



病人教育

产前诊断科



四合一筛选测试

产前测试简介

华大医疗中心与病人及他们的家属合作、一起为他们的医疗保健做决定。

此小册是为您提供一些相关的资料以助您决定是否要做此综合筛选测试。

是否要做这测试全由您决定。有些人不认为此类测试会有何帮助。您可在任何时间拒绝做测试。

请与您的医护人员讨论以取得更多的资讯。

何谓四合一筛选测试？

四合一筛选测试是在怀孕期间测试胎儿是否有唐氏综合症、三体性第 18 对染色体、或脊椎前裂的可能性。综合筛选测试并不能诊断这些状况。

如何做四合一筛选测试？

四合一筛选测试是在怀孕 15 至 22 周之间抽验母亲的血液。以测试 4 种由胎儿及胎盘产生的蛋白质及荷尔蒙的含量。每一位孕妇的血液里都会有。

我能从四合一筛选测试得到什么资讯？

四合一筛选测试会有 3 个结果、如“4,000 个例内有 1 例 (0.025%)”或“75 例内有一例 (1.3%)”。这些数据代表胎儿有唐氏综合症、三体性第 18 对染色体或脊椎前裂的*可能性或机遇率*。在血液测试后一周内可有结果。

四合一筛选测试可测出 84 % 的唐氏综合症、73% 的三体性第 18 对染色体、及 80% 脊椎前裂。但它不能检测出所有的先天性残疾、亦无法检测出其他的健康问题。如您怀多胞胎、综合筛选测试的准确度会降低。但可能仍然有帮助。

四合一筛选测试有何益处？

四合一筛选测试可为您提供有关您胎儿健康的资讯且不会危及您的妊娠。

除了四合一筛选测试之外还有其他的选择吗？

您可以选择不做四合一筛选测试。

从四合一筛选测试可得到的健康资讯在胎儿出生时亦可诊断出来。是否要做四合一筛选测试纯属个人的选择、亦是个人的决定。

您有疑问吗？

我们很重视您的提问。如您对综合筛选测试还有其他的疑问时、请在签同意书前再与您的医护人员讨论。

华大医疗中心诊所的职员也可随时给予协助。

产前诊断科:
206-598-8130

妇婴科: 206-598-4070

从四合一筛选测试有何风险？

大多数的人在接到综合筛选测试结果不正常时会担心。尤其是当您如果决定不再做进一步的测试时、会导致余下的妊娠期间给自己压力。

“阳性”的结果是表示什么？

少数妇女(约 5%, 或 20 人中有 1 人)在综合筛选测试的结果为“阳性”。此并非意味着她们的胎儿有先天性残疾。它仅意味着胎儿在任何这 3 种情况之 1 的风险较其他水平的要高。大多数结果呈阳性的妇女都生了健康的婴儿。

如您的医护人员告诉您综合筛选测试结果为阳性但并未告诉您正确的风险度、您可以要求获得更多的资讯。通常知道他们胎儿有先天性残缺的确切风险比例时会较安心。例如有唐氏综合症的风险是 10 分之 1(10%)，也可解释为 10 个胎儿里有 9 个没有唐氏综合症。

如您综合筛选测试结果为阳性、您的医护人员可以请您再回来诊所、如与遗传顾问会谈、再做一次详细的超音波检查胎儿的结构。您也可以选择做羊膜穿刺。羊膜穿刺术可以确定地诊断出胎儿是否有唐氏综合症、三体性第 18 对染色体或脊椎前裂。

结果为“阴性”是代表什么？

大多数的妇女(约 95%, 或 20 例内有 19 例)其综合筛选测试结果是“阴性”此并不意味胎儿是完全正常。它仅代表有此 3 类不正常之一可能性较普通指标的可能性为低。有少数妇女即使综合筛选测试结果为阴性、但生的婴儿亦有唐氏综合症、三体性第 18 对染色体或脊椎前裂。

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
MEDICAL CENTER
UW Medicine

Maternal and Infant Care Clinic
Box 356159
1959 N.E. Pacific St. Seattle, WA 98195
206-598-4070



Quad Screen

A guide to prenatal testing

At University of Washington Medical Center, we partner with our patients and families in making decisions about their health care.

This handout gives information to help you decide if you want to have a quad screen.

Having this test is up to you. Some people do not find this type of screening test to be helpful. You may refuse testing at any time.

Talk with your health care provider to learn more.

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What is a quad screen?

A *quad screen* is a test done during pregnancy that tells you the chance of your baby having *Down syndrome*, *trisomy 18*, or *spina bifida*. The quad screen does **not** diagnose these conditions.

How is a quad screen done?

To have a quad screen, you will need to give a small blood sample between weeks 15 and 22 of pregnancy. The amounts of 4 proteins and hormones are measured. These substances are made by the baby and placenta, and they are found in every pregnant woman's blood. The amounts of these proteins and hormones are often different when the baby has Down syndrome, trisomy 18, or spina bifida.

What do I learn from a quad screen?

A quad screen has 3 results, which are numbers such as "1 in 4,000 (0.025%)" or "1 in 75 (1.3%)." These numbers are the *odds*, or *chances*, that your baby has Down syndrome, trisomy 18, or spina bifida. Results are usually available within a week after the blood draw.

The quad screen can detect 84% of cases of Down syndrome, 73% of cases of trisomy 18, and 80% of cases of spina bifida. But, it will not detect all cases of these birth defects, and it does not test for any other health problems. If you are having a multiple birth, a quad screen is less accurate, but it may still be helpful.

What are the benefits of a quad screen?

A quad screen provides you with information about your baby's health without any risk to your pregnancy.

What are the risks of a quad screen?

Most people are worried when they get an abnormal quad screen result. It can cause stress for the rest of your pregnancy, especially if you decide not to have all the follow-up testing.

What are the alternatives to a quad screen?

You may decide not to have a quad screen.

Health problems that you can learn about with a quad screen can be diagnosed when the baby is born. Doing a quad screen is your choice, and the decision is a personal one.

Questions?

Your questions are important. If you have any further questions about an integrated screen, talk to your provider before signing any consent forms.

UWMC clinic staff is also available to help at any time.

Prenatal Diagnosis
Clinic: 206-598-8130

Maternal and Infant Care
Clinic: 206-598-4070

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What does a “positive” test result mean?

A few women (about 5%, or 1 out of 20) will have a “positive” quad screen. This does **not** mean their baby has a birth defect. It only means that the risk of their baby having 1 of these 3 conditions is higher than a certain level. **Most women who have a positive quad screen result will have a healthy baby.**

If your health care provider tells you that your quad screen result is positive, but does not give you the exact risk, you may want to ask for more information. Often, people feel better when they know the exact odds that their baby will have a birth defect. For example, a risk of 1 out of 10 (10%) for Down syndrome also means there is a 9 out of 10 (90%) chance the baby does **not** have Down syndrome.

If you have a positive quad screen result, your provider will offer you follow-up appointments, such as a visit with a genetic counselor and an ultrasound to carefully examine the baby’s anatomy. You may also choose to have an *amniocentesis*. Amniocentesis is a test that will tell you whether or not your baby has Down syndrome, trisomy 18, or spina bifida.

What does a “negative” test result mean?

Most women (about 95%, or 19 out of 20) have a “negative” quad screen. This does not mean the baby is completely healthy. It only means that the chance of the baby having 1 of these 3 conditions is lower than a certain level. **A few women who have a negative quad screen result will have a baby with Down syndrome, trisomy 18, or spina bifida.**