News By Specialty

Allergy
Anesthesiology
Cardiology
Cosmetic Surgery
Critical Care
Dermatology
Diabetes & Endocrinology
Emergency Medicine
Family Practice
Gastroenterology
Geriatrics
Hematology & Oncology
HIV & AIDS
Infectious Disease
Internal Medicine
Nephrology
Neurology
Nursing
OBGYN & Women's Health
Ophthalmology
Orthopedics
Otolaryngology
Pain Management
Pathology
Pediatrics

Pharmacy
Psychiatry
Pulmonology
Radiology
Rheumatology
Surgery
Urology

Follow us on:

Invasive Procedures Down With Noninvasive Prenatal Testing

Overall trisomy 21 detection similar before, after noninvasive testing introduction


Image courtesy of Blausen Medical

THURSDAY, Dec. 18, 2014 (HealthDay News) -- The number of invasive diagnostic procedures, including amniocentesis, is down significantly after the introduction of noninvasive prenatal testing (NIPT), according to a study published in the January issue of the *Journal of Clinical Ultrasound*.

Joseph R. Wax, M.D., from the Maine Medical Center in Portland, and colleagues compared maternal demographics, aneuploidy risk factors, rates of genetic counseling, invasive diagnostic procedures, and trisomy 21 detection in women at increased risk for aneuploidy, before (1,464 patients) and after (1,046 patients) the availability of NIPT. All women had an ultrasound examination between 10 0/7 and 21 6/7 weeks' gestation and were eligible for NIPT because of age ≥35 years, ultrasound findings suggestive of increased aneuploidy risk, positive aneuploidy screen, prior trisomic fetus, or parental balanced translocation with increased risk for trisomy 13 or 21.

The researchers found that all 33 fetuses with trisomy 21 in the two groups were identified by positive aneuploidy screening. Genetic counseling for aneuploidy risk increased after the introduction of NIPT (adjusted odds ratio [aOR], 1.77; $P < 0.0001$). After NIPT introduction, the overall invasive diagnosis (aOR, 0.42; $P < 0.0001$), including amniocentesis (aOR, 0.37; $P < 0.0001$), decreased, while the prenatal diagnosis of trisomy 21 remained similar (88 versus 100 percent; $P = 0.86$).

"NIPT in clinical practice uses more genetic counseling resources but requires significantly fewer invasive procedures to maintain the detection rates of trisomy 21," the authors write.

Abstract
Full Text (subscription or payment may be required)

April 21, 2015

Archive Search

By Keyword:

By Category:
SELECT ----
GO

By Topic:
SELECT ----
GO

Related Articles

AACR: Changes Expected in Breast Cancer Rates

Guidance Offered for Managing Conflict With Patients

Suboptimal Prescribing Attitudes Could Signal Personal Distress

Medicare Spending Down in Year One of Pioneer ACO

Wide Variation in NICU Antibiotic Prescribing Patterns

AACR: Regular Aspirin Use Linked to Lower GI Cancer Risk

The eHealthcare Leadership Awards are presented by *eHealthcare Strategy & Trends*, a leading Internet publication