



To: Vedanta Hospital-Guntur

# 15-11-154.

Near Best Price, Mangalgiri Road

Guntur - 522001 Contact: 8501012719

Report Of: Mrs. M SWATHI

Pt. Contact: 9966151119

Pt. Contact. 9986131119

 Sample ID
 2270008017

 Patient ID
 1002255655

 Received on
 02/08/2022 11:32

 Registered on
 03/08/2022 17:14

 Reported on
 04/08/2022 09:57

 Referred by
 DR.ANURADHA

 Sonography by
 DR.M.ANURADHA

# **EVICOSCREEN - EVIDENCE BASED COMPREHENSIVE PRENATAL SCREENING REPORT**

Patient Name: Mrs. M SWATHI Patient DOB: 21/08/1985

Ethnicity: Asian City: GUNTUR Hospital ID:

Sample Type: Serum

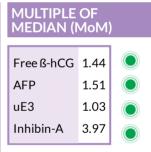
Risk assessment: Algorithm validated by SURUSS 2003, N.J Wald

Method:Chemiluminescence

**EVIC** Screen\* is an evidence based prenatal screening program curated by Lilac Insights in accordance with the international guidelines for prenatal screening to determine the probability of most common chromosomal aneuploidies in a pregnancy. It utilizes:

- Hormonal values from the pregnancy measured on Fetal Medicine foundation (UK) accredited analyzers and reagents
- Robust indigenous medians from over 5 lac+ pregnancies for different gestation ages
- Risk calculations from evidence based algorithms validated through large international studies
- External audit of the prenatal screening program by United Kingdom National External Quality Assessment Service (UKNEQAS) scheme and Randox International Quality Assessment Scheme (RIQAS)





## INTERPRETATION

The Quadruple Screening for the given sample is found SCREEN POSITIVE for Down syndrome.

# **SUGGESTIONS AND OTHER FINDINGS**

- Detailed anomaly scan and Genetic Sonogram to assess for markers and defects for chromosomal abnormalities.
- Definitive testing through fetal karyotyping to confirm.







Verified by

Mr. Pradip Kadam
Incharge Biochemistry



Verified by **Dr. Suresh Bhanushali**MD (Path), Consultant Pathologist

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Patient name: Mrs. M SWATHI Sample ID: 2270008017

PREGNANCY DETAILS								
No. of fetuses	s	:1		EDD	: 25/12/2022	Age at Te	rm : 37.3	Years
GA is Based o	on	: HC 156.4mm at 2	29/07/2022	LMP Date	: 18/03/2022	LMP Cert	:ainty : Regu	ular
Smoking: None Parity:			Height :		Weight : 74.00 Kg			
FHR :								
Previous pregnancy history				Pre-ecla	e-eclampsia history Other findings			ndings
Down syndrome Edwards' syndrome				PE in previous pregnancy		Insulin dependent diabetes		
Patau syndrome NTD syndrome			rome	Pat. mother had PE		Chronic hypertension		
EDD: Estimated Due Date   GA: Gestation Age   LMP: Last Menstrual Period   FHR: Fetal Heart Rate   NTD: Neural Tube Defect   PE: Pre-eclampsia   DOB: Date								
of Birth								
SPECIMEN DETAILS								
Sample ID		:2270008017	CRL	:	Test Name	Conc.	Unit	Corr. Mom
Collection Da	ate	: 29/07/2022	CRL2	:	Free-ß-hCG	11.98	ng/mL	1.44
Scan Date		: 29/07/2022	BPD	: 42.6 mm	AFP	73.95	ng/mL	1.51
GA at Coll Da	ate	: 18 Weeks 5 Days	BPD2	:	uE3	6.08	nmol/L	1.03
GA at Scan D	ate	: 18 Weeks 5 Days	HC	: 156.4 mm	Inhibin A	743.77	pg/mL	3.97
Received on		:02/08/2022	HC2	:				
GA: Gestation Age   CRL: Crown Rump Length   BPD: Bi-parietal Diameter   HC: Head Circumference   free-ß-hCG: free-Beta Human Chorionic Gonadotropin								
NT: Nuchal Translucency   PAPP-A: Pregnancy-associated Plasma Protein-A								
RISKS								
Disorder: Down Syndrome					Resu	ılt:	High Ris	k 🛑
Final risk:	1:140	)	Age risk:	1:210				
Cutoff	1:250	1	Risk type	Risk At Term				
Disorder: Edwards' Syndrome						ılt:	Low Ris	k 🌑
Final risk: 1:100000		Age risk:	1:2100					
Cutoff	1:100		Risk type	Risk At Term				
Neural tube / Abdominal wall defect Result: Low Risk								
Final risk:	-		Age risk:					



