

**Patient Name:** Sample Patient  
**Referring Physician:** John Doe, M.D.  
**Patient ID:** 20000000-1

**Client #:** 12345

**DOB:** 04/14/1996      **Lab ID:**  
**SSN:** \*\*\*-\*\*-\*\*\*\*      **Hospital ID:**

City Hospital  
1 Main Street  
Anywhere, USA

**Pregnancy information used in risk calculations:**

Gestational Age: US 11/03/2015 6.6 weeks

# of Fetuses: 2      Race: White      DS Hx: No      NTD Hx: No  
Age At Term: 20.2      Weight: 126 Lbs.      IDDM: No

**First Trimester Serum**

Specimen #: 22784150-1  
Date Collected: 12/08/2015  
Date Received: 12/12/2015  
GA: 11.6 weeks

**Second Trimester Serum**

Specimen #: 22832168-1  
Date Collected: 01/07/2016  
Date Received: 01/09/2016  
GA: 15.9 weeks

**Results:**      **PAPP-A**      **AFP**      **HCG**      **UE3**      **Inhibin**  
2.93 MoM      1.79 MoM      2.04 MoM      2.91 MoM      2.58 MoM  
MoM Cutoff:      <4.00

**INTERPRETATION : Screen Negative**

	Screening Risk	Age Related Risk	Risk Cutoff
<b>Down Syndrome</b>	<b>1:10,000</b>	1:1,100	1:270
<b>Trisomy 18</b>	<b>see below</b>	1:4,400	1:100
<b>ONTD</b>	<b>1:1,600</b>	N/A	1:145


Serum IntegratedScreen will detect approximately 60% of Down Syndrome fetuses in twin pregnancies. Trisomy 18 risk cannot be accurately estimated in twin pregnancies. This test does not reliably detect other chromosomal abnormalities.

A negative screen rules out approximately 58% of open neural tube defects in twin pregnancies. This screen does not detect closed or very small neural tube defects.

Maternal screening has some level of inherent false negative and false positive results and is not a substitute for diagnostic testing. It remains standard of care to offer prenatal diagnosis to women age 35 or older at term.

Please check the patient information used in this risk assessment and call with any corrections.

Integrated Genetics is a business unit of Esoterix Genetic Laboratories, LLC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Laboratory Corporation of America Holdings.

Under the direction of:   
Philip R. Wyatt M.D., Ph.D

Date: 01/10/2016

Page 1 of 1