Basic Information Name: DIKSHA W/O BANKEY SHAROMIAct: Weight: 91.00 Kg Caucasian Race: LMP Day:

Birthdate:

2003-05-12

Age of EDC: 21.52 Year

GA calc method: CRL Robinson

Gender: Female

Twins: No

Sender:

Sample information

mm

Send time: 2024-05-13

Sample NO.: A0403493 Lab: BPD:

Sample Date: 2024-05-10

CRL length: 64.00 mm

Scan Date: 2024-05-10

GA: 12 + 5

NT length: 1.20 mm

Assay	
NO	

NO.	Item abbr	Result	Unit	MOM	Reference range
1	free-ß-HCG	33.50	ng/ml	1.41	
2	PAPP-A	1985.00	mIU/L	0.93	
3	NT	1.20	mm	0.73	

Risk calculate

Age risk: 1:1507

Parameter: Trisomy21

Risk: 1:15042

Cut Off: (<1:150)

Screaning Result: Negative

Parameter: Trisomy18/13

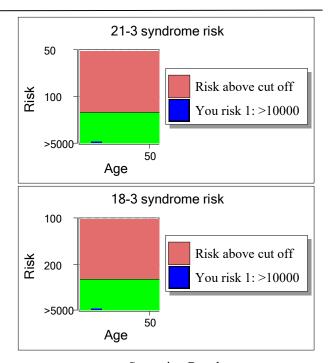
Risk: 1:6746510

Cut Off: (< 1:300)

Screening Result: Negative

Doctor:

Print date: 2024-05-13 11:31:36



Cut Off: Parameter: Screening Result:

Advice: Diagnostic results with less 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. *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.

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

Checked by:

^{*}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.