

The New Methods for the Prenatal Diagnosis of Down syndrome

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Abstract

The aim of the present research is to determine the appropriate diagnostic methods to find out the affected fetuses with Down Syndrome in order to decrease as possible subjecting the pregnant women to invasive prenatal diagnosis .

This is a Prospective – practical study, where /1137/ pregnant women at 13-16 gestation weeks, (age range: 20-42 years) were included.

Biochemical screening of the pregnant women, ultrasound screening of the fetuses: nuchal translucency, nasal bone, which helped us to isolate the high-risk pregnancies for Down syndrome (the potential rate of incidence \geq 0.4%).

The screen positive group included 57 pregnant (5.01%) . Amniocentesis and subsequently karyotyping was done to each woman in this group . We found out 4 affected fetuses from 5 (80%) , because the following up of the remaining pregnancies revealed a fifth affected newborn with Down syndrome.

The early prenatal diagnosis of Down syndrome was possible in (80%) by subjecting only (5.01%) of pregnant to the invasive prenatal diagnosis .

Key words: Down syndrome, Invasive prenatal diagnosis, Non invasive prenatal diagnosis, Ultrasound screening ,Biochemical screening ,Amniocentesis , Karyotyping

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-1

-2 (3 , 2 , 1)

-11

14

Invasive

(4) Prenatal diagnosis

:

(NT) - Amniocentesis

.Nuchal translucency chorionic Villus sampling (C.V.S)

Nasal - NB - Cordocentesis

. bone

- - (2 , 1) % 1

- - (3

:

-3

. (3) 2000 1000

-

-15

16 (8 , 7 , 6 , 5)

. :
B -1
gonadotropin
(3·1) (BHCg) Human Chorionic

.(11 ,10 , 9)
(AFP) -2
Alpha – Fetoprotein
-3
.A -4
(2 ,1) Pregnancy associated plasma
(11) PAPP –A - protein A

One – stop
One stop (OSCAR)
clinics For early assessment of
fetal risk
-4
(C.V.S)
(1)

%1- 0.5
 (18.17.16.15.2.1)
 NB 35 () 21
 NT .(3.1)
 PAPP-A BHCG NT
 AFP :
 16-15 NT
 (14.1) %97
 %75
 .(2.1) %5 (14.13.12) (Trisomy)
 :
 : BHCG % 90
 PROSPECTIVE
 : PAPP-A
 -11 NT
 - - .(11.1) 14
 NB
 :
)
 %70-60 Hypoplasia
 21
 ()

:
.(Phenotype) 2002/4/1
1137 2004/1/31
:
16 - 14
-1
-2 last menstrual (L.M.P)
period
.pedigree
-3
-4 :
-1
-5 -2
-3
-4
HCG -5
(1)
BHCG -6
AFP BHCG
16 - 15 AFP
31

BODY Mass Index ((1)
 (1) BMI)

- 2/1

.MOM 2

AFP BHCG (1)

	AFP ng/ml			BHCG U/ml			MOM
	2 MOM	1 MOM	0.5 MOM	2 MOM	1 MOM	0.5 MOM	
15	72	36	18	106	53	26.5	/
16	80	40	20	90	45	22.5	

(%0.4<

Screen positive Multiples of MOM
 .the median

karyotyping AFP

.(1.2)

BHCG

NT

_ 7

:13) :

250/ 1<

3 < NT

(1)

(20 · 19

NT

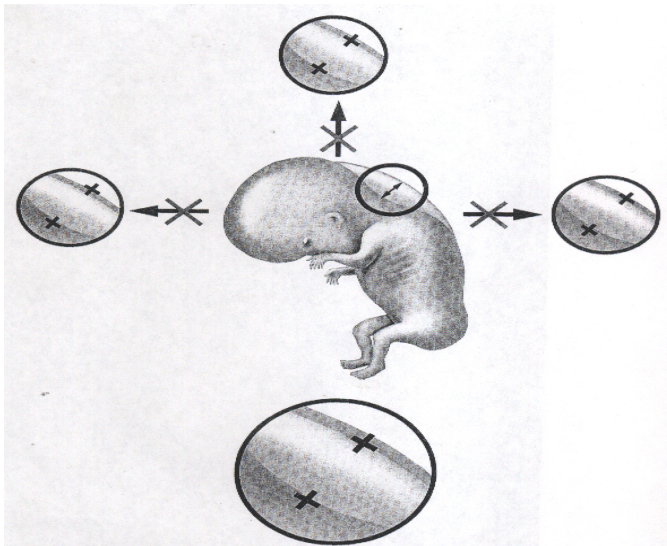
(1)

3 NT

3 <

(2)

(1) 9.8 Screen positive



NT

(1)



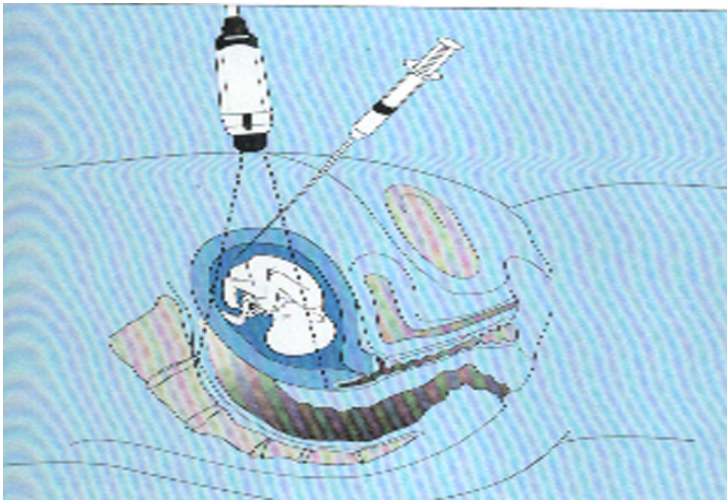
NB () (2)

(Guide) : - 9
10 (3)

16 - 15

Cytogenetic

. 12 - 10 %0.4 <



(3)

Amniocyte :

Karyotyping
 (21) 1137 57
 (4) % 5.01

22 .(1)

1080 3

2004 %5.26

NT
%50
NB
NT
NT
-
- 22 (3)
(4)NB
%75 NB



(4)

(3)

N=5						
				%		1137
%		%		5.01	57	
20	5/1	80	5/4			

(3)

(16-15)
% 80

%20 – 15 % 5.01

.%50 (19•2•1)

% 95
%2

(1)

35

39

PAPP – A

BHCG

-5

:

-1

Register

-6

.

-

-2

-7

-3

-8

)

-4

(

free

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