



Prenatal diagnosis: sociological analysis

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Objective

The aim of the study was to determine the attitude of doctors and pregnant women towards problems of prenatal diagnostics, application of non - invasive prenatal testing and introduction of this testing into clinical practice.

Methods

The authors present the results of sociological research in the field of prenatal diagnosis. At the first stage of the study, 233 pregnant women (aging from 18 to 40 years old and older) were questioned during 7 - 14 gestational weeks, before the first trimester combined screening test for chromosomal abnormalities. At the second stage, a formal interview survey, with participation of 140 physicians, was conducted. A specialized software package SPSS Statistics v.20 was used to process the empirical materials.

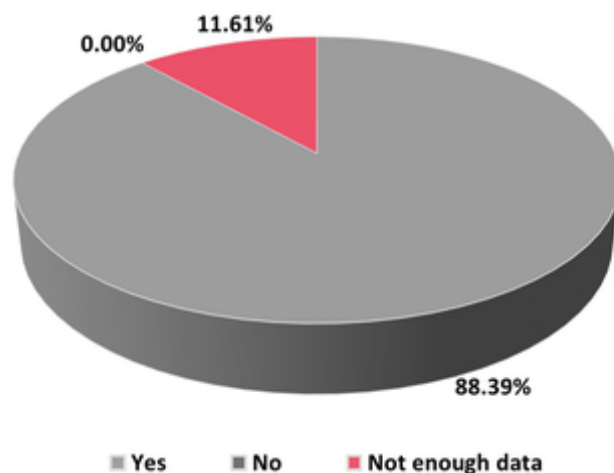
Results

The following empirical regularity was revealed: the lower the social security of the women surveyed was (including as indicators the financial situation, level of education, type of occupation, marital status and the presence of children in the family), the more important for them was the recognition of a non - invasive prenatal test as an obligatory medical service; The need to enhance the role of the state in educating the population on problems of reproductive and self - preserving behavior is identified; The need of the population of the region to recognize NIPT as an obligatory medical service has been identified.

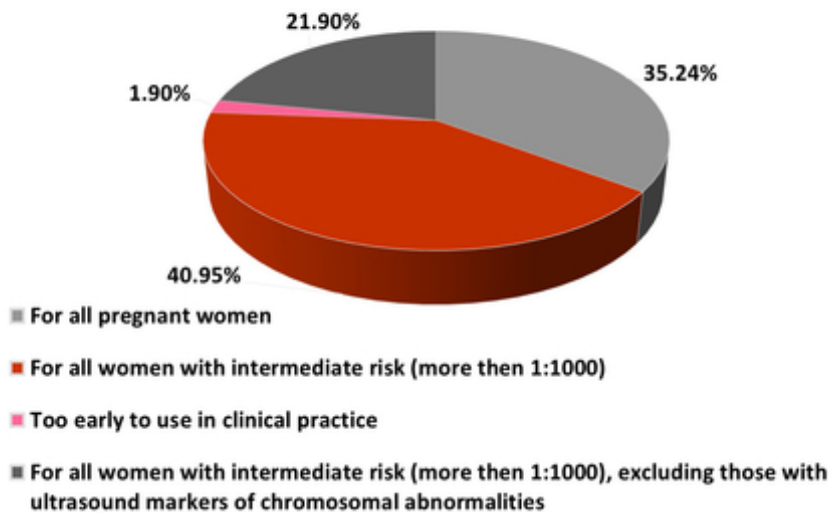
Conclusion

In order to make the use of innovative technologies in the field of prenatal diagnostics (non - invasive prenatal test) widespread in the clinical practice, it is necessary to create social programs aimed at reproductive education of the nation. State support remains the most important prerequisite for the introduction of new survey methods (NIPT) to the algorithm of the existing screening, in order to increase the effectiveness of prenatal diagnostic programs for the detection of fetal development disorders and for increasing the number of births of potentially healthy children, as well as for the preservation of woman's mental and psychological health.

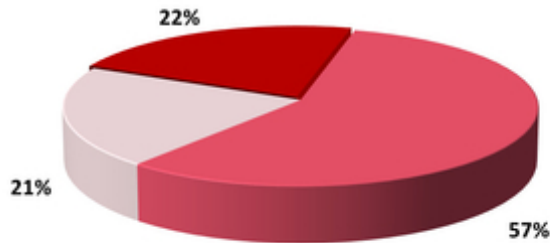
Question: Do you consider NIPT as an effective technology in the field of prenatal diagnostics?



Question: What are the indication for use of NIPT in clinical practice?



Question: What will you do you do in case of getting high risk results after 1 tr combined screening test?



■ Will do invasive test ■ Will do nothing ■ Will do NIPT to make further decision