





Visit ID : RDDPL439745

UHID/MR No : 440477

Patient Name : Mrs. PRIYA

Age/Gender : 25Y 0M 0D/Female

Ref Doctor : SELF

Client Name : DELHI DIAGNOSTIC

Ref.Lab : SHRI KRISHNA LIFE LINE HOSPITAL Registration : 17-Dec-2024 18:12

Collected : 17-Dec-2024 18:12

Received : 17-Dec-2024 18:12

: 17-Dec-2024 19:06 Status : Final report

: RDDL142 Client Code

Barcode No : D47490r

DEPARTMENT OF IMMUNOLOGY					
Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio.Ref.Range	Method Name	

Reported

Sample Type : SERUM			
CLINICAL DETAILS			
Date of Birth	16-09-1999		
Maternal Weight	69	Kg	
USG DETAILS			
Pregnancy	SINGLE		
Gestational Age by CRL	14+6		
RISK FACTOR			
Previous Trisomy	NO		
Dibetes Melitus	NO		
Smoking	NO		
ANALYTE			
Beta HCG Free (Maternal)	17.1		
AFP	42.80		
uE3	0.60		
RESULT OF MEASURED VALUE, R	ISK VALUE	-	
MOM Beta HCG Free	0.88		
MOM AFP	2.33		
MOM uE3	0.82		
RISK CALCULATION		'	
Age Risk	1:1337		
Risk for Trisomy 21	1:49709		
Risk for Trisomy 18	1:576009		
Risk for NTD/OSB	Negative		
IMPRESSION		•	-
Trisomy 21 (Downs Syndrome)	Negative		
Trisomy 18	Negative		
Neural Tube Defect(NTD/OSB)	Negative		

1. Screening tests are based on statistical analysis of patient demographic and biochemical data. They simply indicate a high or low risk category. Confirmation of screen positives is recommended by Chorionic Villus Sampling (CVS).

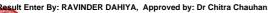








DR.CHITRA CHAUHAN CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST MBBS,MD(PATHOLOGY)













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2.Ideally all pregnant women should be screened for Prenatal disorders irrespective of maternal age. The test is valid between 14-22 weeks of gestation, but ideal sampling time is between 15-20 weeks gestation.

What is Down syndrome?

Down syndrome (DS) is a chromosomal abnormality, also called trisomy 21, that affects about 1 in 800 live births. People with DS have an extra copy of part or all of chromosome 21. Most affected children have some retardation of growth and development. The risk of carrying a fetus withDown syndrome increases with the mother's age, especially in women over 40 years old

What is a neural tube defect?

Neural tube defects are serious birth defects: the brain, spinal cord, or their coverings do not develop completely. There are three kinds of neural tube defects:

- -Anencephaly: incomplete development of the brain and the skull
- -Encephalocele: a hole in the skull through which brain tissue protrudes
- -Spina bifida: the most common neural tube defect, in which the spine does not close properly during early pregnancy

Edwards syndrome (trisomy 18) is a condition in which there are 3 copies of chromosome 18. The risk of carrying a fetus with Edwards syndrome also increases with maternal age. Edwards syndrome is associated with multiple abnormalities and is usually fatal, with live-born infants rarely living beyond one year of age. The frequency of this abnormality is much less than Down syndrome, occurring in only 1 in 3,000 live births.

NOTE-Maternal serum screening is a group of tests used in the second trimester of pregnancy to help evaluate a woman's risk of carrying a baby with chromosome disorders, including Down syndrome (trisomy 21) or Edwards syndrome (trisomy 18), or neural tube defects such as spina bifida or a condition called anencephaly. The tests are often combined into a triple or quad screen because their value lies in their use together. A mathematical calculation involving the levels of these substances (AFP, hCG, unconjugated estriol, and, sometimes, inhibin A) as well as considerations of maternal age, family history, weight, race, and diabetic status is used to determine a numeric risk for abnormalities in the fetus. The second trimester maternal serum screen is one of the options that may be offered for prenatal screening for fetal abnormalities. Others options include the first trimester screen and cell-free fetal DNA (cffDNA) testing. An AFP test may be performed by itself and not as part of a triple or quad screen, especially when first trimester screening or cffDNA testing has already been used to assess the risk for a chromosomal disorder. The AFP is used to help determine the risk of neural tube defects.

Disorder	AFP MoM	HCG Mom	uE3 MoM
Open Spina	High	Normal	Normal
Anencephaly	High or very high	Normal	Very Low
Down Syndrome	Low	High	Low
Trisomy 18	Low	Low	Low
Tri 21 & NTD	High or Low	Low	Low
Hydrops fetalis	Normal	High	Low
Turner Syndrome	Normal	High	Low

• Disclaimer: The test results mentioned here should be interpreted in view of clinical situation of patient blood sample. In case of any suspicion regarding any parameter, repeat test with fresh sample essential to conclude. As per company policy, Sample storage is only for 24hrs after that recheck will not be possible. "This test is done by Red Drop Diagnostics pvt Ltd" Patients history may be demanded in some cases/tests. Abbrevation use L for low and H for high.

* End of Report *



DR. ANURUDH SINGH MICROBIOLOGIST

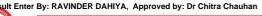


DR.HIMANSHU TYAGI CONSULTANT BIOCHEMISTRY & LAB DIRECTOR PCCB(CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY)











Preaccu 1.17.9.2

Print Date£° 2024-12-17

Examiner: Audit Doctor£°

Basic Information Name: PR	IVΔ	Sample No	O.: 20241217000):	
70.4.4			Patient ID: D47490R		
Age at birth: 25.		Sample D			
Telephone:	Year Year	1			
	T	Sample G	MA: 14+0		
Correction Info	Diahetes: No		D : T21 N		
Twins: No	Diagetes.		Previous T21:No		
Weight: 69.00 Kg	IVF: No		Nasal bone: Exist		
Smoke: No	Race: Asian				
Test items		Ultrasound data			
Item abbr Result	MOM	Scan GA:	13+2		
AFP 42.80 IU/m	1 2.33	GA calc method:	CRL Robinson		
		Scan Date:	2024-12-05		
FE3 0.60 ng/m	1 0.82	CRL length:	71.40	mm	
free-ß-HCG 17.10 ng/m	0.88	NT length:	1.50	mm	
		BPD:		mm	
Age Risk£° 1:1337 Trisomy 21 risk 1:4970 Trisomy 18 risk 1:5760 NTD Risk£° Negativ Down syndrome Risk above cut off:1:15 Risk above Age risk Your risk:1:49709	*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 *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				
200 - 200 - 30 Age Diagnostic results with less risk	40 50	abnormalities cannot be completely ruled out. Please consu 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 or 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. Sign£°			
Diagnosic results with ress risk		Signa			

^{**}This report is only responsible for the samples tested, for the reference of doctors, not as a diagnosis certificate**