

QUESTIONS FOR LECTURE ON PRENATAL DIAGNOSIS

A neural tube defect that affects the rostral portion of the spinal cord produces an infant

- a) missing the cauda equina
- b) having oligohydramnios
- c) with hydrocephalus
- d) with anencephalus
- e) with meningomyelocele

Alpha fetal protein is produced by the _____ at 4-8 weeks of pregnancy.

Mrs. W. is pregnant with her third pregnancy. Her prior two children have been normal as best as could be determined. She has an elevated serum alpha fetal protein. An ultrasound is normal. Her risk of a neural tube defect in her current pregnancy is now

- a) increased by 10%
- b) reduced by 10 fold
- c) reduced by 10%
- d) increased 10 fold
- e) unchanged

List 3 causes for elevated maternal serum AFP

Name the components of the triple screen

Chorionic villus sampling has been associated with

- a) neural tube defects
- b) limb reduction defects
- c) placental anomalies
- d) cardiac defects
- e) none of the above

A finding that is specific for a neural tube defect in amniotic fluid is _____

CVS may produce incorrect results. One of the major causes for this is

- a) cross contamination of cultures
- b) placental mosaicism
- c) sex chromosome aneuploidy
- d) balanced translocation carriers
- e) none of the above

The loss rate from mid-trimester amniocentesis is

- a) 10%
- b) 1%
- c) <.5%
- d) <.01%
- e) <.001 %

The recommendation to do a triple screen at age 35 is based on a risk of Down syndrome of 1:200. At this risk it is expected that one would detect which of the following % of Down's syndrome?

- a) 89%
- b) 72%
- c) 51%
- d) 94%
- e) 98%