Fluorescence in-situ Hybridization (FISH)  
Prenatal Screening Panel

**Specimen:**

**Clinical Indication:**

**Result:**

**Interpretation:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Probe Name &amp; Locus</th>
<th>Total number of Cells Observed</th>
<th>Total number of Normal Signals</th>
<th>Total number of Abnormal Signals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LSI 13q14 (Spectrum Green)</td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSI 21q (Spectrum Orange)</td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CEP 18 (Spectrum Aqua)</td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex Chromosomes *</td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Method:** Fluorescence In Situ Hybridization analysis performed on 50 Interphase nuclei for each locus.

**Probe:** LSI 21 S. Orange/ LSI13 S. Green/ CEP 18 S. Aqua/ CEP X S. Green/ CEP Y S. Orange.

**Comments:** In certain clinical situations such as advanced maternal age, advanced gestational age, or the presence of an ultrasound anomaly strongly suggestive of aneuploidy, a technique to rapidly identify aneuploidy of chromosomes 13, 18, 21, X, and Y may be helpful. In addition, this test may be useful when rapid evaluation of possible aneuploidy in a newborn is required.
Limitations of the test:

1. This FISH analysis is used for identifying targeted regions of the chromosomes X, Y, 18, 13 and 21 in interphase nuclei for any numerical chromosomal abnormalities in the above mentioned chromosomes.
2. This FISH analysis does not rule out the possibilities of any abnormalities of other chromosomes other than X, Y, 18, 13 and 21.
3. Low grade mosaics for the chromosomes X, Y, 18, 13 and 21 cannot be ruled out, since the sample quantity is small.
4. It is not intended to be used as a standalone assay for making clinical decisions. The clinical interpretation of this test should be made in conjunction with other diagnostic laboratory test results and should be evaluated within the context of the patient's medical history and current risk factors.
5. In rare cases, maternal cell contamination can also occur.
6. FISH test results may not be informative if the specimen quality is inadequate.

*The sex cannot be revealed according of PNDT act 1994.*