

First trimester screening and audit in Mexico: The CEMAFE Clinic & Laboratory experience

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Objective

To describe the first trimester screening program audit in our Maternal-Fetal Clinic & Laboratory.

Methods

Descriptive statistics were obtained from astrai software database.

Results

CEMAFE Clinic & Laboratory began to work in mid-January 2013, in the following 16 months n=1020 women were examined in their first trimester, 962 singleton pregnancies, 55 (5, 4%) twin pregnancies and 3 (0, 3%) triplets. Median maternal age was 33. 8 years (range 16-52); 413 were 35 years or more (40, 5%). 1080 fetuses were examined and 1009 measurements of the Nuchal Translucency (NT) were taken, the overall distribution fulfils FMF criteria: 54% >p50; 7, 3% >p95; 0, 05 mm bias; 1, 21 SD; -0 trend. 758 NT were measured at CEMAFE Clinic, the other 322 (29, 8%), at external clinics. The local NT distribution was not significantly different from the overall. 1555 sera were analysed at CEMAFE Laboratory (hCGb and PAPP-A, Roche), no data is available from 641 (41, 2%) samples (external software). From 914 sera the distribution for free hCG (MoM) p5, p50 and p95 respectively was 0. 282, 0. 722, 2. 233, with 3. 2% >p95; and for PAPP-A was 0. 375, 0. 893, 2. 123, with 9%

Conclusion

The biochemistry medians need to be population-adjusted. Further follow-up and a greater number of cases are in prospect.