2.5

Cutoff



Risk at Term

Risk type







Patient name: Mrs. M SWATHI Sample ID: 2270008017

### PRENATAL SCREENING BACKGROUND

Every pregnant woman carries a certain degree of risk that her fetus/baby may have certain chromosomal defect/ abnormalities. Diagnosis of these fetal chromosomal abnormalities requires confirmatory testing through analysis of amniocytes or Chorionic Villous Samples (CVS). However, amniocentesis and CVS procedures carry some degree of risk for miscarriage or other pregnancy complications (Tabor and Alfirevic, 2010). Therefore in routine practice, prenatal screening tests are offered to a pregnant woman to provide her a personalised risk for the most common chromosomal abnormalities (T21-Down syndrome, T18- Edwards' syndrome, T13- Patau syndrome) using her peripheral blood sample. Based on this risk assessment, if the risk is high or intermediate, you can take informed decision of opting for invasive procedure such as amniocentesis or CVS followed by confirmatory diagnostic test(s), as per discussion with your clinician.

#### PRENATAL SCREENING TESTS ARE NOT CONFIRMATORY TESTS. THEY ARE LIKELIHOOD ASSESSMENT TESTS.

You may get your prenatal screening result as either of the following:-

High Risk

**High Risk or Screen Positive Result:** A High Risk Result does not mean that the pregnancy is affected with the condition. It means that the likelihood of the pregnancy having a condition is higher than the cut-off (Most commonly used cut-off is 1:250 and this represents the risk of pregnancy loss from confirmatory testing through CVS or amniocentesis).

Low Risk

**Low Risk or Screen Negative Result:** A Low Risk result does not mean that the pregnancy is not affected with a condition. It means that the likelihood of the pregnancy having a condition is lower than the cut-off.

#### SIGNIFICANCE OF MULTIPLE OF MEDIANS (MoMs)

Prenatal Screening determines the likelihood of the pregnancy being affected with certain conditions by analysing levels of certain hormones. These hormones are Feto placental products (released by Fetus or placenta). Their levels not only indicate propensity of the fetus being affected with certain chromosomal conditions, they also provide indication of placental insufficiency that can potentially lead to pregnancy complications like Pre-Eclampsia or Intra-Uterine Growth Restriction. It is therefore important to take cognisance of the Reported MoMs alongside the Risk results.

For more information, visit our website at: www.lilacinsights.com/faq-pns

### **DISCLAIMERS**

#### Limitations of the Test:

As prenatal screening tests are not confirmatory diagnostic tests, the possibility of false positive or false negative results can not be denied. The results issued for this test does not eliminate the possibility that this pregnancy may be associated with other chromosomal or sub- chromosomal abnormalities, birth defects and other complications.

Nuchal Translucency is the most prominent marker in screening for Trisomy 13, 18, 21 in the first trimester and should be measured in accordance with the Fetal Medicine Foundation (UK) guidelines. Nuchal Translucency or Crown Rump Length measurement, if not performed as per FMF (UK) imaging guidelines may lead to erroneous risk assessments and Lilac Insights bears no responsibility for errors arising due to sonography measurements not performed as per these criteria defined by international bodies such as FMF (UK), ISUOG.

It is assumed that the details provided along with the sample are correct. The manner in which this information is used to guide patient care is the responsibility of the healthcare provider, including advising for the need for genetic counselling or additional diagnostic testing like amniocentesis or Chorionic Villus Sampling. Any diagnostic test should be interpreted in the context of all available clinical findings. As with any medical test, there is always a chance of failure or error in sample analysis though extensive measures are taken to avoid these errors.

#### Note:

- Quality of the Down's Syndrome & ONTD screening program (Biochemical values, MoMs and Risk assessments) monitored by UKNEQAS on an ongoing basis.
- This interpretation assumes that patient and specimen details are accurate and correct.
- Lilac Insights does not bear responsibility for the Ultra sound measurements.
- This is a risk estimation test and not a diagnostic test. An increased risk result does not mean that the fetus is affected and a low risk result does not mean that the fetus is unaffected. Reported risks should be correlated and adjusted according to the absence/presence of sonographic markers observed in the anomaly/malformation scan.
- The above risk has been calculated based on Biochemistry values alone.
- It must be clearly understood that the results represent risk and not diagnostic outcomes. Increased risk does not mean that the baby is affected and further tests must be performed before a firm diagnosis can be made. A low risk result does not exclude the possibility of Down's Syndrome or other abnormalities, as the risk assessment does not detect all affected pregnancies.

**END OF REPORT** 



