

KOS Diagnostic Lab

(A Unit of KOS Healthcare)



Dr. Vinay Chopra
MD (Pathology & Microbiology)
Chairman & Consultant Pathologist

Dr. Yugam Chopra
MD (Pathology)
CEO & Consultant Pathologist

Booked By

Karnal, Pathkind Diagnostics Pvt. Ltd., 642, Duggal Colony, Ashoka Colony, In front Kalpana Chawla Medical College, Karnal, Haryana, -132001

Contact No. - 9818019638

Patient Information

Mrs. SONAM

Age : 33 Yrs Gender : Female

PID No. : 1006202341022 **Visit Id** : **100620234260018**Referring Doctor : KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB

Referred By :

Processed By

Gurugram, Plot No. 55-56, Udhyog Vihar Ph-IV, - 122015 Contact No.- 7500075111

Specimen Information

 Billing Date
 : 26/04/2023 03:29:01 PM

 Sample Collected On
 : 28/04/2023 07:27:48 PM

 Sample Recieved On
 : 08/05/2023 03:18:51 PM

 Report Released On
 : 08/05/2023 04:18:09 PM

Report Status : Final



MOLECULAR BIOLOGY

NIPS Advanced (Screening for Aneuploidy of 13, 18, 21 & Sex Chromosomes)

Sample : Blood ccfDNA Tube

Method: NGS

NIPS Advanced NIPS Advanced (Screening for Aneuploidy of 13, 18, 21 & Sex Chromosomes)

See Attachment

Interpretation Authenticated By

Dr. Sarjana Dutt Director-NRL Molecular Biology & Cytogenetics

** End of Report **



This Sample was outsourced



KOS Diagnostic Lab

(A Unit of KOS Healthcare)



Dr. Vinay Chopra MD (Pathology & Microbiology) Chairman & Consultant Pathologist Dr. Yugam Chopra
MD (Pathology)
CEO & Consultant Pathologist

| Patient Details | | | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------------|--|--|--|
| Accession No. | 1006202341022 | Clinician Name: | Dr. Sugandha Chopra | | | |
| Patient Name: | Sonam | Hospital/Clinic Name | Loomba Hospital | | | |
| Age/ Gender: | 33/F | Sample Collected On: | 28/04/2023 | | | |
| Maternal Weight: | 72 | Sample Received On: | 29/04/2023 | | | |
| Pregnancy Type: | Singleton | Report Released On: | 08/05/2023 05:51 | | | |
| Gestational Age: | 17 Wk 1 Day | Barcode No: | 994213024 | | | |

Indication: Screen Positive for Trisomy 21

I. Screening Results

| Chromosomes | Risk | Z score | Test Results | Reference interval |
|------------------|------|---------|--------------|--|
| Chromosome 21 @@ | | -1.24 | Low Risk | -6 <z score<2.8<="" td=""></z> |
| Chromosome 18 | | -1.46 | Low Risk | -6 <z score<2.8<="" td=""></z> |
| Chromosome 13 | | -1.74 | Low Risk | -6 <z score<2.8<="" td=""></z> |
| Sex Chromosomes | | | | |
| XO | | | Low Risk | |
| XXY/XYY | | 0.07 | Low Risk | Male -3 <z -2.8<z="" female="" score<2.8<="" score<3="" td=""></z> |
| XXX | | | Low Risk | |

Fetal fraction:4.32%

Comments: Low Risk of Aneuploidy for chromosomes 13, 18 & 21 and Sex chromosomes was observed. Further follow up with your Healthcare provider is advised.

Clinical Information:

The Sage™ prenatal screen is an advanced non-invasive prenatal screening solution using the latest developments in DNA technology to detect placental DNA in maternal blood. Sage™ offers a menu-based chromosome analysis to estimate the risk of a fetus having Down's syndrome and other genetic disorders. Enabling pregnant women and their families fast, safe and reliable results and reducing the need for invasive tests and the associated risks, stress and anxiety. Sage™ is indicated for use in pregnant women who are at least 10-week pregnant.

