



To: Dr. Manoj Agalawe-Bhandara

924, Ganesh Nagar, Near Bansi Dairy,

Kesalwada Wagh, Lakhani Dist.

Maharashtra

Bhandara - 441804

Contact:

Report Of: Mrs. DHANASHREE PRAVIN

DHARAMSARE

Pt. Contact:



Sample ID	2300113339		
Patient ID	1002339596		
Received on	16/06/2023 12:47		
Registered on	17/06/2023 10:09		
Reported on	-		
Referred by	DR.MANOJ AGALAWE		
Sonography by	DR.MEERA AGALAWE		

Patient DOB: 18/10/2000

EVICOSCREEN - EVIDENCE BASED COMPREHENSIVE PRENATAL SCREENING REPORT

Patient Name: Mrs. DHANASHREE PRAVIN DHARAMSARE

EVIC Screen* is an evidence based prenatal screening program curated by Lilac Insights in accordance with the Fetal Medicine Foundation (UK) guidelines for First Trimester Screening to determine the probality 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 7 lac+ pregnancies for different gestation ages
- Risk calculations from evidence based algorithms validated through large international studies

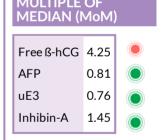
UKNEQAS: United Kingdom National External Quality Assessment Service

RIQAS: Randox International Quality Assessment Scheme



The Risk Assessment Performed Using **CE-marked Antenatal Risk Evaluation Software** Certified by the British Standards Institute (BSI)-ISO 13485:2016

RI				
T21 (Down syndrome)	1: 160	High Risk	LOW	HIGH
T18 (Edwards' syndrome)	1:100000	Low Risk	LOW	HIGH
Neural tube/ Abdominal wall defect	-	Low Risk	LOW	HIGH



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.

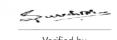
In view of free bHCG MoMs observed in the mother, kindly consider correlation with fetal growth and well being scan at 28 - 30 weeks.











Verified by Dr. Suresh Bhanushali MD (Path), Consultant Pathologist Page 1

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Patient name: Mrs. DHANASHREE PRAVIN DHARAMSARE Sample ID: 2300113339 Sample Type: Serum Risk assessment: Algorithm validated by SURUSS 2003, N.J Wald Method:Chemiluminescence PREGNANCY DETAILS No. of fetuses **EDD** :06/12/2023 Age at Term : 23.1 Years :1 GA is Based on : HC 110.79mm at 14/06/2023 LMP Date LMP Certainty : Regular Smoking: None Parity: Height Weight :52.00 Kg Ethinicity: Asian **FHR Previous pregnancy history** Pre-eclampsia history Other findings Down syndrome Edwards' syndrome PE in previous pregnancy Insulin dependent diabetes Patau syndrome NTD syndrome 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 :2300113339 **CRL Test Name** Conc. Unit Corr. Mom Free-ß-hCG 98.13 4.25 **Collection Date** : 14/06/2023 CRL2 ng/mL AFP 25.06 ng/mL 0.81 Scan Date : 14/06/2023 **BPD** BPD2: uE3 02.15 nmol/L 0.76 **GA at Coll Date** : 15 Weeks 0 Days Inhibin A 317.83 pg/mL 1.45 **GA at Scan Date** : 15 Weeks 0 Days HC : 110.79 mm Received on : 16/06/2023 HC2 GA: Gestation Age | CRL: Crown Rump Length | BPD: Bi-parietal Diameter | HC: Head Circumference | free-B-hCG: free-Beta Human Chorionic Gonadotropin NT: Nuchal Translucency | PAPP-A: Pregnancy-associated Plasma Protein-A **RISKS** Disorder: Down Syndrome High Risk Result: Final risk: 1:1400 1:160 Age risk: Cutoff 1:250 Risk type Risk At Term Disorder: Edwards' Syndrome Result: Low Risk Final risk: 1:100000 Age risk: 1:8900 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. DHANASHREE PRAVIN DHARAMSARE

Sample ID: 2300113339

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: <u>www.lilacinsights.com/faq-pns</u>

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.
- Each sample received at Lilac Insights' processing centre is handled with the utmost sensitivity and care. All samples received on Sundays and National holidays are stored as per specific guidelines for the respective specimens and processed on the next day.

END OF REPORT



