

EXCLUSIVE

CRAFT offers foetal medicine services

THERE ARE MANY ADVANCED PREVENTIVE DIAGNOSTIC AND SCREENING TECHNOLOGIES DEVELOPED WHICH CAN BE UTILISED TO PREVENT THE BIRTH OF A CHROMOSOMALLY ABNORMAL / CONGENITAL MALFORMED CHILD. CRAFT, RENOWNED SPECIALIST FERTILITY RESEARCH AND TREATMENT CENTRE AT KODUNGALLUR, OFFERS GENETIC TESTING IN ALL LEVELS TO PREVENT THIS MALFORMATION

By Dr Ritu Nair



According to Dr. Boban Abraham MD, DGO, DNB, DAGE, Fellowship in Foetal Medicine (Mediscan, Chennai), Down's Syndrome is a very tricky disorder to be picked up in Ultrasound scan. However all pregnant women are offered early first trimester screening (11-14 weeks) under USG & Biochemical Screening to assess the risk of having Down's Foetuses, with a high sensitivity and a low false positive rate. Example: Aneuploidy Markers like NT (NUCHAL TRANSLUCENCY - Abnormal fluid collection at the back of the neck), Nasal Bone (FLAT NOSE), DV (DUCTUS VENOSUS - blood flow pattern to the baby from the mother), TR (TRICUSPID VALVE REGURITATION - indicated the right sided cardiac failure).

Any screen positives will be directed for advanced mode of investigations like NIPT and Invasive procedures for foetal genetic confirmation. Hence, screening is universal for all pregnant women irrespective of the age and parity.

Preventive Diagnostic and Genetic Screening Technologies at CRAFT



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There are many advanced preventive diagnostic and screening technologies developed which can be utilised to prevent the birth of a Chromosomally Abnormal / Congenital Malformed child.

At CRAFT, we offer genetic testing in all levels - before conception, during pregnancy and post pregnancy. There are some exclusive genetic tests which are developed first time.

Non Invasive Prenatal Testing at CRAFT

CRAFT has the credit of being the first centre in Indian subcontinent to develop in-house Non Invasive Prenatal Testing (NIPT) which is 99.5% sensitive to determine the chromosome number is offered to pregnant women. There are range of infertility related genetic tests like Endometrial Receptor Gene Assay (ERGA) which is a specialised test to see if the genes in the Endometrium are correct so that the embryo transfer can be done in the right time to avoid implantation failures. Preimplantation genetic diagnosis (PGD) is also regularly performed to select a Chromosomally Normal/ Genetically Normal Embryo. ■

(Catch up with the details and range of genetic tests offered in the next issue by Dr Boban Abraham MD, DGO, DNB, DAGE(USA), Fellowship in Foetal Medicine (Mediscan, Chennai). There will be more insights on how and by what ways the Down's syndrome in addition to other chromosomal and single gene disorders can be prevented in the next issue of Future Medicine)