:10000  1:10000  1:100000  1:10000  1:10000  1:10000  1:10000  1:10000  1:10000  1:100000  1:10000  1:10000  1:10000  1:10000  1:10000  1:10000  1:100000  1:10000  1:10000  1:10000  1:10000  1:10000  1:10000  1:100000  1:10000  1:10000  1:10000  1:10000  1:10000  1:10000  1:1000000  1:1000000  1:100000  1:1000000  1:10000000  1:10000000  1:100000000	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 1911 women with the same data, there is one woman with a trisomy 21 pregnancy and 1910 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!			

Sign of Physician