Fluorescence in-situ Hybridization (FISH)

Aneuploidy detection by FISH for products of conception

Specimen:  
Clinical Indication:  
Result:  

Interpretation:  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Probe Name &amp; Locus</th>
<th>Total Number of Cells Observed</th>
<th>Cells Showing Normal Signals</th>
<th>Cells Showing Abnormal Signals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LSI 13q14 (Spectrum Green)</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>####</td>
<td>####</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSI 21q (Spectrum Orange)</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>####</td>
<td>####</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CEP 18 (Spectrum Aqua)</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>####</td>
<td>####</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex Chromosomes*</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>####</td>
<td>####</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PHOTO

Method: Fluorescence In Situ Hybridization analysis performed on 200 Interphase nuclei for each locus.  
Probe: AneuVysionMulticolor DNA Probe (Vysis CEP 18, X, Y-alpha satellite, LSI 13 and 21).

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. 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.
4. In rare cases, maternal cell contamination can also occur.
5. FISH test results may not be informative if the specimen quality is inadequate.

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