Basic Information

Name: LOVEPREET KAUR Contact: Gender: Female

Weight: 57.00 Kg Birthdate: 1999-09-20 Age of EDC: 25.10 Year
Race: Asian Twins: No GA calc method: CRL Robinson

LMP Day: Sender:

Sample information

Send time: 2024-04-14 Sample NO.: Y0051944 Scan Date: 2024-04-13

Lab: Sample Date: 2024-04-13 GA: 12+1

BPD: -- mm CRL length: 55.39 mm NT length: 1.10 mm

Assay NO. **MOM** Reference range Item abbr Result Unit 1 free-\beta-HCG 2280.00 ng/ml 41.33 2 PAPP-A 199.00 mIU/L 0.05 3 NT 1.10 0.75 mm

Risk calculate

Age risk: 1:1373

Parameter: Trisomy21

Risk: 1:8

Cut Off: (< 1:150)

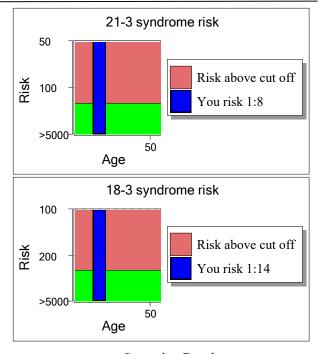
Screaning Result: Positive

Parameter: Trisomy18/13

Risk: 1:14

Cut Off: (< 1:300)

Screening Result: Positive



Parameter: Cut Off: Screening Result:

Advice: Trisomy 21 High Risk Trisomy 18/13 High Risk

Note: *The basic information on the basis of Down's risk assessment in this report is provided at the time of your onsite. When you get this report, please first check whether your relevant information is correct. If there is any discrepancy, please contact your doctor in time, so as to feedback us the correct information and documents, then obtain the correct report.

**This report only can be reference and assistant for doctor, cannot directly give conclusion by this **

Doctor: Checked by:

Print date: 2024-04-14 13:35:26

^{*}The high risk and borderline risk of trisomy 21 or trisomy 18 requires further interventional prenatal diagnosis (from fetuses such as villus, amniotic fluid, cord blood, etc.); high risk of neural tube defect (NTD), please go to ultrasound prenatal diagnosis qualified hospitals use ultrasound to exclude.

^{*}The risk of NTD is only calculated at 14-22 weeks.

^{*}The screening result with low risk only shows that the chance of this kind of congenital abnormality in your fetus is less, and the possibility of this kind of abnormality or other abnormalities cannot be completely ruled out. Please consult a doctor in time after you get the report, and the doctor will follow your Risks and other conditions (whether you are older than 35 years old, whether you have had more than one child with other deformities, or have other diseases such as tumors) are comprehensively considered to suggest whether you need to take further examination to confirm the diagnosis.