Based on the scope, this NIPS test can detect the following in the human genome:

- Trisomy 21, 13 and 18
- Sex chromosomal aneuploidies: XO, XXX, XXY/XYY

This test confers an accuracy of up to **99%** on the detection of fetal aneuploidy for chromosomes 13, 18 and 21. In a study of over 2000 samples, 6 samples were determined to be at high-risk of having an autosomal aneuploidy other than 13, 18 and 21. This is a prevalence rate of 0.3%, which is consistent with prevalence in published studies

Since this is a Screening Test (pipeline version: 97bef21), based solely on the results of this Test, no irreversible clinical decision should be taken. Clinical correlation and follow up Test using Invasive procedure is mandated in such cases.

NOTE:

This Sample was outsourced



KOS Diagnostic Lab

(A Unit of KOS Healthcare)



Dr. Vinay Chopra MD (Pathology & Microbiology) Chairman & Consultant Pathologist Dr. Yugam Chopra MD (Pathology) CEO & Consultant Pathologist

Test Methodology:

The test is capable of aneuploidy detection in the fetal DNA and offers an interpretation of the results for Trisomy 13, Trisomy 18, Trisomy 21, sex chromosomes. The Test is based on Whole Genome Sequencing and confers an accuracy of up to 99% on the detection of fetal chromosome aneuploidy. The Test process consists of-

- · Extraction of cell free fetal DNA from the maternal blood sample
- Preparation of genomic DNA library and high throughput Next Generation Sequencing
- Calculation of fetal DNA percentage
- Determination of Chromosomal aneuploidy is done using bioinformatics analyses
- · Reporting of Results for aneuploidies as a personalized Risk score, a calculated level of accuracy of a High or Low Risk call.

Limitations:

- Cell-free fetal (placental) DNA Testing does not replace the accuracy and precision of prenatal diagnosis with Amniocentesis or Chorionic Villus Sampling (CVS).
- Pregnant women with a Positive test result should be referred for genetic counseling and offered invasive prenatal diagnosis for confirmation of test results.
- A Negative test result does not ensure an unaffected pregnancy. While results of this testing are highly accurate (>99%), not all
 chromosomal abnormalities may be detected due to Placental, Maternal or Fetal mosaicism, or other causes (micro-deletions,
 chromosome re-arrangements, translocations, inversions, unbalanced translocations, uniparental disomy). Results may be
 compromised in case of fetal demise and /or vanishing twin.
- · The accuracy and quality of the test may be affected by improper blood sample collection, storage and transportation.
- In Samples where the fetal fraction is less than 3.5%, the sensitivity of the NIPS test is reduced. Fetal fraction decreases with
 increasing maternal age and weight; with parity and presence of automimmune disease in the pregnant woman.
- · The test is reportable for only for Singleton and twin pregnancies.
- NIPS is not suitable if the pregnant woman has cancer or chromosomal abnormalities.
- NIPS should not be performed if the pregnant woman has had an organ transplant or received stem cell therapy or
 immunotherapy within the last 12 months; or has had a blood transfusion within the last 3 months. NIPS is not suitable if
 maternal blood and oocyte are not of the same genetic lineage; as in pregnancy achieved with donor egg or surrogacy.
- Samples with gestational age less than 10 weeks are not reportable.

Note: Results are indicated for screening, NOT diagnosis. – (Results should be reviewed and discussed with your healthcare provider.)

References:

- 1. Obstet Gynecol 2012;119:890-901.
- 2. F1000Research 2019, 8(F1000 Faculty Rev) May 2019 :764
- 3. Practice Guideline Obstet Gynecol 2020 Oct;136(4): e48-e69
- 4. Prenatal Diagnosis. 2020; 40:155-163.

In accordance with "Pre Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Rules 1994", the laboratory

Dr Sarjana Dutt

Director- Molecular Biology & Cytogenetics

NOTE:

This Sample was outsourced