

عنوان مقاله:

Inhibin A for screening of Down syndrome in Second-Trimester

محل انتشار:

اولین کنگره بین المللی و سیزدهمین کنگره ژنتیک ایران (سال: 1393)

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خلاصه مقاله:

Maternal age-specific risks to provide screening protocols for Down syndrome. In the second trimester, measurement of maternal serum alpha-fetoprotein (AFP), unconjugated estriol (E3), and human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG) plus maternal age is used in a widely accepted protocol for the identification of pregnancies at high risk for fetal Down syndrome.¹⁻³ This triple test has a 71.3% sensitivity at a 5% false-positive rate for pregnancies in which the gestational age is established by ultrasound.⁴ the combination of maternal serum AFP, E3, hCG, and the β A subunit of inhibin, termed inhibin-A, can be shown to improve the sensitivity and lower the false-positive rate of the screening.^{5,6} The expected sensitivity for this quadruple test is 77.5% when the false-positive rate is held at 5%.⁵ Applied to the 1999 US population, this should achieve an 81.5% detection rate with a 6.9% false positive rate.⁷⁻⁹ The aim of this study was evaluating the efficacy of the second-trimester quadruple test (maternal serum alpha-fetoprotein, unconjugated estriol, human chorionic gonadotropin, and inhibin- A) in prenatal screening for Down syndrome in Tabriz. **Material and method** This Cross - sectional study on 111 cases referred to the Tabriz's Clinical Laboratory, alpha-fetoprotein, unconjugated estriol, human chorionic gonadotropin (monobind, USA) inhibin- A (Beckman coulter, Ireland) were measured by the ELISA and electrochemiluminescence. Then the data were analyzed by SPSS13 Software. **Result** The mean age of the pregnant was 27.74 ± 6.1 . high level of inhibin A in 45 cases (40.5 percent), low level of UE3 in 24 cases (21.6 percent), low level of AFP in 30 cases (27 percent) and high level of BHCG in 36 cases (34.2 percent) were seen. The mean probability of Down syndrome incidence Tabriz pregnant is 0.00028. **Conclusion** The quadruple test shows a higher sensitivity and lower false-positive rate than the triple test. Relative to screening with the triple test, the use of the quadruple test should result in greater separation of the affected and unaffected pregnancy risk distributions, and we conclude that inhibin-A should be widely available for second trimester Down syndrome screening.

کلمات کلیدی:

Down syndrome, Inhibin A, quad test

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