

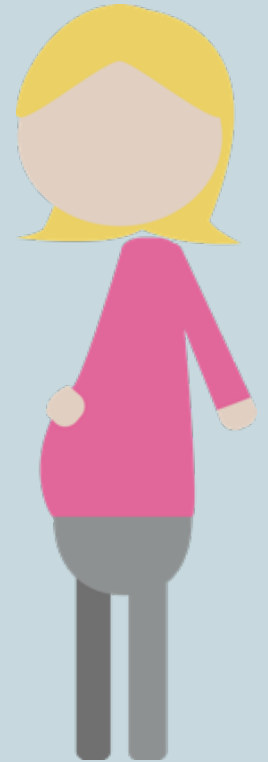
Case Scenario 9 – Ama

Part 1

Ama is 23 years old, and a late booker attending the antenatal clinic at 19+6 weeks gestation. She has a normal anomaly scan and consented to a Quadruple screening test.

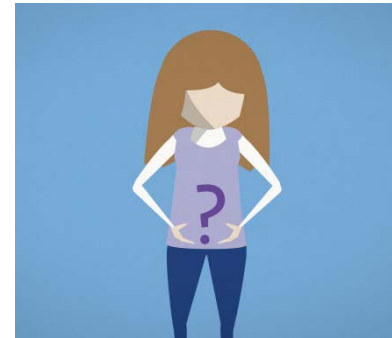
5 days later Ama is informed of a high chance result of 1 in 90 for Down's syndrome. Ama opts to have NIPT.

Ama receives a 40% chance result for Down's syndrome, and less than 1 in 1,000,000 result for Patau's and Edwards' syndrome.



Is this 40% result a high chance, low chance or failed result?

- a) High chance
- b) Failed
- c) Low chance



Answer

a) High Chance

Additional note

This is a high chance result based on fragment counts, fetal fraction and age related risk. This is her individual risk. A diagnostic test would be recommended to confirm the result.



Ama reports that her age was incorrect on the report. What would you do?

- a) Nothing, reassure her that this will not change the risk ratio
- b) Contact the laboratory, and ask for a new report, to ensure the risk ratio is correct for this patient
- c) Advise the patient to contact the laboratory directly, to check if this will affect the result



Answer

b) Contact the laboratory, and ask for a new report, to ensure the risk ratio is correct for this patient

Additional note

All reports should be checked prior to giving a result, to ensure the correct result for the correct patient. Any discrepancies should be discussed between clinician and laboratory- best practice would include written documentation of the error/ amendments. A patient should not be advised to contact the lab directly.

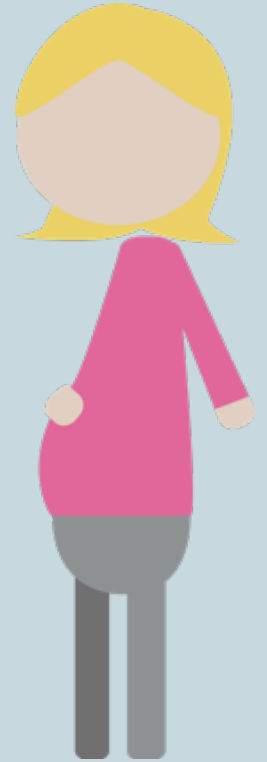


Case scenario 9 – Ama

Part 2

Ama has been informed that her result is now 67%.

Ama reports that she is committed to the pregnancy, and does not want to risk a miscarriage with an invasive test.



Is the following True or False?

Ama must have an invasive test if she has received a high chance result.



Answer

b) False

Additional note

Clinicians should advise patients that a diagnostic test is recommended to confirm a result, however patients have a choice to decline. If a patient declines, the clinician should discuss with the consultant and agree a follow up plan with the patient.



What support could you offer Ama?

- a) Fetal medicine / consultant care
- b) Local support information
- c) National support information
- d) All of the above



Answer

d) All of the above

Additional note

It is advisable as a practitioner, to make yourself aware of what you can offer women as means of support within the trust, within the region and organisations within the UK. This would include ARC, DSA and SOFT.

