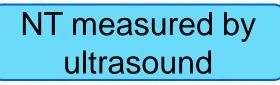
# INTRODUCTION

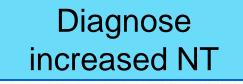
### Nuchal translucency (NT)



- fluid identified at the back of the fetal's nuchal
- First-trimester
- A criteria for prenatal screening



## INTRODUCTION



Use a chronograph chart

Use threshold: 3.0mm; 3.5mm

Diagnose increased NT in Viet Nam

> 24.4% of chromosomal abnormalities

> 18.0% of morphological abnormalities

If using the 2.5mm threshold of NT for diagnostic How would the abnormal rates change?

# OBJECTIVE

### DESCRIBE THE PRENATAL DIAGNOSIS'S RESULTS OF FETALS WITH INCREASED NUCHAL TRANSLUCENCY

### **MATERIAL & METHOD**

#### **METHOD**

### Descriptive prospective

#### SAMPLE SIZE

> n = 270, with < p = 0.244<  $\alpha = 0.05$ <  $\epsilon = 0.21$ 

### **MATERIAL & METHOD**

278 pregnant
 Center Pregnatal
 Diagnostics National Hospital of
 Obstetrics and
 Gynecology
 4/2017 - 9/2017

- Gestational age: 11w 13w6d
- > NT ≥ 2.5mm
- Consulted for pregnancy by amniocentesis for Karyotype
- Ultrasound at 22w gestation

### Table 1. Age of pregnant (years old)

Age	No	%		
< 20	3	1.1		
20 - 34	213	76.6		
≥ 35	62	22.3		
Total	278	100		

The mean age:  $30.1 \pm 5.5$ The lowest was 19 years old The highest was 45 years old

#### Table 2. Mean of NT and gestational age

Content	Mean ± SD	Min - Max	)	•
Gestational	12w5d ±	11w2d –	NT (mm) 4.5 5 5.5	
age	1w2d	13w6d	0. 0. 4 -	
NT	3.5 ±	25 - 76 (mm)	- 3	
NT	0.8mm	2.5 – 7.6 (mm)	11	12 13 Fetal Age
				• NT (mm) — Fitted values

The mean gestational age when measured NT was 12 weeks and 5 days.

> The average size of the NT is  $3.5 \pm 0.8$ mm.

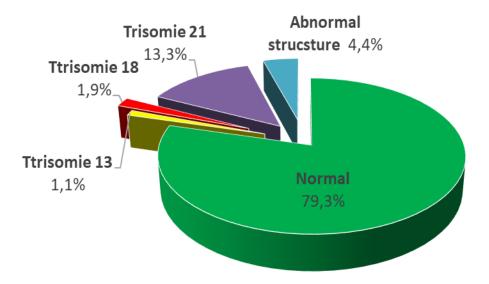


Figure 1. Results of fetal chromosome map (n = 270)

Chromosome aberration: 20.7%

- ✓ Numerical disorders: 16.3%
- ✓ Structural abnormalities: 4.4%

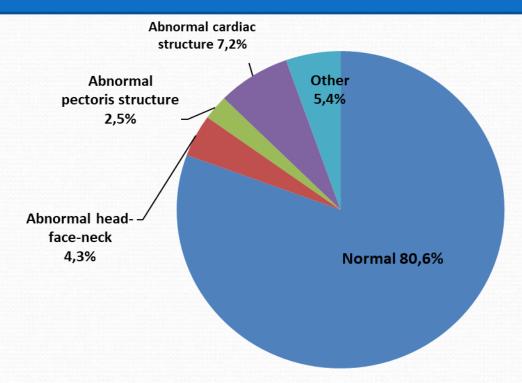


Figure 2. Result ultrasound (n = 278)

Morphology abnormal :19.4%
 Fetal cardiac structures abnormalities: 7.2%

 Table 3: Chromosome abnormalities by fetal nuchal translucency (n=270)

Chromosome	Abnormal		Nor		
Nuchal Translucency	n	%	n	%	<b>p</b>
2.5 – 2.9 mm	12	22.6	41	77.4	
3.0 – 3.4 mm	19	17.9	87	82.1	
3.5 – 3.9 mm	11	20.0	44	80.0	>0.05
≥ 4.0 mm	14	25.0	42	75.0	
Total	56	20.7	214	79.3	

The difference was not statistically significant between

chromosome abnormalities and the Nuchal Translucency (p> 0.05).

Table 4: Morphology abnormal by fetal nuchal translucency(n = 278)

Ultrasound results	Abnormal		Normal		
NT	n	%	n	%	р
2.5 - 2.9 mm	10	18.2	45	81.8	
3.0 - 3.4 mm	14	12.8	95	87.2	
3.5 - 3.9 mm	16	29.9	39	70.1	>0.05
≥ 4.0 mm	14	23.8	45	72.7	
Total	54	19.4	224	80.6	

The difference was not statistically significant between morphology abnormal and nuchal translucency (p>0.05)

 Table 5: Chromosome abnormalities by fetal nuchal translucency

 cut - off (n=270)

Chromosome	Abnormal		Normal		
Nuchal Translucency	n	%	n	%	р
≥ 2.5mm	56	20.7	214	79.3	
≥ 3.0mm	44	20.3	173	79.7	>0.05
≥ 3.5mm	25	22.5	28	80.5	

The difference was not statistically significant between chromosome abnormal and thresholds of nuchal translucency cut - off

Table 6: Morphology abnormal by Nuchal Translucency cut - off(n=278)

Ultrasound result	Abnormal		Normal			
NT	n	%	n	%	р	
≥ 2.5mm (1)	54	19.4	224	80.6	p <sub>1-2</sub> >0.05	
≥ 3.0mm (2)	44	19.7	179	80.3	p <sub>2-3</sub> <0.05	
≥ 3.5mm (3)	30	26.3	84	73.7	p <sub>1-3</sub> <0.05	

➢ Morphology abnormal in fetal NT ≥ 2.5mm: 19.4%

- ✓ The difference was not statistically significant with NT ≥ 3.0mm  $(p_{1-2} > 0.05)$
- ✓ The difference was statistically significant with NT ≥ 3.5mm ( $p_{1-3}$ <0.05).

### CONCLUSION

- 1. Nuchal Translucency 2.5 2.9mm:
  - > Chromosome aberration: 22.6%
  - Morphology abnormal: 18.2%
- 2. Nuchal Translucency ≥ 2.5mm:
- Chromosome aberration: 20.7%
- Morphology abnormal : 19.4% (15.4% normal karyotype)
- The most common morphology abnormality is cardiac structure abnormal (7.2%)
- ➤ The difference was not statistically significant with NT ≥ 3.0mm
- ➤ The difference was statistically significant with NT ≥ 3.5mm

