PRENATAL DIAGNOSIS QUESTIONS II

A woman is 10 weeks pregnant and chooses to have a CVS procedure. It is fair to tell her that
a) The test will assure her that the baby is healthy
b) The test will tell her if the baby has spina bifida
c) The test will give her a fetal karyotype with a high degree of reliability
d) We cannot do this procedure until 14 weeks gestation
e) Her risk of miscarriage from the procedure is 20%

Amniocentesis is for purposes of prenatal diagnosis is best performed at
a) 15 weeks
b) 12 weeks
c) 18 weeks
d) any time between 12 and 22 weeks
e) less than 12 weeks

Limb reduction defects have been found in association with
a) Early amniocentesis
b) Late amniocentesis
c) CVS
d) High dose ultrasound
e) None of the above

It has been suggested that pregnancy specific beta-1 glycoprotein be used a marker for the Down syndrome at
a) <12 weeks
b) >12 and < 16 weeks
c) >16 weeks
d) at term
e) not at all

The second most common liveborn autosomal trisomy is
a) 15
b) 16
c) 18
d) 19
e) 22

CVS was first performed in
a) Italy
b) Spain
c) Russia
d) France
e) USA
The triple screen must be corrected for which of the following
a) blood sugar
b) maternal weight
c) paternal age
d) maternal blood type
e) none of the above

The following statement is TRUE or FALSE
“20-30% of liveborn Down syndrome babies occur in women over 35”

A cystic hygroma is filled with
a) blood
b) amniotic fluid
c) lymph
d) collagen
e) elastic tissue

In a fetus with known spina bifida it is expected that the amniotic fluid will contain excess amounts of
a) acetyl cholinesterase
b) hemoglobin A
c) hemoglobin C
d) lymph
e) catecholamines

The risk of cytogenetic abnormalities at the time of amniocentesis per 1000 women aged 40 can be expected to be about
a) 15
b) 100
c) 200
d) 300
e) 5

A woman is suspected of having toxoplasmosis. One way to diagnose if the fetus has been infected is to do a ____________